

# 还在百度Linux命令？推荐一套我用起来特顺手的命令！

作为一位Java后端开发，怎能不会点Linux命令？总结了一套非常实用的Linux命令（基于CentOS 7.6），希望对大家有所帮助！

## 系统服务管理

### systemctl

`systemctl` 命令是 `service` 和 `chkconfig` 命令的组合物，可用于管理系统。

- 输出系统中各个服务的状态：

```
1 systemctl list-units --type=serviceCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
UNIT                                LOAD    ACTIVE SUB    DESCRIPTION
abrt-ccpp.service                  loaded active exited Install ABRT coredump hook
abrt-oops.service                   loaded active running ABRT kernel log watcher
abrt-xorg.service                   loaded active running ABRT Xorg log watcher
abrttd.service                     loaded active running ABRT Automated Bug Reporting Tool
accounts-daemon.service             loaded active running Accounts Service
alsa-state.service                 loaded active running Manage Sound Card State (restore and st
atd.service                         loaded active running Job spooling tools
auditd.service                     loaded active running Security Auditing Service
avahi-daemon.service               loaded active running Avahi mDNS/DNS-SD Stack
blk-availability.service            loaded active exited Availability of block devices
bolt.service                       loaded active running Thunderbolt system service
colord.service                     loaded active running Manage, Install and Generate Color Prof
crond.service                      loaded active running Command Scheduler
cups.service                       loaded active running CUPS Printing Service
dbus.service                       loaded active running D-Bus System Message Bus
firewalld.service                  loaded active running firewalld - dynamic firewall daemon
```

- 查看服务的运行状态：

```
1 systemctl status firewalldCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux ~]# systemctl status firewalld
● firewalld.service - firewalld - dynamic firewall daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/firewalld.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2019-06-01 10:27:23 CST; 8min ago
     Docs: man:firewalld(1)
  Main PID: 2817 (firewalld)
    Tasks: 2
   CGroup: /system.slice/firewalld.service
           └─2817 /usr/bin/python -Es /usr/sbin/firewalld --nofork --nopid
```

- 关闭服务：

```
1 systemctl stop firewalldCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux ~]# systemctl stop firewalld
[root@local-linux ~]# systemctl status firewalld
● firewalld.service - firewalld - dynamic firewall daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/firewalld.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: inactive (dead) since Sat 2019-06-01 10:37:17 CST; 5s ago
     Docs: man:firewalld(1)
  Process: 2817 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/firewalld --nofork --nopid $FIREWALLD_ARGS (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 2817 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
```

- 启动服务：

```
1 systemctl start firewalldCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux ~]# systemctl status firewalld
● firewalld.service - firewalld - dynamic firewall daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/firewalld.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2019-06-01 10:38:04 CST; 18s ago
     Docs: man:firewalld(1)
   Main PID: 4553 (firewalld)
      Tasks: 2
   CGroup: /system.slice/firewalld.service
           └─4553 /usr/bin/python -Es /usr/sbin/firewalld --nofork --nopid
```

- 重新启动服务（不管当前服务是启动还是关闭）：

```
1 systemctl restart firewalldCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 重新载入配置信息而不中断服务：

```
1 systemctl reload firewalldCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 禁止服务开机自启动：

```
1 systemctl disable firewalldCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux ~]# systemctl disable firewalld
Removed symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/firewalld.service.
Removed symlink /etc/systemd/system/dbus-org.fedoraproject.FirewallD1.service.
[root@local-linux ~]# systemctl status firewalld
● firewalld.service - firewalld - dynamic firewall daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/firewalld.service; disabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2019-06-01 10:41:03 CST; 1min 17s ago
     Docs: man:firewalld(1)
   Main PID: 4928 (firewalld)
      Tasks: 2
   CGroup: /system.slice/firewalld.service
           └─4928 /usr/bin/python -Es /usr/sbin/firewalld --nofork --nopid
```

- 设置服务开机自启动：

```
1 systemctl enable firewalldCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux ~]# systemctl enable firewalld
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/dbus-org.fedoraproject.FirewallD1.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/firewalld.service.
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/firewalld.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/firewalld.service.
[root@local-linux ~]# systemctl status firewalld
● firewalld.service - firewalld - dynamic firewall daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/firewalld.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2019-06-01 10:41:03 CST; 1min 57s ago
     Docs: man:firewalld(1)
   Main PID: 4928 (firewalld)
      Tasks: 2
   CGroup: /system.slice/firewalld.service
           └─4928 /usr/bin/python -Es /usr/sbin/firewalld --nofork --nopid
```

## 文件管理

### ls

列出指定目录下的所有文件，列出 / 目录下的文件：

```
1 ls -l /Copy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux /]# ls -l /
total 20
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 7 May 26 15:13 bin -> usr/bin
dr-xr-xr-x. 5 root root 4096 May 26 15:40 boot
drwxr-xr-x. 20 root root 3180 Jun 1 10:27 dev
drwxr-xr-x. 139 root root 8192 Jun 1 10:27 etc
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 19 May 26 15:35 home
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 7 May 26 15:13 lib -> usr/lib
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 9 May 26 15:13 lib64 -> usr/lib64
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Apr 11 2018 media
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Apr 11 2018 mnt
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 16 May 26 15:22 opt
dr-xr-xr-x. 166 root root 0 Jun 1 10:27 proc
dr-xr-x--. 5 root root 224 Jun 1 10:29 root
drwxr-xr-x. 39 root root 1220 Jun 1 10:27 run
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 8 May 26 15:13/sbin -> usr/sbin
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Apr 11 2018 srv
dr-xr-xr-x. 13 root root 0 Jun 1 10:27 sys
drwxrwxrwt. 14 root root 4096 Jun 1 10:41 tmp
drwxr-xr-x. 13 root root 155 May 26 15:13 usr
drwxr-xr-x. 20 root root 282 May 26 15:38 var
```

## pwd

获取目前所在工作目录的绝对路径：

```
[root@local-linux home]# pwd
/home
```

## cd

改变当前工作目录：

```
1 cd /usr/localCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux home]# cd /usr/local/
[root@local-linux local]# pwd
/usr/local
```

## date

显示或修改系统时间与日期；

```
1 date '+%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S'Copy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
2019-06-01 10:55:35
[root@local-linux local]# date '+%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S'
2019-06-01 10:55:35
```

## passwd

用于设置用户密码：

```
1 passwd rootCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux local]# passwd
Changing password for user root.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@local-linux local]#
```

## su

改变用户身份（切换到超级用户）：

```
1 su -Copy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## clear

用于清除屏幕信息

## man

显示指定命令的帮助信息：

```
1 man lsCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## who

- 查询系统处于什么运行级别：

```
1 who -rCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux local]# who -r
run-level 5 2019-06-01 10:27
```

- 显示目前登录到系统的用户：

```
1 who -buCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## free

显示系统内存状态（单位MB）：

```
1 free -mCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux local]# free -m
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:           1838          341         1144           11           351          1310
Swap:          2047           0         2047
```

## ps

- 显示系统进程运行动态：

```
1 ps -efCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 查看 `sshd` 进程的运行动态：

```
1 ps -ef | grep sshdCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux local]# ps -ef |grep sshd
root      3338      1  0 10:27 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/sshd -D
root      4356    3338  0 10:29 ?        00:00:01 sshd: root@pts/0
root      5722    4362  0 11:03 pts/0    00:00:00 grep --color=auto sshd
```

## top

查看即时活跃的进程，类似Windows的任务管理器。

```
top - 11:06:33 up 39 min, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.02, 0.05
Tasks: 155 total,  2 running, 153 sleeping,  0 stopped,  0 zombie
%Cpu(s):  0.0 us,  0.3 sy,  0.0 ni, 99.7 id,  0.0 wa,  0.0 hi,  0.0 si,  0.0 st
KiB Mem : 1882300 total, 1171436 free,  349996 used,  360868 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 2097148 total, 2097148 free,  0 used. 1341900 avail Mem
```

| PID  | USER | PR | NI | VIRT   | RES  | SHR  | S | %CPU | %MEM | TIME+   | COMMAND  |
|------|------|----|----|--------|------|------|---|------|------|---------|----------|
| 5748 | root | 20 | 0  | 162016 | 2316 | 1588 | R | 0.7  | 0.1  | 0:00.03 | top      |
| 3334 | root | 20 | 0  | 222748 | 3780 | 3028 | S | 0.3  | 0.2  | 0:00.39 | rsyslogd |
| 1    | root | 20 | 0  | 193964 | 7088 | 4224 | S | 0.0  | 0.4  | 0:03.69 | systemd  |
| 2    | root | 20 | 0  | 0      | 0    | 0    | S | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0:00.00 | kthreadd |

## mkdir

创建目录：

```
[root@local-linux local]# cd /
[root@local-linux /]# mkdir /mydata
[root@local-linux /]# ll
total 20
lrwxrwxrwx.  1 root root    7 May 26 15:13 bin -> usr/bin
dr-xr-xr-x.  5 root root 4096 May 26 15:40 boot
drwxr-xr-x. 20 root root 3180 Jun  1 10:27 dev
drwxr-xr-x. 139 root root 8192 Jun  1 10:56 etc
drwxr-xr-x.  3 root root   19 May 26 15:35 home
lrwxrwxrwx.  1 root root    7 May 26 15:13 lib -> usr/lib
lrwxrwxrwx.  1 root root    9 May 26 15:13 lib64 -> usr/lib64
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root    6 Apr 11  2018 media
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root    6 Apr 11  2018 mnt
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root    6 Jun  1 11:07 mydata
```

## more

用于分页查看文件，例如每页10行查看 `boot.log` 文件：

```
1 more -c -10 /var/log/boot.logCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[ OK ] Started Show Plymouth Boot Screen.
[ OK ] Reached target Paths.
[ OK ] Started Forward Password Requests to Plymouth Directory Watch.
[ OK ] Reached target Basic System.
      Mounting Configuration File System...
[ OK ] Mounted Configuration File System.
[ OK ] Found device /dev/mapper/centos-root.
      Starting File System Check on /dev/mapper/centos-root...
[ OK ] Started File System Check on /dev/mapper/centos-root.
[ OK ] Started dracut initqueue hook.
--More-- (2%)
```

## cat

用于查看文件，例如查看Linux启动日志文件文件，并标明行号：

```
1 cat -Ab /var/log/boot.logCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux log]# cat -Ab /var/log/boot.log
1  [[32m OK  ^[[0m] Started Show Plymouth Boot Screen.^M$
2  [[32m OK  ^[[0m] Reached target Paths.^M$
3  [[32m OK  ^[[0m] Started Forward Password Requests to Plymouth Directory Watch.^M$
4  [[32m OK  ^[[0m] Reached target Basic System.^M$
5      Mounting Configuration File System...^M$
6  [[32m OK  ^[[0m] Mounted Configuration File System.^M$
7  ^[%G^[%G[[32m OK  ^[[0m] Found device /dev/mapper/centos-root.^M$
8      Starting File System Check on /dev/mapper/centos-root...^M$
9  [[32m OK  ^[[0m] Started File System Check on /dev/mapper/centos-root.^M$
10 [[32m OK  ^[[0m] Started dracut initqueue hook.^M$
11 [[32m OK  ^[[0m] Reached target Remote File Systems (Pre).^M$
12 [[32m OK  ^[[0m] Reached target Remote File Systems.^M$
13      Mounting /sysroot...^M$
```

## touch

用于创建文件，例如创建 `text.txt` 文件：

```
1 touch text.txtCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux mydata]# touch test.txt
[root@local-linux mydata]# ll
total 0
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Jun  1 14:37 test.txt
[root@local-linux mydata]#
```

## rm

- 删除文件：

```
1 rm text.txtCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 强制删除某个目录及其子目录：

```
1 rm -rf testdir/Copy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux mydata]# ll
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Jun  1 14:39 testdir
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Jun  1 14:37 test.txt
[root@local-linux mydata]# rm -rf testdir/
[root@local-linux mydata]# ll
total 0
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Jun  1 14:37 test.txt
[root@local-linux mydata]#
```

## cp

用于拷贝文件，例如将 `test1` 目录复制到 `test2` 目录

```
1 cp -r /mydata/tes1 /mydata/test2Copy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## mv

用于移动或覆盖文件：

```
1 mv text.txt text2.txtCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

# 压缩与解压

## tar

- 将 `/etc` 文件夹中的文件归档到文件 `etc.tar`（并不会进行压缩）：

```
1 tar -cvf /mydata/etc.tar /etcCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 用 `gzip` 压缩文件夹 `/etc` 中的文件到文件 `etc.tar.gz`：

```
1 tar -zcvf /mydata/etc.tar.gz /etcCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 用 `bzip2` 压缩文件夹 `/etc` 到文件 `/etc.tar.bz2`：

```
1 tar -jcvf /mydata/etc.tar.bz2 /etcCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux mydata]# ll
total 53936
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 34273280 Jun  1 14:44 etc.tar
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root  9819207 Jun  1 14:49 etc.tar.bz2
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 11132647 Jun  1 14:49 etc.tar.gz
```

- 分页查看压缩包中内容（gzip）：

```
1 tar -ztvf /mydata/etc.tar.gz |more -c -10Copy to clipboardErrorCopied
```



```
drwxr-xr-x root/root      0 2019-06-01 10:56 etc/
-rw-r--r-- root/root    465 2019-05-26 15:11 etc/fstab
-rw----- root/root      0 2019-05-26 15:11 etc/crypttab
lrwxrwxrwx root/root      0 2019-05-26 15:11 etc/mtab -> /proc/self/mounts
-rw-r--r-- root/root    51 2019-06-01 10:27 etc/resolv.conf
drwxr-xr-x root/root      0 2019-05-26 15:18 etc/fonts/
drwxr-xr-x root/root      0 2019-05-26 15:22 etc/fonts/conf.d/
lrwxrwxrwx root/root      0 2019-05-26 15:18 etc/fonts/conf.d/31-cantarell.conf
lrwxrwxrwx root/root      0 2019-05-26 15:22 etc/fonts/conf.d/66-sil-nuosu.conf
--More--
```

- 解压文件到当前目录 (gzip) :

```
1 tar -zxvf /mydata/etc.tar.gzCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 解压文件到指定目录 (gzip) :

```
1 tar -zxvf /mydata/etc.tar.gz -C /mydata/etcCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## 磁盘和网络管理

### df

查看磁盘空间占用情况:

```
1 df -hTCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux mydata]# df -hT
Filesystem      Type      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/mapper/centos-root xfs       27G   4.2G   23G  16% /
devtmpfs        devtmpfs  903M    0   903M   0% /dev
tmpfs           tmpfs     920M    0   920M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           tmpfs     920M   9.2M   910M   2% /run
tmpfs           tmpfs     920M    0   920M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda1       xfs      1014M  179M   836M  18% /boot
tmpfs           tmpfs     184M   12K   184M   1% /run/user/42
tmpfs           tmpfs     184M    0   184M   0% /run/user/0
```

### dh

查看当前目录下的文件及文件夹所占大小:

```
1 du -h --max-depth=1 ./*Copy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux mydata]# du -h --max-depth=1 ./*
33M    ./etc.tar
9.4M    ./etc.tar.bz2
11M    ./etc.tar.gz
```

### ifconfig

显示当前网络接口状态:



```
[root@local-linux mydata]# ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.3.101 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.3.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe5a:4b13 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:5a:4b:13 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 7064 bytes 562953 (549.7 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 6165 bytes 2418605 (2.3 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

## netstat

- 查看当前路由信息：

```
1 netstat -rnCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux mydata]# netstat -rn
Kernel IP routing table
Destination        Gateway            Genmask           Flags   MSS Window  irtt Iface
0.0.0.0            192.168.3.1       0.0.0.0           UG      0 0        0 enp0s3
192.168.3.0        0.0.0.0           255.255.255.0     U        0 0        0 enp0s3
192.168.122.0      0.0.0.0           255.255.255.0     U        0 0        0 virbr0
```

- 查看所有有效TCP连接：

```
1 netstat -anCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 查看系统中启动的监听服务：

```
1 netstat -tulnpCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

```
[root@local-linux mydata]# netstat -tulnp
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State       PID/Program name
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:111             0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      1/systemd
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:6000            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      3384/X
tcp        0      0 192.168.122.1:53        0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      3837/dnsmasq
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22              0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      3338/sshd
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:631           0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      3336/cupsd
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:25            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      3884/master
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:6010          0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      4356/sshd: root@pts
tcp6       0      0 :::111                  :::*                   LISTEN      1/systemd
tcp6       0      0 :::6000                  :::*                   LISTEN      3384/X
tcp6       0      0 :::22                    :::*                   LISTEN      3338/sshd
tcp6       0      0 :::1:631                 :::*                   LISTEN      3336/cupsd
tcp6       0      0 :::1:25                  :::*                   LISTEN      3884/master
tcp6       0      0 :::1:6010                :::*                   LISTEN      4356/sshd: root@pts
```

- 查看处于连接状态的系统资源信息：

```
1 netstat -atunpCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## wget

从网络上下载文件

```
[root@local-linux mydata]# wget http://mirror.bit.edu.cn/apache/tomcat/tomcat-8/v8.5.41/bin/apache-tomcat-8.5.41.tar.gz
--2019-06-01 15:05:29-- http://mirror.bit.edu.cn/apache/tomcat/tomcat-8/v8.5.41/bin/apache-tomcat-8.5.41.tar.gz
Resolving mirror.bit.edu.cn (mirror.bit.edu.cn)... 219.143.204.117, 202.204.80.77, 2001:da8:204:2001:250:56ff:fea1:22
Connecting to mirror.bit.edu.cn (mirror.bit.edu.cn)|219.143.204.117|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 9699102 (9.2M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'apache-tomcat-8.5.41.tar.gz'

100%[=====>] 9,699,102  1.33MB/s  in 7.3s
```

## 文件上传下载

- 安装上传下载工具 `lrzsz` ;

```
1 yum install -y lrzszCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 上传文件，输入以下命令 `XShell` 会弹出文件上传框；

```
1 rzCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 下载文件，输入以下命令 `XShell` 会弹出文件保存框；

```
1 sz fileNameCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## 软件的安装与管理

---

### rpm

RPM是 `Red-Hat Package Manager` 的缩写，一种Linux下通用的软件包管理方式，可用于安装和管理 `.rpm` 结尾的软件包。

- 安装软件包：

```
1 rpm -ivh nginx-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64.rpmCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 模糊搜索软件包：

```
1 rpm -qa | grep nginxCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 精确查找软件包：

```
1 rpm -qa nginxCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 查询软件包的安装路径：

```
1 rpm -ql nginx-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64Copy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 查看软件包的概要信息：

```
1 rpm -qi nginx-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64Copy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 验证软件包内容和安装文件是否一致：

```
1 rpm -V nginx-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64Copy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 更新软件包：

```
1 rpm -Uvh nginx-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64Copy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 删除软件包：

```
1 rpm -e nginx-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64Copy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## yum

Yum是 **Yellow dog Updater, Modified** 的缩写，能够在线自动下载RPM包并安装，可以自动处理依赖性关系，并且一次安装所有依赖的软件包，非常方便！

- 安装软件包：

```
1 yum install nginxCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 检查可以更新的软件包：

```
1 yum check-updateCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 更新指定的软件包：

```
1 yum update nginxCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 在资源库中查找软件包信息：

```
1 yum info nginx*Copy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 列出已经安装的所有软件包：

```
1 yum info installedCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 列出软件包名称：

```
1 yum list nginx*Copy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 模糊搜索软件包：

```
1 yum search nginxCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## 用户管理

### 用户信息查看

- 查看用户信息：

```
1 cat /etc/passwdCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 用户信息格式如下（密码已过滤）：

```
1 # 用户名:密码:用户标识号:组标识号:组注释性描述:主目录:默认shell
2 root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
3 macro:x:1000:982:macro:/home/macro:/bin/bashCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 查看用户组信息：

```
1 cat /etc/groupCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

- 用户组信息格式如下：

```
1 # 组名:密码:组标识号:组内用户列表
2 root:x:0:
3 docker:x:982:macro,andyCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## passwd

用于设置用户密码：

```
1 passwd rootCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## su

改变用户身份（切换到超级用户）：

```
1 # 切换到root用户
2 su -
3 # 切换到macro用户
4 su macroCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## groupadd

添加用户组，使用 `-g` 可以设置用户组的标志号：

```
1 groupadd -g 1024 macrozhengCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## groupdel

删除用户组：

```
1 groupdel macrozhengCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## useradd

添加用户，`-u` 设置标志号，`-g` 设置主用户组：

```
1 useradd -u 1024 -g macrozheng macroCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## usermod

修改用户所属用户组：

```
1 usermod -g docker macroCopy to clipboardErrorCopied
```

## userdel

删除用户，使用 `-r` 可以删除用户主目录：

```
1 userdel macro -r
```