Listing commands

ls: List all the files and directories in current directory.

ls -a: List all the hidden files and directories.

ls -l: List all the file and directories in longlist format with extra information.

ls *.sh: List all the files in current directory with .sh format.

ls -i: List all the files and directories with index number inodes.

ls -d */: List only directories.

Basic Linux

cp file1 file2:: to copy the content of file 1 to file2.

cp -R Dir1 Dir2: to copy dir1 recursively to dir2.

mv file1 file2: rename/move file 1 to file 2

ssh commands

ssh -p port user@host : connect to host on port as user

ssh -i <private key of server > user@ip : connect to server

ssh-keygen : to generate pub key /private key

scp -i filename <private key of server> user@ip:/home/ubuntu/dir : to tranfer file from local to server

system info

date: to display the date

time: to display the time

whoami: display the current user

W: who is online

uptime:shows current uptime

df: display the amount of free space in file system.

du:display the amount of disk used in file system.

ps: display current active process

top: display all running process

kill pid:kill the process

Directory Commands

pwd: present working directory

cd path_to_directory: change path to specific directory.

cd: change path to home directory.

cd ..: change directory to one step back.

cd -: go to last working directory.

cd ../..: change directory to two step back.

mkdir newfolder: make directory/folder with name newfolder

mkdir newfolder1 newfolder2: make multiple folders/directories with name newfolder1 newfolder2 at once.

mkdir .hiddenfolder: make a hidden folder/directoriy with name hiddenfolder.

mkdir -p A/B/C: make nested directory

mkdir /home/user/exampleDirectory: make directory at a specific location.

mkdir day{1..5}: to create multiple files from day 1 till day5.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**
Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!
http://crosswordcheats.com

searching commands

grep [options] pattern [file_name]: search for a pattern in file

grep -i user file1.txt: search for all the line in file file1.txt which contain user, User (-i is insensitive)

grep -r pattern dir: search recursively for pattern in dir

command | grep pattern : search for pattern in the output of command

Access Control List (ACL)

getfacl file_name: to view the access control of file.

sefacl default:user:permission file_name: to modify the access control to file.

setfacl -m u:root:rwx File1.txt: will provide the read, write, execute access control to root user.

Basic Linux Commands

cat filename : To view what's written in a file.

chmod 777 foldername: To change the access permission of file.

history: to check which you have run till now.

rmdir foldername: to remove a directory.

rm filename: to remove a file.

vi filename: to create a file and view content.

head -3 filename: to show only top 3 lines of file.

tail -3 filename: to show only bottom 3lines of file.

diff file1 file2: to show the difference between two files.

chown owner_name file_name: to change the owner of file.

chgrp group_name file_name: to change the group of the file.

Network

ping hostname: ping the host and output results

hostname -i : Displays local IP address

wget file_name : download file

File Permission

w: write - 2

r:read - 4

x:execute - 1

0: no permission

1: execute

2: write

4:read

e.g: chmod 777 file1.txt will have read, write and executable permission.

By **Mnmanish**
cheatography.com/mnmanish/

Not published yet.
Last updated 28th February, 2023.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**
Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!
http://crosswordcheats.com