

I/O Redirection

>	Redirect STDOUT to a file
2>	Redirect STERR to a file
&>	Redirect all output to a file
2>&1	Redirect all output to a pipe
cmd1 cmd2	Pipe STDOUT of cmd1 to cmd2
Use >> to append rather than overwrite	

Scheduling with cron

```
#list current entries in crontab
crontab -l
#remove current entries in
crontab
crontab -r
#edit existing entries in
crontab
crontab -e
#format
<mi nut e> <ho ur> <day of
month> <mo nth> <day of week>
<co mma nd>
```

File Management

find / - name tofind	Find all files named tofind
find / - mmin 10	Find all files modified less than 10 minutes ago
grep -i STRING	Search input for lines containing STRING (nocase)
grep -C 2 STRING	Search input for lines containing STRING and showing 2 lines before and after
grep -v STRING	Search input for lines NOT containing STRING
grep -c STRING	Search input for number of lines containing STRING

Bash Shortcuts

CTRL-c	Kill current command
CTRL-a	Goto start of current line
CTRL-e	Goto end of current line
CTRL-r	Search history
!!	Repeat last command
^abc^def	Run previous command, replacing abc with def

Useful Snippets

```
#hostname
| Displays FQDN of system
#uname -a
| Displays current kernel version
#df -h
| Display partitions, sizes details, and mount points
#chconfig --list
| Displays all services and their status at each runlevel
```



By **mrinflector**

cheatography.com/mrinflector/

Published 14th July, 2014.

Last updated 12th May, 2016.

Page 1 of 2.

Sponsored by **Readable.com**

Measure your website readability!

<https://readable.com>

File Paths

/var/named

Bind zone files

/etc/named.conf

Bind configuration file

/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf

Main apache configuration file

/var/log/httpd/

Default location for logs

/etc/hosts

System hosts file

/etc/resolv.conf

DNS lookup configuration file

/etc/sysconfig/network

Network/hostname configuration file

/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/

Default location of a network setting file

Archiving

```
# compress (tar/gzip)
tar cvzf <file>.tgz <directory>
# extract (tar/gzip)
tar xvzf <file>.tgz
# compress (tar/bzip)
tar cvjf <file>.tbz <directory>
# extract (tar/bzip)
tar xvjf <file>.tbz
# extract (gzip)
gunzip <file>.gzip
```

Screen shortcuts

CTRL-a c Create a new screen session

CTRL-a n Goto the next screen session

CTRL-a p Goto the previous screen session

CTRL-a " Present a list of all sessions

CTRL-a d Detach screen from terminal

CTRL-a k Kill current session

screen -r to reattach to a detached session

iptables

#iptables -L

Displays ruleset of iptables

#iptables -I INPUT -p tcp -m tcp -s 192.168.15.254/26 --dport 22 -j ACCEPT

Accepts incoming SSH connections from IP range 192.168.15.254/26

#iptables -I INPUT -s "192.168.10.0/24" -j DROP

Drops all traffic from IP range 192.168.10.0/24

#iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 25 -j DROP

Blocks all traffic to TCP port 25

#/etc/init.d/iptables save

Saves all IPtables rules and re-applies them after a reboot



By **mrinflictor**

cheatography.com/mrinflictor/

Published 14th July, 2014.

Last updated 12th May, 2016.

Page 2 of 2.

Sponsored by **Readable.com**

Measure your website readability!

<https://readable.com>