

System Related Commands

1. <code>uname</code> <code>uname -a</code> <code>uname -r</code> <code>uname -o</code>	Displays linux system information. You can view all the information, You can view kernel release information You can view OS information.
2. <code>cat /etc/redhat_release</code>	Shows which version of redhat installed.
3. <code>uptime</code>	Shows how long the system has been running.
4. <code>hostname</code> <code>hostname -i</code> <code>hostname -d</code>	Shows system host name. You can view the ip addr of the machine, You can view the domain name.
5. <code>last reboot</code>	Shows system reboot history.
6. <code>date</code>	Shows the current date and time.
7. <code>cal</code>	Shows the calendar of the current month.
8. <code>w</code>	Displays who is logged on and what they are doing.
9. <code>whoami</code>	Shows current user id.
10. <code>finger user</code>	Displays information about user.
11. <code>reboot</code>	Reboots the system.
12. <code>shutdown</code>	Shuts down the system.

Hardware Related Commands

13. <code>dmesg</code> <code>dmesg -k</code> <code>dmesg -u</code>	Displays all the messages from Kernel ring buffer. You can view kernel messages. You can view userspace messages.
14. <code>cat /proc/cpuinfo</code>	Displays information about processes and CPUs of the system.
15. <code>cat /proc/meminfo</code>	Displays details on hardware memory.
16. <code>cat /proc/interrupts</code>	Lists the no. of interrupts per CPU per I/O device.
17. <code>lshw</code>	Displays info on hardware config of the system.
18. <code>lsblk</code> <code>lsblk -a</code>	Displays block device related info of the machine. You can view all block devices.
19. <code>free -m</code>	Shows used and free memory (-m for MB).
20. <code>lspci -tv</code>	Shows information on PCI buses devices.
21. <code>lsusb -tv</code>	Shows information on USB devices.
22. <code>dmidecode</code>	Shows hardware info from the BIOS (vendor details).
23. <code>hdparm -i /dev/sda</code> <code>hdparm -i /dev/sda</code>	Shows info about disk sda.
24. <code>badblocks -s /dev/sda</code>	Performs a read speed test on disk sda. Tests for unreadable blocks on disk sda.

Statistic Related Commands

25. <code>mpstat 1</code>	Displays processors related statistics.
26. <code>vmstat 2</code>	Displays virtual memory statistics.
27. <code>iostat 2</code>	Displays I/O statistics.
28. <code>tail -n 500 /var/log/messages</code>	Displays the last 500 kernel/syslog messages.
29. <code>tcpdump -i eth1</code>	Captures all packets flow on interface eth1. With -w switch you can specify a file where you can direct the output to.
<code>tcpdump -i etho 'port 80'</code>	Monitors all traffic on port 80 on interface etho.
30. <code>lsof</code>	Lists all open files belonging to all active processes.
<code>lsof -u testuser</code>	Lists files opened by a specific user.
31. <code>free -m</code>	Shows RAM memory details.
32. <code>watch df -h</code>	Watches changeable disk usage continuously.

User Related Commands

33. <code>id</code> <code>id -g</code>	Shows the active user and group information. You can view the IDs of groups.
34. <code>last</code> <code>last -a</code>	Shows a list of last logins on the system. You can add the hostname to the last column of the output.
35. <code>who</code>	Shows who is logged on the system.
36. <code>groupadd admin</code>	Adds the group "admin".
37. <code>useradd -c "Kool Arpan" -g admin -m kool</code>	Creates user "kool" and adds to group "admin".
38. <code>userdel kool</code>	Deletes user kool.
39. <code>adduser kool</code>	Adds user "kool".
40. <code>usermod</code>	Modifies user information.
41. <code>passwd user1</code>	Changes the password of user1.

File Related Commands

42. <code>ls -al</code>	Displays all information about files/directories. This includes displaying all hidden files as well Shows current directory path
43. <code>pwd</code>	Creates a directory
44. <code>mkdir directory-name</code>	Deletes file
45. <code>rm file-name</code> <code>rm -r directory-name</code> <code>rm -f file-name</code> <code>rm -rf directory-name</code>	Deletes directory recursively Forcefully removes file
46. <code>cp file1 file2</code> <code>cp -r dir1 dir2</code>	Forcefully removes directory recursively Copies linux files, here file1 to file2 Copies dir1 to dir2, creates dir2 if it doesn't exist
47. <code>mv file1 file2</code>	Moves files from one place to another/renames file1 to file2
48. <code>ln -s /path/to/file-name link-name</code>	Creates a symbolic link to file-name
49. <code>touch file</code>	Creates empty file
50. <code>cat file</code>	Prints the file content in terminal
51. <code>more file</code>	Display the contents of file
52. <code>head file</code>	Display the first 10 lines of file
53. <code>tail file</code> <code>tail -f file</code>	Outputs the last 10 lines of file Outputs the contents of file as it grows starting with the last 10 lines
54. <code>gpg -c file</code> <code>gpg file.gpg</code>	Encrypts file Decrypts file
55. <code>cksum file</code>	View the checksum of the file
56. <code>diff file1 file2</code>	View the differences between contents of file1 and file2
57. <code>ln -s link file</code>	Create a soft link named link to the file
58. <code>sort</code>	Sorts files in alphabetical order
59. <code>uniq</code>	Compares adjacent lines in a file and removes/reports any duplicate lines
60. <code>wc</code>	Counts number of words/lines
61. <code>dir</code>	Lists the content of the directory
62. <code>tee</code>	Command for chaining and redirection
63. <code>tr</code>	Command for translating characters

Process Related Commands

64. <code>ps</code> <code>ps aux grep 'telnet'</code>	Displays your currently active processes
65. <code>pmap</code>	Displays all process ids related to telnet process
66. <code>top</code>	Display Memory map of process
67. <code>kill pid</code>	Display all running processes and cpu/memory usage
68. <code>killall proc</code>	Kills process with mentioned pid
69. <code>pkill processname</code>	Kills all processes named proc
70. <code>bg</code>	Sends kill signal to a process with its name
71. <code>fg</code> <code>fg n</code>	Resumes suspended jobs without bringing them to foreground Brings the most recent job to foreground Brings job n to the foreground

File Permission Related Commands

72. <code>chmod octal file-name</code> <code>chmod 777 /data/test.c</code> <code>chmod 755 /data/test.c</code>	Changes the permissions of file to octal Sets rwx permission for owner, group and others Sets rwx permission for owner and rx for group and others
73. <code>chown owner-user file</code> <code>chown owner-user:owner-group file-name</code> <code>chown owner-user:owner-group directory</code>	Changes owner of the file Changes owner and group owner of the file
74. <code>chgrp group1 file</code>	Changes owner and group owner of the directory Changes the group ownership of the file to group1 test ipv4 connection

Compression / Archive Related Commands

89. <code>tar cf home.tar home</code> <code>tar xf file.tar</code> <code>tar czf file.tar.gz files</code>	Creates a tar named home.tar containing home
90. <code>gzip file</code>	Extracts the files from file.tar
91. <code>bzip2 -z file</code> <code>bzip2 -d file.bzz</code>	Creates a tar with gzip compression Compresses file and renames it to file.gz Compresses file and renames it to file.bzz Decompress the file

Package Installation Related Commands

92. <code>rpm -i pkgname.rpm</code> <code>rpm -e pkgname</code>	Installs rpm based package
93. <code>make</code>	Removes package Install from source file

Search Related Commands

94. <code>grep pattern files</code> <code>grep -r pattern dir</code>	Searches for pattern in files Searches recursively for pattern in dir
95. <code>locate file</code>	Finds all instances of file
96. <code>find /home/kool -name "index"</code> <code>find /home -size +10000k</code>	Finds file names that start with "index" inside /home/kool directory Finds files larger than 10000k in /home

Login Related Commands

97. <code>ssh user@host</code> <code>ssh -p port \$ user@host</code>	Securely connect to a host as user Connects to host using specific port
98. <code>telnet host</code>	Connects to the system using telnet port

Network Related Commands

75. <code>ifconfig -a</code>	Displays all network interface and set ip address
76. <code>ifconfig etho</code>	Displays etho ethernet port ip address and details
77. <code>ip addr show</code>	Display all network interfaces and ip addresses
78. <code>ip address add 192.168.88.1 dev etho</code>	Sets ip address of etho device
79. <code>ethtool etho</code>	Linux tool to show ethernet status
80. <code>mii-tool etho</code>	Linux tool to show etho status
81. <code>ping host</code>	Sends echo requests to the host to test ipv4 connetion
82. <code>whois domain</code>	Gets who is information for domain
83. <code>dig domain</code> <code>dig -x host</code>	Gets DNS nameserver information for domain Reverse lookup host
84. <code>host google.com</code>	Lookup DNS ip address for the name
85. <code>hostname -i</code>	Lookup local ip address
86. <code>wget file</code>	Downloads file
87. <code>netstat -tupl</code>	Lists all active listening ports
88. <code>nslookup</code>	Resolves domain names to IP addresses

File Transfer Related Commands

99. <code>scp file.txt server2:/tmp</code> <code>scp foss@server2:/www/''.html /www/tmp</code> <code>scp -r foss@server2:/www /www/tmp</code>	Secure copy file.txt to remote host /tmp folder Copies *.html files from remote host to current host /www/tmp folder Copies all files and folders recursively from remote server to the current system /www/tmp folder
100. <code>rsync -a /home/apps /backup/</code> <code>rsync -avz /home/apps \$ foss@192.168.88.1</code>	Synchronizes source to destination Synchronize files/directories between the local and remote system with compression enabled

