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| **Linux Cheat Sheet**  ***For DevOps*** | | |
| **File and Disk Management** |  | **User and Group Management** |
| [*ls*](https://linuxsimply.com/ls-command-in-linux/)Lists files and directories in current directory | [*sudo useradd*](https://linuxsimply.com/useradd-command-in-linux/)Creates a new user account with the  [*<username>*](https://linuxsimply.com/useradd-command-in-linux/)specified username |

*ls -l*

Lists files and directories with information

such as permissions, ownership, size, and modification date

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| *ls -a* Lists all files and directories including hidden  ones | [*sudo userdel*](https://linuxsimply.com/userdel-command-in-linux/)Deletes the specified user account from  [*<username>*](https://linuxsimply.com/userdel-command-in-linux/)the system |
| [*cat -b*](https://linuxsimply.com/cat-command-in-linux/)Inserts line numbers to non-blank lines | [*sudo groupadd*](https://linuxsimply.com/groupadd-command-in-linux/)Creates a new group with the specified  [*<groupname>*](https://linuxsimply.com/groupadd-command-in-linux/)group name |
| *cat -n* Inserts line numbers to all lines | *sudo groupdel* Deletes the specified group from the  *<groupname>* system |
| *cat -s* Squeezes multiple blank lines into a single blank line while displaying the file contents | [*sudo usermod -g*](https://linuxsimply.com/usermod-command-in-linux/) Modifies the primary group of the  [*<groupname>*](https://linuxsimply.com/usermod-command-in-linux/)specified user to the specified group  [*<username>*](https://linuxsimply.com/usermod-command-in-linux/) |
| *cat –E* Displays contents of a file ending with a $ symbol in each line | [*id*](https://linuxsimply.com/id-command-in-linux/)Displays the user ID (uid) and group ID (gid) of the current user |
| [*chmod*](https://linuxsimply.com/chmod-command-in-linux/)Changes permissions of a file or directory | *id -g* Displays the group ID (gid) of the  *<groupname>* specified group |
| [*chown*](https://linuxsimply.com/chown-command-in-linux/)Changes ownership of a file or directory | *id -u* Displays the user ID (uid) of the specified  *<username>* user |
| [*dd*](https://linuxsimply.com/dd-command-in-linux/)Copies raw data from one file/ device to another | Displays the user ID (uid), group ID (gid),  *id <username>* and supplementary group IDs (sgid) of  specified user |
| [*tail*](https://linuxsimply.com/tail-command-in-linux/)Displays last 10 lines of a specified file | **Text Manipulation** |
| [*find*](https://linuxsimply.com/find-command-in-linux/)Finds files and directories based on specific  criteria | [*sort -r*](https://linuxsimply.com/sort-command-in-linux/#Example_6_Reverse_Sorting_Using_the_sort_Command_in_Linux)Sorts the output in reverse order |
| [*scp*](https://linuxsimply.com/scp-command-in-linux/)Copies securely files between hosts on a network using SSH (Secure Shell) protocol | *sort -f* Sorts the output ignoring the case |
| [*df*](https://linuxsimply.com/df-command-in-linux/)Estimates space used by entire file system | *sort -n* Sorts the output numerically |
| [*du*](https://linuxsimply.com/du-command-in-linux/)Displays the amount of disk space used by individual file | [*cut*](https://linuxsimply.com/cut-command-in-linux/)Extracts specific portion from a file or input stream |
| **Process Management** | [*diff*](https://linuxsimply.com/diff-command-in-linux/)Compares two files and displays the differences between them |
| [*htop*](https://linuxsimply.com/htop-command-in-linux/)Interactive process viewer that displays system resource usage in real-time | Translates or deletes characters from  [*tr*](https://linuxsimply.com/tr-command-in-linux/)standard input and writes to standard output |
|  | [*sed*](https://linuxsimply.com/sed-command-in-linux/)Editor used for modifying text |

[*sudo passwd*](https://linuxsimply.com/passwd-command-in-linux/)

[*<username>*](https://linuxsimply.com/passwd-command-in-linux/)

Changes the password for the specified user

[*ps*](https://linuxsimply.com/ps-command-in-linux/)Lists information about currently running processes

[*kill*](https://linuxsimply.com/kill-command-in-linux/)Sends a signal to a process to terminate it

[*history*](https://linuxsimply.com/history-command-in-linux/)Displays the list of previously executed commands

[*uniq*](https://linuxsimply.com/uniq-command-in-linux/)Filters out duplicate lines in a file

Displays the operating system name

[unmae -o](https://linuxsimply.com/uname-command-in-linux/#Example_8_Display_the_OS_Name_With_the_uname_Command_in_Linux)

**System Information**

[*free*](https://linuxsimply.com/free-command-in-linux/)

Displays the amount of free and used memory

in the system

*uname -m* Displays the machine hardware name



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[*apt -get*](https://linuxsimply.com/apt-get-command-in-linux/)

**Linux Cheat Sheet**

***For DevOps***

**Package Management**

Handles packages on Ubuntu-based systems

*lscpu*

Displays information about the CPU

*sudo apt-get remove*

*uname -r*

Displays the kernel release number

Removes a package from the system

**Network Configuration & Monitoring**

Displays network interface configuration

Displays the line numbers of the

[*grep -i*](https://linuxsimply.com/grep-command-in-linux/#Example_9_Ignore_Case-Sensitivity)

**Text Searching**

Performs a case-insensitive search

[*ifconfig*](https://linuxsimply.com/ifconfig-command-in-linux/)

information, such as IP address, netmask, and

broadcast address

*grep -n*

matched pattern

*ifconfig -a* Displays all interface available even if those are down

*ifconfig -s*

Displays short list of network interface

[*ip*](https://linuxsimply.com/ip-command-in-linux/)Displays and manages routing, devices, and tunnels

*ip address* Displays all IP addresses related with all network devices

*ip link* Shows all network interfaces available on the system

[*nslookup*](https://linuxsimply.com/nslookup-command-in-linux/)Queries the DNS server for information about a domain name or IP address

*route* Access the Linux kernel's routing tables

Sets up, maintains, and inspects the tables of

*grep -v* Inverts the search and displays all lines

that do not match the pattern

*grep -c* Shows a count of the number of lines

that match the pattern

**System Monitoring**

[*lsof*](https://linuxsimply.com/lsof-command-in-linux/)

Lists all files opened by any process of a

system

*lsof -u username* Lists all files opened by a user

**Miscellaneous**

docker ps Lists all active Docker containers

docker images Lists all Docker images on user’s

machine

[*iptables*](https://linuxsimply.com/iptables-command-in-linux/)

[*netstat*](https://linuxsimply.com/netstat-command-in-linux/)

IPv4/IPv6 packet filter rules in the Linux kernel firewall

Displays network connections and network

statistics, such as active sockets, routing tables, and network interface statistics

docker build

Builds a Docker image from a Dockerfile

docker run

Runs a Docker container

*ss-keygen* Creates a pair of public and private

authentication keys

*telnet* Client-server protocol used to establish a connection to a remote computer

Scans hosts and services on a network, and

docker stop Stops an active Docker container

docker- compose up

Starts containers defined in a docker- compose.yml file

*nmap*

*curl*

provides information about operating systems, open ports, and services running on the hosts Facilitates the transfer of data to or from a server, using any of the protocols it supports, such as HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, FTPS, SCP, SFTP, TFTP, DICT, TELNET, LDAP, or FILE

docker- compose down

[*getent*](https://linuxsimply.com/getent-command-in-linux/)

Retrieves entries from databases, such as the user and group database or the Domain Name System (DNS) database

Stops and removes containers defined in a docker-compose.yml file

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| **Git Commands** | |
| *git init* | Initializes a new and empty Git repository |
| git clone | Creates a copy of a Git repository in a new directory from an existing URL |
| *git add* | Adds changes to the staging area in preparation for committing them to the repository |
| git commit | Records changes to the repository with a message describing the changes |
| *git status* | Shows the current status of the repository, including any changes that have been made but not yet committed |
| git show | Displays information about a specific commit or object |
| *git rm* | Removes files from the repository and stages the deletion |
| git remote | Connects remote server with the local repository |
| *git push* | Sends committed changes to a remote repository |
| git pull | Fetches changes from a remote repository and merges them into the local repository |
| *git branch* | Lists, creates, or deletes branches within the repository |
| git checkout | Switches between different branches or creates a branch and switches to it |
| *git merge* | Combines specified branch’s history into the current one |
| git rebase | Moves all work from current to master branch |