



System Administration		File and Directory Management	
<a href="#">systemctl</a>	Control the systemd system and service manager	<a href="#">ls</a>	List the contents of a directory
<a href="#">service</a>	Start, stop and check the status of system services	<a href="#">cd</a>	Change the current working directory
<a href="#">init</a>	Start the system initialization process	<a href="#">cd ~</a>	Change the current working directory to the user's home directory
<a href="#">shutdown</a>	Shut down the system	<a href="#">pwd</a>	Print the current working directory
<a href="#">reboot</a>	Reboot the system	<a href="#">mkdir</a>	Create a new directory
<a href="#">uname</a>	Display system information, including the kernel version	<a href="#">rmdir</a>	Remove an empty directory
<a href="#">ss</a>	Display socket statistics	<a href="#">touch</a>	Create an empty file or updates the modification time of an existing file
<a href="#">arp</a>	Manipulate the system ARP cache	<a href="#">cp</a>	Copy a file or directory
<a href="#">ethtool</a>	Display or modify Ethernet device settings	<a href="#">mv</a>	Move or renames a file or directory
<a href="#">firewall-cmd</a>	Manage the firewall	<a href="#">rm</a>	Remove a file or directory
<a href="#">lsmod</a>	List currently loaded kernel modules	<a href="#">ln</a>	Create a hard or symbolic link to a file
<a href="#">modprobe</a>	Add or remove kernel modules	<a href="#">file</a>	Determine the file type of a file
<a href="#">insmod</a>	Insert a kernel module into the kernel	<a href="#">find</a>	Search for files in a directory hierarchy
<a href="#">rmmod</a>	Remove a kernel module	<a href="#">locate</a>	Search for files in a database of file names and paths
<a href="#">dmesg</a>	Display kernel message buffer	<a href="#">split</a>	Split a file into smaller files
<a href="#">journalctl</a>	Query and display system journal logs	<a href="#">join</a>	Join two or more files together
<a href="#">free</a>	Display memory usage information	<a href="#">wc</a>	Count the number of lines, words, and characters in a file
<a href="#">df</a>	Display disk usage information	<a href="#">cat</a>	Concatenate and displays files
<a href="#">du</a>	Display disk usage of files and directories	<a href="#">head</a>	Display the first few lines of a file
<a href="#">mount</a>	Mount file systems	<a href="#">tail</a>	Display the last few lines of a file
<a href="#">umount</a>	Unmount file systems	<a href="#">less</a>	Display the contents of a file one page at a time
<a href="#">lsof</a>	List open files	<a href="#">more</a>	Display the contents of a file one screenful at a time
<a href="#">who</a>	Display logged-in users	<a href="#">diff</a>	Compare two files and displays the differences
<a href="#">last</a>	Display recent logins	<a href="#">cmp</a>	Compare two files byte by byte and displays the first differing byte
<a href="#">history</a>	Display command history	<a href="#">patch</a>	Apply a patch file to a file or set of files
<a href="#">crontab</a>	Edit and manage user cron jobs	<a href="#">sort</a>	Sort the lines of a file
<a href="#">at</a>	Schedule commands to run at a specific time	<a href="#">uniq</a>	Remove duplicate lines from a sorted file
<a href="#">rpm</a>	Manage RPM packages	<a href="#">cut</a>	Extract columns or fields from a file



# Oracle Linux

## Cheat Sheet



System Administration		File and Directory Management
<a href="#">yum</a>	Manage system packages	<a href="#">paste</a> Merge lines from multiple files
<a href="#">dnf</a>	Manage system packages	<a href="#">tr</a> Translate or deletes characters from a file
<a href="#">su</a>	Switch to another user account	<a href="#">sed</a> Edit a file using regular expressions
<a href="#">sudo</a>	Execute commands with superuser privileges	<a href="#">awk</a> Process text files and generates reports
<a href="#">visudo</a>	Edit the sudoers file	<a href="#">grep</a> Search for a pattern in a file
<a href="#">id</a>	Display user and group information	<a href="#">egrep</a> Search for an extended regular expression pattern in a file
<a href="#">w</a>	Display who is logged in and what they are doing	<a href="#">fgrep</a> Search for a fixed string pattern in a file
<a href="#">whoami</a>	Display the current user	<a href="#">tree</a> Display the contents of a directory in a tree-like format
<a href="#">hostnamectl</a>	View and modify system hostname settings	<a href="#">readlink</a> Display the value of a symbolic link
<a href="#">sysctl</a>	View and modify kernel parameters	<a href="#">pushd</a> Add a directory to the directory stack and changes the current directory to the new directory
<a href="#">ulimit</a>	View and modify user resource limits	Network Commands
<a href="#">locale</a>	View or modify locale settings	<a href="#">ifconfig</a> Display network interface configuration information
<a href="#">date</a>	Display or modify the system date and time	<a href="#">ip</a> Configure and display network interfaces, routing, and tunnels
<a href="#">alias</a>	Creates a shortcut for a longer command	<a href="#">route</a> View and manipulate the IP routing table
<a href="#">unalias</a>	Removes previously created alias	<a href="#">ping</a> Test connectivity to a network host using the ICMP protocol
Process Commands		<a href="#">traceroute</a> Trace the network path to a remote host
<a href="#">ps</a>	Display information about active processes on the system	<a href="#">nslookup</a> Query DNS servers to retrieve domain name or IP address information
<a href="#">top</a>	Display real time information about running processes	<a href="#">dig</a> Query DNS servers for DNS records
<a href="#">kill</a>	Terminate a process using its process ID (PID)	<a href="#">host</a> Perform DNS lookups and retrieve domain name or IP address information
<a href="#">pkill</a>	Signal processes based on their name or other attributes	<a href="#">netstat</a> Display network connections, routing tables, and network interface statistics
<a href="#">pgrep</a>	Search for processes based on their name or other attributes	<a href="#">ss</a> Display network sockets and related information



Process Commands		Network Commands
<code>nice</code>	Set the priority of a process to control its CPU usage	<code>telnet</code> Establish a connection to a remote host using the Telnet protocol
<code>renice</code>	Change the priority of an already running process	<code>ssh</code> Establish a secure shell connection to a remote host
<code>killall</code>	Terminate multiple processes based on their name	<code>scp</code> Securely copy files between hosts
<code>htop</code>	Display real-time information about processes in a more interactive way than top	<code>sftp</code> Securely transfer files between hosts using the FTP protocol
<code>pstree</code>	Display a tree-like representation of running processes and their parent-child relationships	<code>ftp</code> Transfer files to and from a remote FTP server
<code>pidof</code>	Find the PID of a running process based on its name	<code>wget</code> Download files from the internet using various protocols
<code>vmstat</code>	Display virtual memory statistics and other system performance metrics	<code>curl</code> Transfer data from or to a server, using one of the supported protocols
<code>strace</code>	Trace system calls and signals made by a process and their results	<code>nmap</code> Perform network exploration and security auditing
<code>fuser</code>	Identify processes using specific files or directories	<code>tcpdump</code> Capture network packets and analyze network traffic
<code>watch</code>	Execute a command repeatedly and display its output in real-time	<code>iptables</code> Configure and manage the netfilter firewall and packet filtering framework
<code>uptime</code>	Display system uptime and load average	
<code>iostat</code>	Display input/output statistics for devices and partitions	Archive Commands
<code>sar</code>	Collect and report system activity information, including CPU, memory, and disk usage	<code>tar</code> Create and manipulate tar archives
<code>mpstat</code>	Display processor related statistics	<code>tar -cf</code> Create a tar archive file
<code>nmon</code>	Display system performance information in real-time	<code>tar -xf</code> Extract files from a tar archive
<code>dstat</code>	Display system resource usage and other statistics in real-time	<code>tar -zcvf</code> Create a compressed tar archive (also known as a .tar.gz file)
<code>atop</code>	Display system resource usage and other statistics in real-time with advanced features	<code>gunzip</code> Decompress a .gz file
<code>schedstat</code>	Display scheduler statistics for tasks and threads	<code>rar</code> Create and manipulate RAR archives
<code>numastat</code>	Display NUMA (Non-Uniform Memory Access) statistics	<code>unrar</code> Extract files from a RAR archive
<code>sched_debug</code>	Display scheduler debugging information	<code>unzip</code> Extract files from a ZIP archive



Process Commands		Archive Commands	
<code>slabtop</code>	Display kernel slab cache information	<code>bzip2</code>	Compress files using the bzip2 algorithm
Oracle-specific Commands		<code>gzip</code>	
<code>asmcmd</code>	Manage Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instances and disk groups	<code>xz</code>	Compress files using the xz algorithm
<code>crsctl</code>	Manage Oracle Clusterware components and resources	<code>p7zip</code>	Create and extract 7-Zip archives
<code>dbca</code>	Create and configure Oracle databases	<code>pax</code>	Create, extract and list tar, cpio, and pax archives
<code>dcli</code>	Execute commands across multiple Oracle database servers simultaneously	<code>cpio</code>	Create and extract cpio archives
<code>dcsctl</code>	Manage Oracle Database Cloud Services instances	<code>shar</code>	Create a shell archive, which is a shell script that can be used to extract files
<code>expdp</code>	Export and import Oracle database objects and data	<code>ar</code>	Create and extract archives in the Unix ar format, which is typically used for libraries
<code>impdp</code>	Export and import Oracle database objects and data	<code>zip</code>	Creates, views, and extracts files from a compressed archive file
<code>lsnrctl</code>	Manage Oracle database listener services	Security and Permission	
<code>oemctl</code>	Manage and monitor Oracle databases, middleware, and applications	<code>chmod</code>	Change the permissions of files and directories
<code>oerr</code>	Display Oracle error messages and their meanings	<code>chown</code>	Change the owner and group of files and directories
<code>oracleasm</code>	Manage Oracle ASM devices and disk groups	<code>chgrp</code>	Change the group ownership of files and directories
<code>orachk</code>	Diagnose and troubleshoot issues on Oracle systems	<code>passwd</code>	Change the password of a user account
<code>orapki</code>	Manage Oracle wallets and certificates	<code>sudo</code>	Execute commands with administrative privileges
<code>sqlplus</code>	Connect to and manage Oracle databases from the command line	<code>useradd</code>	Create a new user account
<code>srvctl</code>	Manage Oracle services and instances	<code>usermod</code>	Modify an existing user account
<code>tnsping</code>	Test the connectivity to an Oracle database listener	<code>userdel</code>	Delete a user account
		<code>groupadd</code>	Create a new group
		<code>groupmod</code>	Modify an existing group
		<code>groupdel</code>	Delete a group



### Security and Permission

<code>umask</code>	Set the default file permissions for new files and directories
<a href="#"><code>passwd -l</code></a>	Lock a user account
<a href="#"><code>passwd -u</code></a>	Unlock a user account
<a href="#"><code>firewall-cmd</code></a>	Manage the firewall configuration
<a href="#"><code>sestatus</code></a>	Check the status of SELinux (Security-Enhanced Linux)
<a href="#"><code>setenforce</code></a>	Enable or disable SELinux enforcement mode
<a href="#"><code>getenforce</code></a>	Check the current SELinux enforcement mode