



System Configuration

<code>system-config-*</code>	Configure various system settings
<code>system-config-*-tui</code>	Open text user interface version of system configuration tool
<code>system-config-printer</code>	Configure printer settings
<code>system-config-date</code>	Configure date and time settings
<code>timedatectl</code>	View and modify system's date and time
<code>date</code>	Displays current date and time in the system's default format
<code>ntpdate</code>	Manually synchronize system's clock with a specified NTP server
<code>chronyc</code>	Monitor and manage system's time synchronization
<code>system-config-keyboard</code>	Configure keyboard settings
<code>localectl</code>	Query and configure system's locale and keyboard settings
<code>ssh-keygen</code>	Generate, manage and convert authentication keys

File and Disk Management

<code>xfs</code>	A file system format that supports large file sizes, high scalability and fast performance
<code>gdisk</code>	Manage GPT partition tables
<code>ssm_create</code>	Creates simple storage service volumes on AWS
<code>fdisk</code>	Manage traditional MBR partition tables
<code>parted</code>	Manage partition tables including support for GPT and MBR formats
<code>ssm create</code>	Create and manage SSM volumes on AWS
<code>mkswap</code>	Format a device or partition as swap space

System Information

<code>subscription-manager identity</code>	Display the identity of the currently subscribed system in Red Hat's subscription management system
<code>rhn_register</code>	Register with Red Hat network Classic for software updates and support
<code>sosreport</code>	Collect system diagnostic information for troubleshooting purposes
<code>demidecode</code>	Display hardware information
<code>lstopo</code>	Display the topology of the system's hardware, such as CPU cores and caches
<code>lscpu</code>	Display information about the system's CPU architecture
<code>cat /proc/cpuinfo</code>	Display detailed information about the system's CPU

Services

<code>chkconfig --list</code>	Displays the current status of services
<code>ls /etc/init.d/</code>	Lists the available startup scripts
<code>systemctl -at service</code>	Displays a list of all available services on the system
<code>ls /etc/systemd/system/*.service</code>	Lists all systemd unit files ending in .service
<code>service --status-all</code>	Displays the status of all available system services
<code>systemctl -t service --state=active</code>	Displays a list of active services managed by systemd
<code>service name start</code>	Starts the specified system service
<code>service name stop</code>	Stops the specified system service
<code>systemctl start name .service</code>	Starts the specified systemd service
<code>systemctl stop name .service</code>	Stops the specified systemd service
<code>chkconfig name on</code>	Enables the specified service to start automatically at boot time



File and Disk Management

`mkfs.filesystem_type` (ext4, xfs) Format a device or partition with a specified file system type, such as ext4 or xfs

`xfs_fsr` Defragment XFS file systems

`ssm mount` Mount SSM volumes on AWS

`fsck` (look for 'non-contiguous inodes') Check and repair the file system on a device or partition including checking for non-contiguous inodes

`mount` Mount a file system to a specific directory

`swapon -a` Activate all defined swap devices

`lvdisplay` Display information about logical volumes

`lvs` Display a summary of logical volumes

`vgdisplay` Display information about volume groups

`vgs` Display a summary of volume groups

`pvddisplay` Display information about physical volumes

`pvs` Display a summary of physical volumes

`ssm create` (if backend in lvm) Create an SSM volume using Logical Volume Manager as the backend on AWS

`pvcreate` Initialize a physical volume for use with LVM

`vgcreate` Create a new volume group using one or more physical volumes

`lvcreate` Create a new logical volume within a volume group

`xfs_growfs` Expand an XFS file system after resizing a logical volume or partition

`ssm resize` Resize an SSM volume on AWS

`vgextend` Add one or more physical volumes to an existing volume group

Services

`chkconfig name off` Disables the specified service from starting automatically at boot time

`systemctl enable name.service` Enables the specified systemd service to start automatically at boot time

`systemctl disable name.service` Disables the specified systemd service from starting automatically at boot time

`systemctl status service` Displays the status of the specified system service

Software Management

`yum install` Install packages and dependencies from configured repositories

`yum group install` Install a group of related packages from configured repositories

`yum info` Display information about a specific package, including its version, size, and dependencies

`yum group info` Display information about a group of packages and their dependencies

`yum update` Update installed packages to the latest available versions

`yum upgrade` Upgrade all packages on the system to their latest available versions

`subscription-manager repos` Manage subscriptions and repositories

`rpm -qf` Display the package name that owns a specified file

`yum provides filenames -glob` Display which package provides a specific file or feature

`rpm -q packagename` Display information about a specified package, including its version and architecture

`yum list installed` Display a list of all installed packages

`yum module install` Install a specific module stream and its dependencies

`yum module info` Display information about a module, including its streams and profiles



File and Disk Management

<i>lvextend</i>	Expand the size of an existing logical volume
<i>lvreduce</i>	Shrink the size of an existing logical volume
<i>ssm check</i>	Check the health status of SSM volumes on AWS
<i>showmount -e</i>	Display the NFS exports on a given NFS server
<i>systemctl reload nfs.service</i>	Reload the configuration of the NFS service
<i>chmod</i>	Change the permissions of a file or directory
<i>chown</i>	Change the owner of a file or directory
<i>chgrp</i>	Change the group ownership of a file or directory
<i>umask</i>	Set the default file creation permissions
<i>chattr</i>	Set or remove file attributes such as making a file immutable or undeletable
<i>setfacl</i>	Modify file access control lists which allow fine-grained control over file permissions and access

Resource Management

<i>strace</i>	Traces system calls signals of a running program
<i>ltrace</i>	Traces library calls of a running program
<i>nice or renice</i>	Sets and modifies the priority of a running process
<i>taskset</i>	Assigns a specific processor or a set of processors to a running process
<i>kill</i>	Terminate a running process
<i>kill</i>	Terminate a process or processes by their name or other attribute
<i>killall</i>	Terminate all processes with a specific name

Software Management

<i>yum module remove</i>	Remove a specific module stream and its dependencies
<i>module_name:stream</i>	
<i>yum module reset</i>	Reset a specific module stream and remove all of its profiles
<i>module:stream</i>	
<i>yum module list</i>	Display a list of all available modules and their streams
<i>rpm --checksig</i>	Check RPM signature

Archive Commands

<i>tar</i>	Create, extract and manage files in various archive format
<i>cpio</i>	Create or extract archives in the cpio format
<i>zip</i>	Compress files and directories into a .zip archive format
<i>xz</i>	Compress and decompress files using .xz compression format

Network Commands

<i>dig</i>	Queries DNS servers to get DNS details
<i>nmcli</i>	Manage network connections
<i>ip addr show</i>	Display IP addresses and network information of the system
<i>nmcli con show</i>	Show the available network connections and their status
<i>address</i>	Specifies the IP address to assign to a network interface
<i>nmcli con up</i>	Bring up a network connection
<i>nmcli con mod</i>	Modify a network connection



Resource Management

<code>ss</code>	Displays network connections statistics and information
<code>tuna</code>	Tune system performance
<code>pcp atop</code>	Monitors system resources and performance, including CPU usage, memory usage, and disk I/O
<code>top</code>	Displays real-time information about the processes running on the system
<code>ps</code>	Displays a snapshot of the processes running on the system, including process IDs, resource usage, and other attributes
<code>sar</code>	Collects and reports system activity data, including CPU usage, memory usage, disk I/O, and network activity
<code>iostat</code>	Reports input/output statistics for block devices, including CPU utilization, I/O operations per second
<code>vmstat</code>	Displays virtual memory statistics, including systemwide statistics on CPU usage, memory usage, and disk I/O
<code>mpstat</code>	Reports processor related statistics, including utilization, idle time, and other metrics
<code>numastat</code>	Reports non-uniform memory access allocation statistics for a system
<code>pcp dstat</code>	Collects system performance data
<code>pmiostat</code>	Reports input/output statistics for block devices with advanced features
<code>df</code>	Reports disk usage statistics for a file system, including the amount of free and used space

User Management

<code>system -config -user</code>	Manage user and group accounts
<code>gnome -control -center</code>	Manage system settings
<code>useradd</code>	Create a new user
<code>userdel</code>	Delete a user account
<code>usermod</code>	Modify an existing user account

Network Commands

<code>hostnamectl set-hostname</code>	Set the system's hostname
<code>netstat -rn</code>	Display the system's routing table
<code>route -n</code>	Show the routing table of the system
<code>tcpdump -i</code>	Capture and analyze network traffic
<code>tcpdump</code>	Capture and analyze network packets
<code>ping</code>	Test connectivity between two network hosts
<code>telnet</code>	Connect to a remote host using the Telnet protocol
<code>nslookup</code>	Query DNS servers to get information about domain names and IP addresses
<code>netstat</code>	Display network connections and routing tables

Kernel, Boot and Hardware Management

<code>append 1 or s or rd.break</code>	Adds kernel boot parameters to modify the default behavior during boot process
<code>init=/bin/bash</code>	Tells the init process to start a bash shell
<code>shutdown</code>	Stops the system and powers it off
<code>systemctl poweroff</code>	Shuts down the system and turns off power
<code>poweroff</code>	Shuts down the system and turns off power
<code>systemctl halt</code>	Halts the system and leaves it powered on
<code>halt</code>	Halts the system and leaves it powered on
<code>systemctl reboot</code>	Reboots the system
<code>reboot</code>	Reboots the system



User Management

<code>id</code>	Display user and group ID information
<code>groupadd</code>	Create a new group
<code>groupdel</code>	Delete a group
<code>groupmod</code>	Modify an existing group
<code>/etc/group</code>	Stores group information
<code>passwd</code>	Change a user's password
<code>visudo</code>	Edit <code>/etc/sudoers</code> file
<code>chage</code>	Manage password expiration and aging policies
<code>w</code>	Display information about logged-in users
<code>vipw</code>	Edit <code>/etc/passwd</code> file

Security and Identity

<code>semanage</code>	Manage SELinux policy modules and configuration
<code>setsebool</code>	Modify SELinux boolean values
<code>system-config-selinux</code>	Manage SELinux policy settings
<code>restorecon</code>	Restore default SELinux security contexts on files and directories
<code>chcon</code>	Modify SELinux security contexts on files and directories
<code>sealert</code>	Analyze SELinux audit logs and provide recommendations for policy changes
<code>authconfig</code>	Configure various system authentication settings, including LDAP and Kerberos
<code>authconfig -tui</code>	Launch the text-based user interface version of the <code>authconfig</code> tool
<code>authconfig -gtk</code>	Launch the graphical user interface version of the <code>authconfig</code> tool
<code>authselect</code>	Configure authentication settings for local users and services
<code>getend</code>	Retrieve system account information, including user and group information

Kernel, Boot and Hardware Management

<code>systemctl set - default</code>	Sets the default for the system at the boot time
<code>grub2 -mkconfig</code>	Regenerate GRUB configuration file
<code>grub -set -default</code>	Sets the default GRUB entry
<code>lshw</code>	Displays detailed information about the system's hardware configuration
<code>modprobe</code>	Add or remove kernel modules from the Linux kernel
<code>udev</code>	Dynamic device management system for Linux
<code>sysctl -a</code>	Displays kernel parameters and their values
<code>modprobe -r</code>	Remove kernel modules from the Linux kernel
<code>rpm -q kernel</code>	Display information about the installed kernel version
<code>uname -r</code>	Display information about the installed kernel version