

Basic Linux Quick Reference

Terminal, Bash, programs, packages and systemd

Almost every command explains itself with `-help` or `man`. Use Tab to complete names and `Ctrl-r` to search command history.

1. Terminal and Files

Orientation

<code>pwd</code>	Current directory
<code>whoami</code>	Current user
<code>hostname</code>	Show host name
<code>clear</code>	Clear terminal
<code>man cp</code>	Manual for cp
<code>cp -help</code>	Show short help

Navigate and List

<code>ls -lah</code>	Hidden files and readable sizes
<code>cd /etc</code>	Change to /etc
<code>cd ..</code>	One level up
<code>cd -</code>	Previous directory
<code>cd ~</code>	Home directory
<code>find . -maxdepth 2</code>	List two levels deep

Files and Directories

<code>mkdir -p log/old</code>	Create directories
<code>touch test.txt</code>	Create empty file
<code>cp -a config backup/</code>	Copy, preserve attributes
<code>mv old.txt new.txt</code>	Move / rename
<code>rm -rI build/</code>	Recursive, safer prompt
<code>ln -s target link</code>	Create symbolic link

View, Edit, Archives

<code>less /var/log/syslog</code>	Read file page by page
<code>head -n 20 file</code>	First 20 lines
<code>tail -f app.log</code>	Follow file live
<code>nano file / vim file</code>	Edit text file
<code>tar -czf logs.tgz log/</code>	Create compressed archive
<code>tar -xzf logs.tgz</code>	Extract archive

Permissions and Ownership

<code>ls -l file</code>	Show permissions and owner
<code>chmod u+x script.sh</code>	Make executable for owner
<code>chmod 640 config</code>	Owner rw, group r
<code>sudo chown root:root file</code>	Change owner and group

Targets and Timers

<code>systemctl get-default</code>	Default boot target
<code>systemctl list-units -type=target</code>	List active targets
<code>sudo systemctl set-default multi-user.target</code>	Text mode as default
<code>sudo systemctl isolate rescue.target</code>	Switch to rescue mode now
<code>systemctl list-timers -all</code>	All timers and next runs

2. Search, Processes and Bash

Pipes and Redirections

<code>cmd > out.txt</code>	Overwrite output file
<code>cmd >> out.txt</code>	Append output
<code>cmd 2> error.log</code>	Redirect errors
<code>cmd1 cmd2</code>	Pipe output to next command
<code>make && ./app</code>	Second command only on success
<code>test -f x touch x</code>	Second command only on failure

Search and Process Text

<code>grep -Rni TODO src/</code>	Recursively search for TODO
<code>find . -name '*.log'</code>	Find files by name
<code>grep ERROR app.log</code>	Show matching lines
<code>sort names uniq -c</code>	Sort and count duplicates
<code>wc -l *.c</code>	Count lines
<code>sed -n '10,20p' file</code>	Print lines 10 to 20

Processes and System

<code>ps aux</code>	Show all processes
<code>top / htop</code>	Watch processes live
<code>pgrep -af iperf3</code>	Find process by name
<code>kill PID</code>	Terminate process normally
<code>kill -9 PID</code>	Last resort only
<code>df -h / du -sh *</code>	Filesystem / directories
<code>free -h / uname -a</code>	Memory / kernel information

Network and Remote Systems

<code>ip -br address</code>	Interfaces and IP addresses
<code>ping -c 4 1.1.1.1</code>	Test reachability
<code>curl -I https://example.com</code>	Fetch HTTP headers
<code>ssh pi@192.168.1.20</code>	Open remote shell
<code>scp file pi@host:/tmp/</code>	Copy file over SSH

Packages with APT

<code>sudo apt update</code>	Refresh package lists
<code>sudo apt upgrade</code>	Upgrade installed packages
<code>sudo apt install tree</code>	Install package
<code>sudo apt remove tree</code>	Remove package
<code>apt search serial</code>	Search packages
<code>apt show iperf3</code>	Show package details

Other distributions use e.g. `dnf` or `pacman`.

Bash, History and Key Tricks

<code>name=Philipp</code>	Set shell variable
<code>echo "\$name"</code>	Safely expand variable
<code>today=\$(date +%F)</code>	Insert command output
<code>export EDITOR=vim</code>	Export variable to programs
<code>alias ll='ls -lah'</code>	Define shortcut
<code>history grep ssh</code>	Search history for ssh
<code>Ctrl-r / !! / !\$</code>	Search / last command / last argument
<code>Ctrl-a / Ctrl-e</code>	Start / end of line

3. Services, Logs and Diagnosis

Control Services

<code>systemctl status ssh.service</code>	Status and recent messages
<code>sudo systemctl start ssh.service</code>	Start now
<code>sudo systemctl stop ssh.service</code>	Stop now
<code>sudo systemctl restart NetworkManager.service</code>	Restart service
<code>sudo systemctl enable ssh.service</code>	Enable at boot
<code>sudo systemctl disable ssh.service</code>	Disable autostart
<code>sudo systemctl enable -now my-app.service</code>	Enable and start now

`start` = changes only the current runtime state. `enable` = configures future boot startup.

Failures and Logs

<code>systemctl --failed</code>	Show failed units
<code>journalctl -u ssh.service</code>	Logs for one service
<code>journalctl -u my-app.service -b</code>	Service since current boot
<code>journalctl -b</code>	All logs since boot
<code>journalctl -f</code>	Follow new messages live
<code>journalctl -p warning..alert -b</code>	Only important messages

Units and Service Files

<code>systemctl list-units -type=service</code>	List loaded services
<code>systemctl list-unit-files</code>	Installed unit files
<code>systemctl cat my-app.service</code>	Show effective unit file
<code>sudo systemctl edit -full my-app.service</code>	Edit service file
<code>sudo systemctl daemon-reload</code>	Reload unit files
<code>sudo systemctl restart my-app.service</code>	Apply change

Typical Troubleshooting

<code>systemctl status my-app.service</code>	Check error, exit code and path
<code>journalctl -u my-app.service -n 50</code>	Last 50 messages
<code>systemctl cat my-app.service</code>	User, Exec-Start and dependencies
<code>systemd-analyze verify my-app.service</code>	Verify unit syntax
<code>command -v my-app</code>	Find program in search path
<code>ss -ltnp</code>	Listening ports and processes