

### SystemD service management

<b>systemctl status <i>name.service</i></b>	Shows the status of a service.
<b>systemctl start stop restart reload <i>name.service</i></b>	Changes a service's state (not reboot persistent).
<b>systemctl condrestart <i>name.service</i></b>	Restarts if the service is already running.
<b>systemctl list-units --type=<i>service</i></b>	Displays the status of all services.
<b>systemctl list-unit-files --type=<i>service</i></b>	Lists all services.
<b>systemctl enable disable <i>name.service</i></b>	Set whether or not a service should start on boot.
<b>systemctl is-enabled <i>name.service</i></b>	Check if a service is configured to start on boot.
<b>systemctl daemon-reload</b>	Reload systemctl after config changes.

### SystemD system management

<b>systemctl poweroff</b>	Powers off the system.
<b>systemctl reboot</b>	Restarts the system.
<b>journalctl -f</b>	Tails the system message log.
<b>journalctl -u <i>name.service</i></b>	Shows logs for <i>name</i> .
<b>journalctl /path/to/executable</b>	Shows all messages related to the specified executable.

### Process management

<b>watch -n <i>interval</i> 'command'</b>	Issue <i>command</i> every <i>interval</i> seconds and print output.
<b>kill <i>pid</i></b>	Kill process with ID <i>pid</i> .
<b>pkill <i>name</i></b>	Kill process with name <i>name</i> .
<b>killall <i>name</i></b>	Kill all processes with names beginning with <i>name</i> .

### Crontab management

<b>crontab -l</b>	List current entries in crontab.
<b>crontab -r</b>	Remove current entries in crontab.
<b>crontab -e</b>	Edit existing entries in crontab.

Cron syntax: <minute> <hour> <day of month> <month> <day of week> <command>

### File management

<b>find <i>dir</i> -name <i>string</i></b>	Find all files named <i>string</i> in <i>dir</i> .
<b>find <i>dir</i> -user <i>user</i></b>	Find all files named <i>string</i> owned by <i>user</i> in <i>dir</i> .
<b>find <i>dir</i> -mmin <i>time</i></b>	Find all files modified less than <i>time</i> minutes ago in <i>dir</i> .
<b>grep -i <i>string</i></b>	Search input for lines containing <i>string</i> (case-insensitive).
<b>grep -C <i>num</i> <i>string</i></b>	Search input for lines containing <i>string</i> , and show <i>num</i> lines before and after.
<b>grep -v <i>string</i></b>	Search input for lines NOT containing <i>string</i>
<b>grep -c <i>string</i></b>	Count input for number of lines containing <i>string</i>

### I/O redirection

<b>&gt;</b>	Redirect STDOUT to a file.
<b>2&gt;</b>	Redirect STDERR to a file.
<b>&amp;&gt;</b>	Redirect all output to a file.
<b>2&gt;&amp;1</b>	Redirect all output to a pipe.

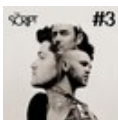
Use >> to append rather than overwrite.

### useradd/usermod options

<b>-d, --home HOME_DIR</b>	The user's home directory.
<b>-e, --expiredate EXPIRE_DATE</b>	Date on which the user account will be disabled (YYYY-MM-DD)
<b>-G, --groups GROUP1[,GROUP2...]</b>	A list of supplementary groups which the user is also a member
<b>-m, --create-home</b>	<i>useradd</i> : Create the user's home directory if it doesn't exist.
<b>-m, --move-home</b>	<i>usermod</i> : Move the content of the users home directory to the new location.

### Linux miscellaneous commands

<b>timedatectl list-timezones</b>	<i>RHEL7 only</i> : List available timezones.
<b>timedatectl set-timezone <i>time/zone</i></b>	<i>RHEL7 only</i> : Set system timezone to <i>timezone</i> .
<b>ln -s /usr/share/zoneinfo/<i>time/zone</i> /etc/localtime</b>	Set system timezone to <i>timezone</i> .



By ladyowl (bugmenot)  
[cheatography.com/bugmenot/](http://cheatography.com/bugmenot/)

Published 30th May, 2016.  
Last updated 30th May, 2016.  
Page 1 of 2.

Sponsored by [CrosswordCheats.com](http://CrosswordCheats.com)  
Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!  
<http://crosswordcheats.com>

### MySQL command-line options

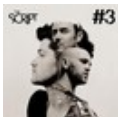
<code>mysql -u user -p password -h hostname [database]</code>	Connect to a database.
<code>mysql -u user -p password -h hostname [database] [-e command]</code>	Run <i>command</i> against <i>database</i> and print output.
<code>mysql -u user -p password -h hostname database &lt; file.sql</code>	Import <i>database</i> from <i>file.sql</i> .
<code>mysqldump -u user -p password -h hostname database &gt; file.sql</code>	Dump <i>database</i> to <i>file.sql</i> .

### MySQL database/table management

<code>CREATE DATABASE name;</code>	Creates database <i>name</i> .
<code>USE DATABASE name;</code>	Selects database <i>name</i> .
<code>DROP DATABASE name;</code>	Drops database <i>name</i> .
<code>SHOW TABLES;</code>	Shows all tables in the selected database.
<code>DESCRIBE table;</code>	Shows the fields in <i>table</i> .
<code>SELECT * FROM table;</code>	Shows data from all rows and columns in <i>table</i> .
<code>SELECT * FROM table ORDER BY column [ASC DESC];</code>	Shows data from all rows and columns in <i>table</i> in specified order.

### vim shortcuts

<code>:set nu[!]</code>	Toggles line numbers.
<code>:%s/fo olbar/ g</code>	Find all occurrences of <i>foo</i> and replace them with <i>bar</i> .
<code>:s/fool bar/ g</code>	Find occurrences of <i>foo</i> and replace them with <i>bar</i> in the current line only.
<code>:%s/fo olbar/ gc</code>	Find all occurrences of <i>foo</i> and replace them with <i>bar</i> after asking for confirmation.
<code>D</code>	Delete line.
<code>numd</code>	Delete <i>num</i> lines below the cursor.
<code>d</code>	
<code>gg</code>	Go to top of file.
<code>G</code>	Go to end of file.
<code>P</code>	Paste after cursor.
<code>O</code>	Insert line above cursor.
<code>o</code>	Insert line below cursor.
<code>p</code>	Paste before cursor.
<code>V</code>	Visual lines mode.
<code>v</code>	Visual selection mode.
<code>Y</code>	Yank line.
<code>y</code>	Yank selection.



By ladyowl (bugmenot)  
[cheatography.com/bugmenot/](http://cheatography.com/bugmenot/)

Published 30th May, 2016.  
Last updated 30th May, 2016.  
Page 2 of 2.

Sponsored by [CrosswordCheats.com](http://CrosswordCheats.com)  
Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!  
<http://crosswordcheats.com>