

## 18 Most-used Linux Commands You Should Know

18 Most-used Linux Commands			ByteByteGo.com
<b>ls</b>	<b>cd</b>	<b>mkdir</b>	
list files and directories	change current directory	create new directory	
<b>rm</b>	<b>mv</b>	<b>chmod</b>	
remove files or directories	move or rename files or change file or directory	change file or directories permission	
<b>cp</b>	<b>find</b>	<b>grep</b>	
copy files or directories	search for files or directories	search for a pattern in files	
<b>vi</b>	<b>cat</b>	<b>tar</b>	
edit files using text editor	display the content of files	manipulate tarball archive files	
<b>ps</b>	<b>kill</b>	<b>top</b>	
display process information	terminate process by sending a signal	display process and resource usage	
<b>ifconfig</b>	<b>ping</b>	<b>du</b>	
configure network interfaces	test network connectivity between hosts	estimate file space usage	

Linux commands are instructions for interacting with the operating system. They help manage files, directories, system processes, and many other aspects of the system. You need to become familiar with these commands in order to navigate and maintain Linux-based systems efficiently and effectively. The following are some popular Linux commands:

- ◆ ls - List files and directories
- ◆ cd - Change the current directory
- ◆ mkdir - Create a new directory
- ◆ rm - Remove files or directories
- ◆ cp - Copy files or directories
- ◆ mv - Move or rename files or directories
- ◆ chmod - Change file or directory permissions
- ◆ grep - Search for a pattern in files
- ◆ find - Search for files and directories
- ◆ tar - manipulate tarball archive files
- ◆ vi - Edit files using text editors
- ◆ cat - display the content of files
- ◆ top - Display processes and resource usage
- ◆ ps - Display processes information
- ◆ kill - Terminate a process by sending a signal
- ◆ du - Estimate file space usage
- ◆ ifconfig - Configure network interfaces
- ◆ ping - Test network connectivity between hosts

Over to you: What is your favorite Linux command?