



Linux

Basic Linux Commands

- **sudo su**
Change normal user to root user for admin rights
- **sudo reboot**
To reboot the machine using with this command
- **ping**
To check the machine up and running and connectivity status
Ex: ping google.com
- **history**
It is showing the history of commands which is we recently used
- **man**
Command provides a user manual of any commands
Ex: man ls

➤ **cd**

Navigate to the specified directory

Ex: `cd /home/ubuntu/` ---→ from our current directory to move to this directory `/home/ubuntu`

➤ **pwd**

Display the present working directory

➤ **mkdir**

To create a directory

Ex: `mkdir test`

➤ **touch**

Create a file with this touch command

Ex: `touch test.txt`

➤ **vi**

Create and also edit files using with this command

Ex: `vi test.txt`

➤ **cat**

To view the file content

Ex: `cat test.txt`

➤ **cp**

Copy the file or directory

`cp /home/test.txt /home/ubuntu/test.txt`

`cp /home/test /home/ubuntu/test`

➤ **mv**

Move the file from one to other directory as well rename

Ex: `mv /home/test.txt /home/ubuntu/test1.txt`

`mv /home/test /home/ubuntu/test1`

➤ **rm**

Remove file

Ex: `rm test.txt`

➤ **rmdir**

Remove directory

Ex: `rm test`

➤ **grep**

Finds a match, it prints all lines that contain the specific pattern

Ex: `grep test.txt`

➤ **df -h**

Display the machine disk size.

➤ **tail**

Displays the last ten lines of a file

Ex: `tail -f test.txt`

➤ **chmod**

That modifies a file or directory's read, write, and execute permissions.

Ex: `chmod 777 test.txt` `chmod 775 test`

➤ **chown**

You change the ownership of a file, directory, or symbolic link to a specified username

Ex: `chown ubuntu test.txt`

➤ **ps**

Display the current running process in that machine

➤ **kill**

To kill current running process (kill process id (from above command))

Ex: `kill 6793`

➤ **wget**

To download a files or application from web-link using with this command

Ex: `wget https://wordpress.org/latest.zip`

