

Comandos de Linux

Generales

logout, exit, halt, reboot, shutdown, pwd, cd, ls, cp, mv, rm, mkdir, rmdir, man, more, cat, less, echo, grep, file, find, split, sort, vi, ln, alias, export, date, sleep, exec, su, tr, cut, paste, touch, cal, whereis, unalias, sh, du, set, test, sed, wc, tail, head

Administración

- Usuario: passwd, finger, chfn, chsh, id, w, who, userdel, useradd, whoami
- Permisos: chmod, chgrp, chown, umask
- S. Ficheros: mount, fdisk, umount, mkfs, fdformat, fsck, df, mkswap, swapon, swapoff, free, mknod, dd
- Procesos: ps, top, jobs, fg, bg, kill, killall, pstree
- Paquetes: rpm, tar, gzip, gunzip
- Compilar: make, gcc, rpmbuild
- Módulos: insmod, lsmod, modinfo, modprobe, rmmod, depmod
- Inicio: lilo, rdev, telinit, loadkeys, localedef, ispell, grub, startx, xinit
- Impresión: lp, lpr, lpq, lprm, lpc, cancel
- Red: ifconfig, route, ping, host, whois, hostname, telnet, ssh, rlogin, talk, mesg, mail, ftp, xhost, netstat, pppd, write, traceroute, nmap
- Ftp: ls, cd, lcd, bin, hash, prompt, get, mget, bye, mput
- Configuración: hdparm, xorgconfig, hwinfo, uname, gpm, dmesg, iostat