

Essential Linux commands:

1)File operations:

ls	lists all the files and directories in the pwd
ls -R	lists file in sub directories as well
Ls -a	Shows hidden files
Ls -al	lists files and directories with detailed information like permissions, size, owner
cd <directory name>	change directories
cd ..	
pwd	Present working directory
cat > filename	Creates new file(to save enter ctrl+d)
cat filename	Displays file contents
Cat file 1 file2 > file3	Joins two files file1 and file 2. Stores output in a new file 3
touch filename	Create a new empty file
touch file1 file2 file3...	Create multiple files at once
touch /home/kali/Documents/notes.txt	Create a file in a specific directory
rm filename	Deleted a file
cp source destination	Copies a file
mv source destination	Moves a file
find / -name filename	Finds a file or a directory by its name starting from root(after getting output try open it using cat or nano commands)
file filename	Determines the file type
less filename	View the page content
head filename	Views the first ten lines of a file
tail filename	Views the last ten lines of a file
lsof	Shows which files opened by which process
du -h --max-depth=1	Shows the size of each directory
sudo fdisk -l	Disk partition manipulation command (Disk partitioning helps in protecting, analysing, recovering, and managing data)

2)Directory operations:

mkdir directoryname	Creates a new directory in pwd
rmdir directoryname	Deletes a directory
cp -r source destination	Copies directories recursively
mv olddir newdir	Rename directories
find / -type d -name directoryname	Finds a directory starting from root