TECMINT
#1 LINUX BLOG

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60 Commands of Linux : A Guide from Newbies to System Administrator

Avishek | Last Updated: July 13, 2023 | Read Time: 3 mins | Linux Commands | 61 Comments

For a person new to Linux, finding Linux functional is still not very easy even after the emergence of user friendly Linux distribution like Ubuntu and Mint. The thing remains that there will always be some configuration on user's part to be done manually.

60 Linux Commands

Just to start with, the first thing a user should know is the basic commands in terminal. Linux GUI runs on Shell. When GUI is not running but Shell is running, Linux is running. If Shell is not running, nothing is running. Commands in Linux is a means of interaction with Shell. For a beginners some of the basic computational task is to:

1. View the contents of a directory : A directory may contains visible and invisible files with different file permissions.
2. Viewing blocks, HDD partition, External HDD
3. Checking the integrity of Downloaded/Transferred Packages

4. Converting and copying a file

5. Know your machine name, OS and Kernel

6. Viewing history

7. Being root

8. Make Directory

9. Make Files

10. Changing the file permission

11. Own a file

12. Install, Update and maintain Packages

13. Uncompressing a file

14. See current date, time and calendar

15. Print contents of a file

16. Copy and Move

17. See the working directory for easy navigation

18. Change the working directory, etc...

And we have described all of the above basic computational task in our First Article.

Part I – [Switching From Windows to Nix or a Newbie to Linux – 20 Useful Commands for Linux Newbies](#)

This was the first article of this series. We tried to provide you with detailed description of these commands with explicit examples which was highly appreciated by our reader in terms of likes, comments and traffic.

What after these initial commands? Obviously we moved to the next part of this article where we provided commands for computational tasks like:

1. Finding a file in a given directory

2. Searching a file with the given keywords

3. Finding online documentation

4. See the current running processes

5. Kill a running process

6. See the location of installed Binaries

7. Starting, Ending, Restarting a service

8. Making and removing of aliases

9. View the disk and space usages

10. Removing a file and/or directory

11. Print/echo a custom output on standard output

12. Changing password of on-self and other's, if you are root.

13. View Printing queue

14. Compare two files

15. Download a file, the Linux way (wget)

16. Mount a block / partition / external HDD

17. Compile and Run a code written in 'C', 'C++' and 'Java' Programming Language

This **Second Article** was again highly appreciated by the readers of Tecmint.com. The article was nicely elaborated with suitable examples and output.

Part II – [20 Advanced Commands for Middle Level Linux Users](#)

After providing the users with the glimpse of Commands used by a **Middle Level User** we thought to give our effort in a nice write-up for a list of command used by an user of **System Administrator Level**.

In our **Third** and last article of this series, we tried to cover the commands that would be required for the computational task like:

1. Configuring Network Interface

2. Viewing custom Network Related information

3. Getting information about Internet Server with customisable switches and Results

4. Digging DNS

5. Knowing Your System uptime

6. Sending an occasional Information to all other logged-in users

7. Send text messages directly to a user

8. Combination of commands

9. Renaming a file

10. Seeing the processes of a CPU

11. Creating newly formatted ext4 partition

12. Text File editors like vi, emacs and nano

13. Copying a large file/folder with progress bar

14. Keeping track of free and available memory

15. Backup a mysql database

16. Make difficult to guess – random password

17. Merge two text files

18. List of all the opened files

Part III – [20 Advanced Commands for Linux Experts](#)

Writing this article and the list of command that needs to go with the article was a little cumbersome. We chose 20 commands with each article and hence gave a lot of thought for which command should be included and which should be excluded from the particular post. I personally selected the commands on the basis of their usability (as I use and get used to) from an user point of view and an Administrator point of view.

This Articles aims to concatenate all the articles of its series and provide you with all the functionality in commands you can perform in our this very series of articles.

There are too long lists of commands available in Linux. But we provided the list of 60 commands which is generally and most commonly used and a user having knowledge of these 60 commands as a whole can work in terminal very much smoothly.

That's all for now from me. I will soon be coming up with another tutorial, you people will love to go through. Till then Stay Tuned! Keep Visiting Tecmint.com.

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Avishek

A Passionate GNU/Linux Enthusiast and Software Developer with over a decade in the field of Linux and Open Source technologies.

Each tutorial at TecMint is created by a team of experienced Linux system administrators so that it meets our high-quality standards.

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```
tecmint@tecmint ~/testing $ find . -type f \( -name "*.txt" -o -
name "*.sh" -o -name "*.c" \)
./emails.txt
./script-1.sh
./header.c
./examples.txt
./script.sh
./expenses.txt
```

Find Multiple Filenames (File Extensions) Using 'find' Command in Linux

How to Search Files by Name or Extension Using find Command
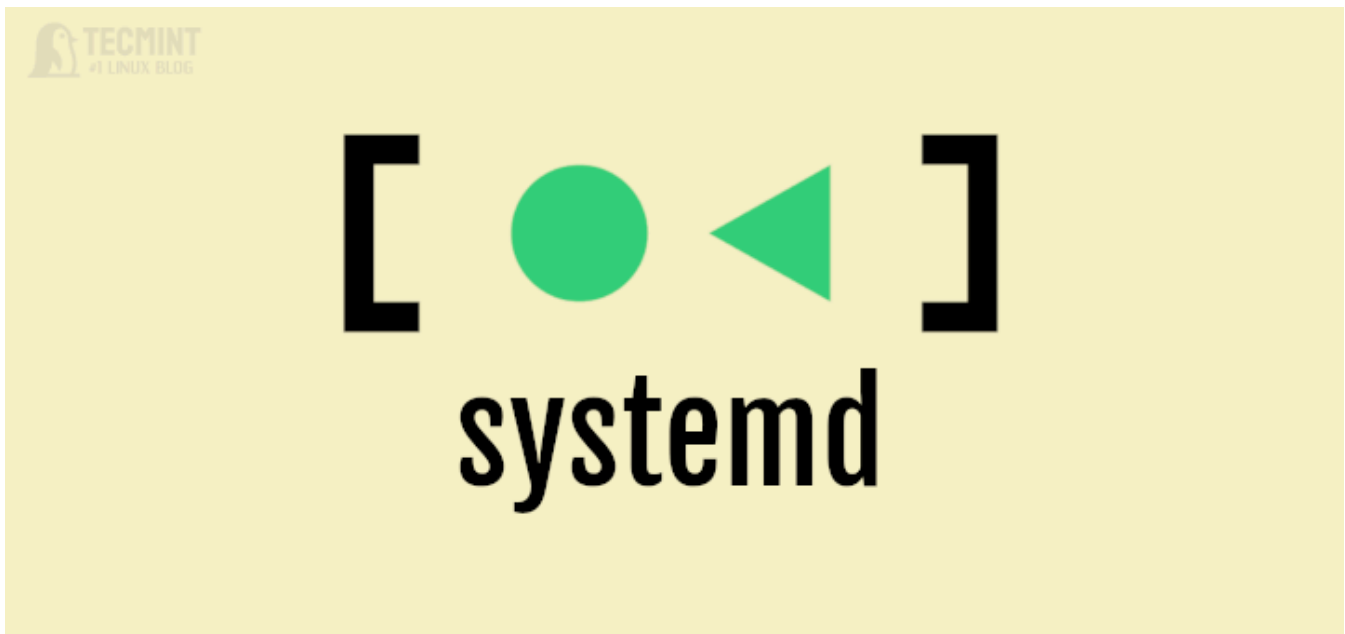

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💬 61 Comments

Leave a Reply

Rohit

July 27, 2021 at 5:51 pm

Team,

Tecmint is the first link that comes to my mind when I want to refer to anything in Linux, so here I am to ask for help for the best recommendation for setting up user home directories which should be accessible from windows and Linux using Active directory accounts.

More information :
OS: RHEL 7.9
System added to the domain using one identity tool.

Reply

sudheer

[May 7, 2021 at 6:28 am](#)

where are links to articles, please share

Reply

Admin

Ravi Saive

[May 7, 2021 at 2:30 pm](#)

@Sudheer,

Links are already added in the article, please have a close look...

Reply

Arpitha gowda

April 5, 2018 at 6:48 am

Thanks very much for putting all Linux commands one place for easy learning..

Reply

Anil Yelamarthy

February 23, 2018 at 8:59 pm

Tecmint is always good for the quality of Information and knowledge sharing on Linux.

Reply

Admin

Ravi Saive

February 24, 2018 at 10:28 am

@Anil,

Thanks for such kinds words about Tecmint, keep visiting for such quality articles on Linux.

Reply

Nazir

May 12, 2017 at 1:39 am

Thank you very much.

The way you have planed your articles is very useful, as you added the screenshots for us to see exactly what is the output of each command typed.

[Reply](#)

thanks

[May 28, 2016 at 12:33 am](#)

thanks for this guide it has helped me alot

[Reply](#)

Srikanth

[April 23, 2016 at 7:13 pm](#)

"A Guide from Newbies to System Administrator" should be changed to "A Guide for Newbies from System Administrator" or "A Guide from System Administrator to Newbies"

Content is good :) Thanks.

[Reply](#)

Sujith

[March 29, 2016 at 12:52 pm](#)

Very useful guide for beginners.

Reply

Khushal Bisht

September 12, 2015 at 3:17 am

so how to to resize /Home partation because i give the 235G space in /Home and it was bymistake......i want my /Home use only 50G and rest of space i want free because of there is no uses to give big amount of space in /Home......so please tell me what to do???

Reply

Admin

Ravi Saive

September 12, 2015 at 8:09 am

@Khushal,

I already given the link with solution, just go through it..

Reply

Khushal Bisht

September 10, 2015 at 1:55 am

thanks for wonderful combination of basics commands but i have a one question can you just tell me....in my asterisk server / space is 50G only and /home is 235G

so how to transfer /home space to /

reply soon I am waiting

Reply

Admin

Ravi Saive

September 10, 2015 at 2:02 pm

@Khushal,

The best option is to resize your / partition, same question asked by one our reader at our LinuxSay Forum at:

http://linuxsay.com/t/how-to-resize-the-partition-in-ext4-filesystem/1489/12

Try to follow those steps to resize your partition..

Reply

khushal bisht

September 11, 2015 at 12:43 am

sir this not answer of my question....im just asking how to tranfer space /Home to / root disk

Reply

Admin

Ravi Saive

September 11, 2015 at 3:02 pm

@Khushal,

You can't simply move space from one partition to another, the only way is to resize the partition or use [mhddfs tool](#)

Reply

S.R Sharma

September 4, 2015 at 10:43 am

Hi,

Thank you so much for this nice article .Very helpful to work on Linux ...

Reply

Pratik Parekh

June 6, 2015 at 1:05 am

Very nice articles, post and even whole web-site. I never seen any website that provide so much information on LINUX. This is BEST. Thank you TECMINT.COM. You guys are on the right way. You guys are helping so many people in the industry. Keep Posting..Always love to read n follow new posts of TECMINT.com

Reply

Avishek Kumar

June 6, 2015 at 8:48 am

Happy to know @ Pratik, that my writing helped you. Keep Connected!

Reply

Vajira

April 21, 2015 at 10:15 pm

Hi Avishek,

This is a really useful article on Linux.

Thank you very much for creating this.

Hope you will provide an article on more advanced Linux commands.

Reply

Avishek Kumar

June 6, 2015 at 8:48 am

Welcome Vajira, Keep Connected!

Reply

halcyon

April 20, 2015 at 7:58 am

tq for a good article! really helpful for me as a beginner in Linux community

Reply

Avishek Kumar

June 6, 2015 at 8:49 am

Welcome @ halcyon, keep connected for more such post.

Reply

Barbara Mitchell

September 2, 2015 at 6:06 am

Are there specific abbreviations to enter for the codes or should I go to shell and just type what was given and it will show me. I know cd is for change directory. I am trying to study and practice the most common used ones. I know by repetition it will become easier.

Reply

Admin

Ravi Saive

September 2, 2015 at 4:31 pm

@Barbara,

No abbreviations, just open shell and copy/paste the commands from the article and see the results, nothing extra hard work..:)

Reply

Muhammad Afzal

November 20, 2014 at 11:35 pm

Brother, it is useful but also something like unsatisfaction i was com to check some commands. kindly send me the just some useful commands

Reply

Avishek Kumar

November 21, 2014 at 5:02 pm

Dear @ Afzal
These are the basic and most useful commands. You may follow the associated link to get more descriptive article. If you finds any missing command we haven't covered, Poke us.

Keep Connected, Enjoy!

Reply

Meraj Hussain

December 3, 2014 at 8:41 am

Hello,

Avishek Kumar first of all many many thanks to you,with outer help i can not climb on first step of linux world and i am working on Linux & Cloud.
I always follow your post and Every post in Tecmint that keeps me always update my knowledge.
Thanks a lot

Reply

Avishek Kumar

December 5, 2014 at 2:50 pm

Welcome @ Meraj Hussain.

Keep connected for more such helpful writing.

Your's comment acknowledged, we are doing fine. Thanks!

Reply

Vinoth

November 18, 2014 at 5:36 pm

Thanks for this Article

Reply

Avishek Kumar

November 20, 2014 at 12:59 pm

Welcome @ Vinoth

Reply

Chirag Joshi

November 5, 2014 at 12:18 am

Superb tutorial sir

very nice add some more commands n linux tutorial in this site plzzz sir n ha thanx
for sharing with us :)

Reply

Avishek Kumar

November 10, 2014 at 5:37 pm

Welcome @ Joshi,

keep connected!

Reply

Khoi D. DInh

October 24, 2014 at 5:32 pm

Thank you.

Reply

Avishek Kumar

November 20, 2014 at 1:04 pm

Welcome @ Khoi D. DInh

Reply

Kavitha

May 30, 2014 at 9:44 pm

Hi Avishek,

Its really helped me understand in detail!! Looking forward for more posts.

Thanks

Reply

Avishek Kumar

November 20, 2014 at 1:02 pm

Wonderful to know this @ Kavitha.

Keep connected! Kudos

Reply

veerendra

May 13, 2014 at 8:12 pm

Dear Avishek,

Its very usefull.

Great work...

Regards,

Veeru.

Reply

Avishek Kumar

November 20, 2014 at 1:01 pm

Thanks @ veerendra for the wonderful feedback!

Reply

Mian Aali

April 14, 2014 at 8:40 am

Dear Avishek and Ravi,

I googled and found tecmint a better source of learning Linux Administration.

Please do keep it up to mark and give some detailed information to troubleshoot networks and IP address schema.

Regards,

Aali

Reply

Avishek Kumar

April 15, 2014 at 1:02 pm

Dear Milan,

Thanks for your appreciation.

we are working in all the possible way, to benefit our regular readers.

Keep connected to Tecmint.com.

Reply

Hars

April 4, 2014 at 9:18 pm

Thanks for this useful article !!

Awesome work !!!

Small suggestion– Pls ellaborate with mostly used arguements

Reply

Avishek Kumar

April 15, 2014 at 1:05 pm

Dear Hars,

Thanks for your wonderful words.

we welcome your suggestion and will shortly start working on it.

Reply

Nasir

April 1, 2014 at 6:34 pm

Very helpfull post.

Well the content is for only L1 and L2 level? or it includes L3 As well.

Reply

Avishek Kumar

April 15, 2014 at 1:07 pm

Dear Nasir,

Good to know, it was helpful for you.

There is nothing called L1 and L2.

Its all about increasing your knowledge base, in the right way and feedback of such kind tells the whole story.

Reply

vasant singh

March 3, 2014 at 5:19 pm

these commands r useful 4 me tkx a lot

Reply

Avishek Kumar

March 7, 2014 at 4:49 pm

Welcome @ Vasant Singh

Reply

Cody

January 16, 2014 at 10:02 am

Yes, this information is very helpful. I am an intermediate user of linux, and have used it for almost a year now. I spend around 20% of my time in terminal. Some of these commands, I have never heard of! Thanks very much :-)

Reply

Avishek Kumar

January 16, 2014 at 10:30 pm

Thanks @ cody, for the above nice words

Reply

Bharath

March 7, 2014 at 5:42 am

My issue in vacation setup I have postfix with postfix mailadmin setup mails r working fine issue with vacation setup

Reply

Avishek Kumar

March 7, 2014 at 4:51 pm

@ Bharath You have problem in vacation setup is an issue. but Until and Unless you dont provide us the complete details of what is going on, we cant Help you.

Reply

tamil

January 7, 2014 at 9:16 am

hi,

i am going to attend the interview based on Linux position. so they expect basics of Linux from me.i need to prepare Linux from the basic,so sent the suitable link for me

Regards,

tamil

Reply

Avishek Kumar

January 7, 2014 at 10:38 pm

Dear tamil,

we post each of our article, from Knowledge point of view. You can subscribe us and go through each of our post, as well as previous post, to have a lot of Linux/FOSS related knowledge.

Reply

Marwin

December 27, 2013 at 12:38 am

This is very very good. Keep on a good work. I follow them all.

Reply

Avishek Kumar

December 27, 2013 at 4:46 pm

THanks @ Marwin :)

Reply

Agatha

December 2, 2013 at 6:52 am

It helps a lot on my side!

Reply

Avishek Kumar

December 2, 2013 at 11:17 am

Happy to know that it was helpful, thanks @ Agatha

Reply

Ziaul Mustafa

October 3, 2013 at 7:18 pm

Hi,

This is Ziaul Mustafa and i would like to know about linux basic commnads.

so kindly please any link to above my mail id from there i can find easy way to solve my issue.

Regards,

Ziaul Mustafa

Reply

Avishek Kumar

January 16, 2014 at 10:42 pm

Dear Ziaul Mustafa,

it would be painful for us to send everyone the links and contents.

Please stay connected to us and go through our posts and articles for better and deep understanding of knowledge. If you find any topic not covered by us, please make us know, so that we can help you.

Hope You Understand.

Reply

John Hunnefield

August 9, 2013 at 1:19 pm

thanks for guidance, this helps alot

Reply

Avishek Kumar

January 16, 2014 at 10:29 pm

Welcome @ John Hunnefield

Reply

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