

## Basic Linux Commands:

1. pwd – Print the present working directory
2. ls – List files and directories in the current directory
3. sudo su – Switch to the root user
4. cd .. – Move up one directory
5. cd <directory\_name> – Change to a specific directory
6. cat <file\_name> – Display the contents of a file
7. nano <file\_name> – Open a file in the Nano text editor
8. rm <file\_name> – Remove a file
9. mkdir <directory\_name> – Create a new directory
10. rm -r <directory\_name> – Remove a directory and its contents
11. sudo apt update – Update the package list (for Debian-based systems)
12. sudo apt install <package\_name> – Install a package (for Debian-based systems)
13. git clone <git\_repository> – Clone a Git repository

## File and Directory Management:

1. touch <file\_name> – Create a new empty file
2. cp <source> <destination> – Copy a file or directory
3. mv <source> <destination> – Move or rename a file or directory
4. rmdir <directory\_name> – Remove an empty directory
5. find <directory> -name <file\_name> – Search for a file in a directory
6. locate <file\_name> – Find the location of a file
7. tree – Display directory structure in a tree format

## User Management:

1. whoami – Display the current user
2. who – Show logged-in users
3. id – Display user ID (UID) and group ID (GID)
4. adduser <username> – Create a new user
5. deluser <username> – Delete a user
6. passwd <username> – Change a user's password

## File Permissions & Ownership:

1. chmod <permissions> <file> – Change file permissions
2. chown <user>:<group> <file> – Change file ownership
3. ls -l – Show file permissions and ownership
4. umask <value> – Set default permissions for new files

## Process Management:

1. ps aux – List all running processes
2. top – Display real-time system processes
3. htop – Interactive process manager (requires installation)
4. kill <PID> – Terminate a process by process ID
5. killall <process\_name> – Kill all processes by name

## Networking Commands:

1. ping <hostname/IP> – Test network connectivity
2. ifconfig – Display network interfaces (deprecated, use ip a)
3. ip a – Show network interface details
4. netstat -tulnp – Show open ports and listening services
5. curl <URL> – Fetch data from a URL
6. wget <URL> – Download a file from a URL

## **Disk & System Information:**

1. df -h – Show disk space usage in human-readable format
2. du -sh <directory> – Show size of a directory
3. free -m – Display memory usage in MB
4. uptime – Show system uptime
5. uname -a – Show system information
6. history – Show command history

## **Miscellaneous Commands:**

1. echo "Hello" – Print text to the terminal
2. clear – Clear the terminal screen
3. exit – Exit the terminal or a session