Linux Commands

1. ls — List files inside the current working directory

2. env — Find environment variables.

3. ifconfig — Display info about attached network adapters

4. more — Display pagewise formatted output.

5. less — Display same like more, less is a bit better

6. vi — Text editor

7. nano — Opens a text editor

8. gedit — Another text editor

9. nano lot.txt — Opens the file lol.txt for editing

10. vi test.txt — Opens text.txt for editing

11. gedit 'nano.txt' — Opens nano.txt for editing

12. ls -a — Lists hidden files also

13. ls -l — Lists detailed information

14. ls -la — Lists detailed information along with hidden files.

15. cd — Return to home

16. cd ~ — Return to home

17. cd / — Move to root directory

18. sudo -s — Open a superuser shell

19. su — Switch to superuser shell

20. sudo systemctl start nginx — Start the service named nginx.

21. sudo systemctl status nginx - Check the status of the service nginx
22. ps - Display active processes
23. ps -a - Display all active processes
24. wget https://google.com - retrieve/download data from url
25. curl -SL https://google.com - Transfer data / Communicate with a server
26. tar xvf lol.tar.xz - Uncompress lol.tar.xz
27. tar
28. tee x.txt - Write from input to x.txt
29. tail -n 3 tail.txt - Display last 3 lines of tail.txt
30. head -n 3 head.txt - Display last 3 lines of head.txt
31. touch touch.txt - Create a file (if doesn't exist)
32. umask - Set file mode creation mask
33. umount /dev/sdb - Unmount the device at sdb
34. uniq -c lol.txt - Find unique words in lol.txt
35. useradd meme - Add user named meme
36. usermod meme - Edit the user named meme
37. userdel meme - Delete the user named meme
38. wc test.txt - find the word count of test.txt
39. who - Display active logged in users
40. wc -l test.txt - find line count of test.txt
41. whoami - find the user who is using the shell.
42. date - Prints date and time
43. whereis ls - Display where the binary and man page for ls.
44. umount -a - Unmount all mounted devices.
45. chmod 777 filename.txt - Give all permissions to all users on filename.txt

46. chmod +x test.txt — Give execution permission to current user
47. chmod u+x text.txt — "
48. chmod ug+x text.txt — Give execution permissions to current user group
49. chmod ugo+x text.txt — Give exec perms to all
50. ~~chmod~~ chown www-data:www-data website — Change ownership to user www-data.
51. chown -R www-data:www-data website — Change group to www-data.
52. chgrp -R www-data website
53. rm test.txt — Remove file test
54. rm -rf test — Remove directory by deleting files recursively.
55. mv test.txt test2.txt — Move (Rename file)
56. rmdir test — Remove empty dir test.
57. expr $1 + 2 — Evaluate 1+2 and display output to screen.
58. echo "HelloWorld" — Print HelloWorld on screen
59. echo `ls` — Execute `ls` and print output on screen.
60. bash shells.sh — Execute shells.sh on the bash shell
61. sh shells.sh — Execute shells.sh on the sh shell.
62. cal — Display calendar of the current month
63. cal 10 1999 — Display Calendar of 10/1999
64. cat x.txt — Display contents of x.txt
65. cat > x.txt — Write into x.txt
66. cp x.txt xy.txt — Copy x to xy
67. cp -r x y — Copy, recursively directory x to y
68. chsh bash — Change shell to bash
69. gcc lol.c — Compile lol.c .
70. g++ lol.cpp — Compile with a c++ compiler, file lol.cpp.

71. mkinitcpio -p linux — Generates ramfs images (must be run with sudo)
72. du — Show disk usage
73. exit — Exit away from terminal
74. free — Show free / available ram.
75. gpg --full-generate-keys — Generate GPG keys, can be used for signing.
76. iptables -L -n -v — List the current iptables.
77. lspci — List all pci ports status.
78. manpath bash — Show where manpage of bash is.
79. mkdir testdir — Create directory testdir
80. md5sum testfile.txt — Check the md5sum of testfile.txt
81. modprobe wl — Enable module wl on the kernel.
82. mkfs.ext4 /dev/sda2 — Wipe and create an ext4 partition
83. mkfs.fat /dev/sda1 — Wipe and create an fat partition
84. passwd — Change password
85. pwd — Current working directory.
86. sudo reboot — Restarts the machine.
87. ssh root@0.00.0 — Get access to a remote linux server
88. telnet root@0.0.0.0 — Using telnet.
89. tput clear — Clear output console
90. clear. — Clear console.
91. top — Process running real-time status
92. uptime — How long is the machine on.
93. yes — Prints yes till eternity
94. uname -a — Prints details about the linux kernel, machine
95. comm a.txt b.txt — Compare a, b.