

## Linux Commands Quick Reference

1. `whatis (1)` - display one-line manual page descriptions
2. `uname (1)` - print system information
3. `whoami (1)` - print effective userid
4. `pwd (1)` - print name of current/working directory
5. `man (1)` - an interface to the system reference manuals
6. `history (1)` - view and manage the command history
7. `sudo (8)` - execute a command as another user
8. `su (1)` - run a command with substitute user and group ID
9. `top (1)` - display Linux processes
10. `who (1)` - show who is logged on
11. `w (1)` - Show who is logged on and what they are doing.
12. `cd (1)` - Changing to a Specific Directory
13. `id (1)` - print real and effective user and group IDs
14. `groups (1)` - print the groups a user is in
15. `mkdir (1)` - make directories
16. `ls (1)` - list directory contents
17. `rm (1)` - remove files or directories
18. `rmdir (1)` - remove empty directories
19. `touch (1)` - change file timestamps
20. `vi (1)` - Vi IMproved, a programmer's text editor
21. `cat (1)` - concatenate files and print on the standard output
22. `tac (1)` - concatenate and print files in reverse
23. `head (1)` - output the first part of files
24. `tail (1)` - output the last part of files
25. `sort (1)` - sort lines of text files
26. `tree (1)` - list contents of directories in a tree-like format.
27. `cp (1)` - copy files and directories
28. `mv (1)` - move (rename) files
29. `grep (1)` - print lines that match patterns
30. `wc (1)` - print newline, word, and byte counts for each file

31. `dir` (1) - list directory contents
32. `file` (1) - determine file type
33. `chmod` (1) - change file mode bits
34. `chgrp` (1) - change group ownership
35. `chown` (1) - change file owner and group
36. `echo` (1) - display a line of text
37. `tr` (1) - translate or delete characters
38. `find` (1) - search for files in a directory hierarchy
39. `sed` (1) - stream editor for filtering and transforming text
40. `uptime` (1) - Tell how long the system has been running.
41. `whereis` (1) - locate the binary, source, and manual page files for a command
42. `date` (1) - print or set the system date and time
43. `timedatectl` (1) - Control the system time and date
44. `du` (1) - estimate file space usage
45. `hostname` (1) - show or set the system's host name
46. `hostname` (5) - Local hostname configuration file
47. `service` (8) - run a System V init script
48. `systemctl` (1) - Control the systemd system and service manager
49. `last` (1) - show a listing of last logged in users
50. `ps` (1) - report a snapshot of the current processes.
51. `kill` (1) - terminate a process
52. `tar` (1) - an archiving utility
53. `tar` (5) - format of tape archive files
54. `useradd` (8) - create a new user or update default new user information
55. `passwd` (1openssl) - OpenSSL application commands
56. `passwd` (1) - update user's authentication tokens
57. `chage` (1) - change user password expiry information

NOTE: (1) - User commands (executable programs or shell commands)

(5) - File formats and configuration files

(8) - System administration commands (root-only commands)