

■ Linux Bash Commands Used (with Purpose & Examples)

■ File & Directory Navigation

- cd — Change directory. Example: cd /home/user
- pwd — Show current directory. Example: pwd
- ls — List files. Example: ls
- ls -l — Detailed list. Example: ls -l
- ls -ld — Directory permissions. Example: ls -ld Desktop
- tree — Tree view. Example: tree
- tree -d — Directories only. Example: tree -d
- tree -f — Full paths. Example: tree -f

■ File & Directory Management

- mkdir — Create directory. Example: mkdir test
- mkdir -p — Create nested dirs. Example: mkdir -p a/b/c
- rmdir — Remove empty dir. Example: rmdir test
- touch — Create file. Example: touch file.txt
- cp — Copy file. Example: cp a.txt b.txt
- cp -r — Copy directory. Example: cp -r dir1 dir2
- mv — Move/rename. Example: mv old.txt new.txt
- rm — Delete file. Example: rm file.txt
- rm -r — Delete dir. Example: rm -r folder
- rm -rf — Force delete. Example: rm -rf folder
- cat — Show content. Example: cat file.txt
- less — Paginated view. Example: less file.txt

■ Text & Content Handling

- echo — Print text. Example: echo Hello
- grep — Search text. Example: grep linux file.txt
- grep -i — Ignore case. Example: grep -i linux file.txt
- wc — Count text. Example: wc file.txt
- head — First lines. Example: head file.txt
- tail — Last lines. Example: tail file.txt
- diff — Compare files. Example: diff a.txt b.txt
- sed — Modify text. Example: sed 's/a/b/' file.txt
- cut — Extract fields. Example: cut -d: -f1 /etc/passwd

■ Search & Location

- find — Search files. Example: find / -name '*.txt'
- locate — Fast search. Example: locate passwd
- updatedb — Update locate DB. Example: sudo updatedb
- whereis — Find binary. Example: whereis ls

- which — Command path. Example: which python

■ Environment Variables & Shell

- env — Show variables. Example: env
- export — Set variable. Example: export VAR=1
- unset — Remove variable. Example: unset VAR
- alias — Shortcut. Example: alias ll='ls -l'
- whoami — Current user. Example: whoami
- uname -a — System info. Example: uname -a
- uname -n — Hostname. Example: uname -n

■ Permissions & Ownership

- chmod — Change permissions. Example: chmod 644 file
- chmod +x — Make executable. Example: chmod +x script.sh
- chown — Change owner. Example: sudo chown user file
- chgrp — Change group. Example: sudo chgrp staff file
- sudo — Run as root. Example: sudo apt update
- su — Switch user. Example: su root

■■ Package Management

- apt update — Update lists
- apt upgrade — Upgrade packages
- apt install — Install pkg. Example: sudo apt install net-tools
- apt remove — Remove pkg
- apt purge — Remove pkg+config
- apt autoremove — Clean deps
- dpkg -i — Install .deb
- dpkg -l — List packages

■ System & Resources

- date — Show date
- cal — Calendar
- uptime — System time
- df -h — Disk usage
- free -h — RAM usage
- timedatectl — Time mgmt
- timedatectl set-timezone Europe/Madrid

■ Networking

- ip a — Interfaces
- ifconfig — Network config
- ping — Connectivity test
- netstat -tuln — Listening ports
- netstat -tun — Active connections

■ Process Management

- ps aux — Processes
- top — Live monitor
- kill — Kill PID
- kill -9 — Force kill
- pkill — Kill by name
- bg — Resume background
- & — Run background

■■ GUI / Desktop

- firefox & — Launch browser
- thunar & — Open file manager
- pkill thunar — Close Thunar

■ Utilities & Verification

- lsblk — Block devices
- mount — Mounted FS
- cat /etc/os-release — OS info
- which — Verify binary