45+ Useful Linux Commands for Beginners



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• It lists the contents of a directory.





• It changes the current directory.







<u>mkdir</u>

• It creates a new directory.



touch

• It creates a new empty file.







<u>cp</u>

• It copies files and directories.





• It moves or renames files and directories.









• It removes files and directories.



<u>sudo</u>

• It runs a command with root privileges.







<u>SU</u>

• It switches to the root user.



passwa

• It changes the password of a user.







cat

• It displays the contents of a file.



less

• It displays the contents of a file one page at a time.







<u>grep</u>

• It searches for a pattern in a file.





• It searches for files and directories.







<u>tar</u>

• It creates or extracts a compressed archive.



<u>chmod</u>

• It changes the permissions of a file or directory.









<u>zip</u>

• It creates or extracts a compressed archive in ZIP format.



<u>unzip</u>

• It extracts a compressed archive in ZIP format.







<u>chown</u>

• It changes the owner of a file or directory.



<u>ps</u>

• It displays information about running processes.







<u>top</u>

• It displays information about CPU and memory usage.



ifconfig

• It displays information about network interfaces.









ping

• It checks if a network host is reachable.



<u>ssh</u>

• It connects to a remote system over a secure shell.







<u>scp</u>

• It copies files over a secure shell connection.





 It transfers data from or to a server using various protocols.







<u>wget</u>

• It downloads files from the internet.





• It displays the free space on disks.







<u>du</u>

 It displays the disk usage of files and directories.



<u>history</u>

• It displays the list of previously executed commands.







<u>uname</u>

• It displays information about the system.



<u>apt-get</u>

• It manages software packages on Debian-based systems.









<u>yum</u>

• It manages software packages on Red Hat-based systems.



<u>systemctl</u>

• It manages both system and service configurations.







<u>service</u>

• It manages system services on older systems.



crontab

• It manages scheduled tasks.







tar-xzvf

• It extracts a tar archive that has been compressed with gzip.



<u>tar-xjvf</u>

• It extracts a tar archive that has been compressed with bzip2.









tar-xvf

• It extracts a tar archive without compression.





• It terminates a running process by sending a signal.







man

• It displays the manual page for a command.



<u>ssh-keygen</u>

• It generates SSH keys for secure shell connections.







<u>head</u>

• It displays the first few lines of a file



<u>tail</u>

• It displays the last few lines of a file.







<u>ping-c</u>

• It sends a specified number of ping requests to a network host.



echo

• It displays a message or variable value on the terminal.





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