**LINUX COMMANDS.**

**File and Directory Management**

* ls — List directory contents.
* cd — Change directory.
* pwd — Print working directory.
* mkdir — Create a new directory.
* rmdir — Remove an empty directory.
* rm — Remove files or directories.
* cp — Copy files or directories.
* mv — Move or rename files or directories.
* touch — Create an empty file or update timestamps.

**File Viewing and Editing**

* cat — Concatenate and display file content.
* less — View file content one screen at a time.
* more — View file content one screen at a time.
* head — Display the beginning of a file.
* tail — Display the end of a file.
* nano — Simple text editor.
* vim or vi — Advanced text editor.

**File Permissions**

* chmod — Change file permissions.
* chown — Change file owner and group.
* chgrp — Change group ownership.

**Process Management**

* ps — Report process status.
* top — Display active processes.
* kill — Send a signal to terminate a process.
* pkill — Send a signal to processes by name.

**Networking**

* ping — Send ICMP ECHO\_REQUEST to network hosts.
* ifconfig or ip a — Configure network interfaces.
* netstat — Network statistics.
* ssh — OpenSSH SSH client (remote login program).
* scp — Secure copy (remote file copy program).

**Package Management**

* apt-get — APT package handling utility (Debian-based).
* yum — Package manager (RHEL/CentOS).
* dnf — Next-generation package manager (Fedora).
* pacman — Package manager (Arch Linux).

**Disk Usage**

* df — Report file system disk space usage.
* du — Estimate file space usage.

**Compression**

* tar — Archive files.
* gzip — Compress files.
* gunzip — Decompress files.
* bzip2 — Compress files.
* bunzip2 — Decompress files.
* zip — Package and compress files.
* unzip — Extract compressed files.

**Miscellaneous**

* man — Display the manual for a command.
* history — Show command history.
* alias — Create a shortcut for a command.
* export — Set environment variables.
* echo — Display a line of text.

**System Information**

* uname -a — Display system information.
* hostname — Show or set the system’s hostname.
* uptime — How long the system has been running.
* top — Display tasks and system performance.
* dmesg — Print kernel messages.