

1.mkdir -> is Used to create a new file directory.

2.ls -> To list all the folders and files present in the directory

3.pwd -> to print current working directory

4.cd <path> -> is used for changing current directory

5.Touch -> used To create a file

6.nano and vi -> creates ,modifies and save file

7.mv -> is used for Renaming a file and moving a file to an directory

8.cp <source> <destination> -> for copying text file and pasting into destination

Note : if destination file doesn't exists then it creates a new file and paste the contents into it

9.rm -> to delete a file

10.rmdir -> delete a directory if its empty

rm temp -r -> delete any directory recursively

11.wc -> used to count the number of lines , words , characters in the files

12.cat <filename> -> used to read a file

13.date

14.clear

15.echo <statement> -> to print a statement on the console

16.cal -> calender

17.vim or vi -> create and edit a file in vim text editor

i -> insert mode

:wq -> write and quit

esc -> escape from insert mode

18.ftp

open <hostName> <port>

get <filename>

send <filename>

delete <filename>

rename <filename>

status -> Shows status of currently enabled and disabled options.

close -> close the current connection

19.File Permissions

There are three kinds of file permissions in Linux:

1.Read (r):

2.write(w)

3.execute(x)

chmod -w -> read only

20.explorer <path> -> open a file explorer

21.head <filename> -> displays the first 10 lines of the file

head -n <number of lines to display> <filename>

head -n 30 <filename> -> display first 30 line

22.tail -> display last part of file

23.history - show history of previous commands

24.sleep - wait for a given number of seconds

25.id - print user identity

26.hostname - show or set server hostname

27.shutdown - graceful shutdown and reboot of your system

28.ipconfig

29.netstat - show network stats and routing information

30.ps -> list processes