

Linux Commands Categorized Cheat Sheet

1. File & Directory Commands

ls: List directory contents

Example: ls -l

cd: Change directory

Example: cd /home/user

pwd: Print working directory

Example: pwd

mkdir: Make directory

Example: mkdir new_folder

rm: Remove file or directory

Example: rm file.txt

cp: Copy files/directories

Example: cp file.txt /tmp/

mv: Move or rename

Example: mv old.txt new.txt

touch: Create empty file

Example: touch file.txt

find: Search for files

Example: find . -name "*.txt"

stat: Show file details

Example: stat file.txt

2. Filter Commands

grep: Pattern matching

Example: grep "error" log.txt

sort: Sort lines

Example: `sort names.txt`

uniq: Remove duplicates

Example: `uniq data.txt`

cut: Extract columns

Example: `cut -d',' -f1 names.csv`

head: Show first lines

Example: `head -n 5 file.txt`

tail: Show last lines

Example: `tail -n 10 file.txt`

wc: Count lines/words

Example: `wc -l file.txt`

3. Text Processing Commands

awk: Pattern scanning & processing

Example: `awk '{print $1}' data.txt`

sed: Stream editor

Example: `sed 's/old/new/g' file.txt`

tr: Translate characters

Example: `tr 'a-z' 'A-Z' < file.txt`

cut: Cut parts of lines

Example: `cut -d':' -f1 /etc/passwd`

paste: Merge lines

Example: `paste file1.txt file2.txt`

xargs: Convert input to arguments

Example: `cat list.txt | xargs rm`

4. Process Management

ps: Show processes

Example: ps aux

top: Real-time process viewer

Example: top

kill: Kill process by PID

Example: kill 1234

killall: Kill by name

Example: killall firefox

nice: Start with priority

Example: nice -n 10 program

htop: Interactive process monitor

Example: htop

5. Network Commands

ping: Test connectivity

Example: ping google.com

ifconfig: Show network config

Example: ifconfig

netstat: Network stats

Example: netstat -tuln

curl: Transfer data

Example: curl http://example.com

wget: Download file

Example: wget http://example.com/file.zip

ssh: Connect to remote machine

Example: ssh user@host

6. Permissions & Ownership

chmod: Change file permissions

Example: chmod 755 script.sh

chown: Change ownership

Example: chown user:user file.txt

umask: Set default permissions

Example: umask 022

7. Archive & Compression

tar: Archive files

Example: tar -cvf archive.tar file1 file2

gzip: Compress files

Example: gzip file.txt

gunzip: Decompress gzip

Example: gunzip file.txt.gz

zip: Create zip archive

Example: zip archive.zip file.txt

unzip: Extract zip file

Example: unzip archive.zip

8. Disk Usage

df: Disk space

Example: df -h

du: Disk usage

Example: du -sh folder/

mount: Mount device

Example: mount /dev/sdb1 /mnt

umount: Unmount

Example: umount /mnt

9. System Information

uname: Kernel info

Example: `uname -a`

uptime: System uptime

Example: `uptime`

free: Memory usage

Example: `free -m`

hostname: Show hostname

Example: `hostname`

whoami: Current user

Example: `whoami`

10. Package Management (Debian/Ubuntu)

apt update: Update package lists

Example: `sudo apt update`

apt upgrade: Upgrade all packages

Example: `sudo apt upgrade`

apt full-upgrade: Upgrade with dependency removals

Example: `sudo apt full-upgrade`

apt install: Install a package

Example: `sudo apt install curl`

apt remove: Remove package (keep config files)

Example: `sudo apt remove nginx`

apt purge: Remove package + config files

Example: `sudo apt purge nginx`

apt autoremove: Remove unused dependencies

Example: `sudo apt autoremove`

apt clean: Clear downloaded package files

Example: `sudo apt clean`

apt autoclean: Remove outdated cache files

Example: `sudo apt autoclean`

apt list --installed: List installed packages

Example: `apt list --installed`

apt show: Show package info

Example: `apt show curl`

dpkg -i: Install `.deb` manually

Example: `sudo dpkg -i vscode.deb`

dpkg -r: Remove a package

Example: `sudo dpkg -r code`

dpkg -l: List all installed packages

Example: `dpkg -l`

dpkg -s: Show status of a package

Example: `dpkg -s curl`

dpkg -L: Show installed files

Example: `dpkg -L curl`

dpkg -S: Find package owning file

Example: `dpkg -S /usr/bin/lis`