**LINUX BASIC Commands:**

**https://kinsta.com/blog/linux-commands/**

1. date --- Show the current date and time----Done
2. cal---Show this month's calendar-----Done
3. uptime -- Show current uptime-----Done
4. w -- Display who is on line-----Done
5. whoami-- Who you are logged in as---Done
6. uname -a -- Show kernel information-----Done
7. cat /proc/cpuinfo-- Cpu information-------Done
8. cat /proc/meminfo -- Memory information-----Done
9. man command -- Show the manual for command-----Done
10. env – environment variables.------- export x=10 --- echo $x---Done
11. df--- Show the disk file system usage--------Done
12. du --- Show directory space usage-------Done
13. free --Show memory and swap usage-----Done
14. sudo adduser username --- to add the users----Done
15. sudo passwd <username> -- used to create/update passwords for user accounts----Done
16. [id](https://ss64.com/bash/id.html) --Print user and group id's----
17. Clear ---clear command lets you clear the terminal screen-----Done
18. Ping--used to determine connectivity between hosts on a network---
19. [cmp](https://ss64.com/bash/cmp.html)-- Compare two files-----
20. Diff – display difference between two files line by line.--
21. Echo --- to print text ----Done
22. History—it will show previously used commands list-----Done
23. Ifconfig—to view the server information---
24. Last – displays a listing of last logged in users--
25. ls--->Directory listing--------Done
26. ls –al ----- Formatted listing with hidden files----Done
27. ls –lt ------ Sorting the Formatted listing by time modification----Done
28. cd dir ----Change directory to dir-----Done
29. cd ---Change to home directory-----Done
30. pwd ---Show current working directory---- Done
31. mkdir ----Creating a directory dir-------Done
32. mkidr –p --- to create multiple dirs.------D ex: mkdir -p test/test1/test2--- Done
33. mkdir dirname && touch dirname/filename ----to create dir and file at same time----
34. more file ---Output the contents of the file---
35. head file ---Output the first 10 lines of the file-----
36. tail file --- Output the last 10 lines of the fil-----
37. tail -1l file --- Output the contents of file as it grows,starting with the last 1 lines---
38. touch file --- Create or update file---- Done
39. rm file --- Deleting the file-------
40. rm -r dir ---- Deleting the directory---
41. cp file1 file2 --- Copy the contents of file1 to file2----
42. cp -r dir1 dir2 --- Copy dir1 to dir2;create dir2 if not present----
43. mv file1 file2 ---Rename or move file1 to file2,if file2 is an existing directory--
44. mv filename filename1--- to rename the file.ex: mv filename filename----
45. ln –s file link --- Create symbolic link link to file ex: ln -s filename <new filename>------
46. ps--- To display the currently working processes---
47. ps –ef | grep id—to find the specific process with port/name.---
48. netstat –a --- to see all port information.-------
49. SCP—securely copy files between hosts on a network.----
50. ftp / sftp – to connect remote server and download files.----
51. cronjob--- to schedule a timely based jobs.c------D—to edit –crontab –e -
52. Sort—to sort the lines of text specified files -----
53. Wc—to count lines,words and letters of file.----
54. grep – to search for a pattern of file.----
55. find --- to search in directory level.-----
56. ssh—to login remote host.-----
57. sed ---- to replace/modify any string in file. (Stream editor)------:%s/<search string>/<replacr string/g -----
58. vi file name---- to VI editor.----
59. tar-cvf name.tar name --- to create new archive.---
60. gzip ---to gzip the archived file----------
61. tar –tvf -- to view the existing archived file.---
62. tar –xvf --- to extract the file---------
63. unzip --- to extract the \*.zip file---
64. gunzip – to extract the \*.gzip file-----
65. cat filename--- display content of file name--Done
66. [awk](https://ss64.com/bash/awk.html)--- Find and Replace text, database sort/validate/index------
67. Su <Username> --used to switch to another user ID or become root during a login session---- D
68. top --- Display all running process-----
69. kill --- pid Kill the process with given pid---
70. killallproc --- Kill all the process named proc----
71. shutdown—to showdown our system.--------
72. chmod octal file--- Change the permission of file to octal,which can be found separately for user,group,world by adding, • 4-read(r) • 2-write(w) • 1-execute(x)----
73. chown --- to change owner and group of file.-----
74. ctrl+c---Halts the current command----
75. ctrl+d--Logout the current session, similar to exit---
76. ctrl+w-- Erases one word in the current line---
77. ctrl+u---Erases the whole line-----------
78. !! ---Repeats the last command----
79. exit --Logout the current session.-----