Check SSH →Securely log into a remote host, or run commands on it.

**Basic File Operations:**

ls → List files in a directory.

cp → copay a file.

mv → Rename and move a file.

rm → remove a file.

ln → create links (alternative names) to a file.

shared → Completely erase a file when the file is deleted.

**Directory Operations:**

cd → Change your current directory.

pwd → Print the name of your current directory.

basename → print the final part of a file path.

dirname → Print a file path without its final part.

mkdir → Create or make a directory.

rmdir → Delete an empty directory.

ln -s → make a shortcut file (soft link file).

ln → make a backup file kind of. (hard link file)

**File Viewing:**

cat → View files in their entirely.

less → View text files one page at a time.

head → View the first lines of a text file.

tail → View the last lines of a text file.

nl → View text files with their lines numbered.

strings → Display text that’s embedded in a binaary file.

od → view data in octal (or other formats).

xxd → View data in hexadecimal.

acroread → view PDF files.

gv → View PostScript or PDF files.

xdvi → View Tex DVI files.

**File Creation and Editing:**

emacs → Text editor from free software foundation.

vim, vi , nano → Text editor, extension of Unix vi.

soffice → office suite for editing Microsoft Word, Excel, and PowerPoint documents.

abiword → Edit Microsoft Word documents.

gnumeric → Edit Excek spreadsheets.

**File Properties:**

stat → Display attributes of files and directories.

wc → Count bytes, words, lines in a file.

du → Measure disk usage of files and directories.

file → Indentify the typr of a file.

touch → Change timestamps of files and directories.

chown → Change owner of files and directories.

chgrp → Change group ownership of files and directories. chmod → Change protection mode of files and directories.

umask → Set a default mode for new files and directories.

chattr → Change extended attributes of files and directories.

lsattr → List extended attributes of files and directories.

**File Location:**

find → locate files in a directory hierarchy.

xargs → Process a list of located files and much more.

locate → Create an index of files, and search the index for string.

which → Locate executables on your search path (command).

type → Locate executable's in your search path (bash in-built).

**File Text Manipulation:**

grep → Find words in a file that match a regular expression.

cut → Extract coulmns from a file.

paste → Append columns.

tr → translate characters into other characters.

sort → sort lines of text by various criteria. uniq → Locate identical lines in a file.

tee → Copy a file and print it on standard output, simultaneously.

**File Compression and Packaging:**

tar → package multiple files into single file.

gzip → Compress file with GNU Zip.

gunzip → UnCompress GUN zip files.

bzip2 → Compress files in BZip formate.

bunzip2 → Uncompress Bzip files.

bzcat → Compress/uncompress Bzip files via standard input/output.

compress → Compress files with traditional unix compression.

uncompress → Uncompress files with traditional unix compression.

zcat → Compress/ uncompress file via standard input/output.

zip → Compress file in windows Zip format.

unzip → Uncompress window zip file.

metamail → Extract MIME data to files.

**File Comparison:**

diff → Line-by-line comparison of two files or directories.

comm → Line-by-line comparison of two sorted files.

cmp → Byte-by-byte comparison of two files.

md5sum → Compute a checksum of the given file (MD5).

**Controlling Processes:**

kill → Terminate a process (or send it single).

killall → Terminate all process together.

nice → Invoke a program at a particular priority

renice → change a process's priority as it runs.

**Scheduling Jobs :**

sleep → Wait a set number of seconds, doing nothing.

watch → Run a program at set intervals.

at → Schedule a job for a single, future time.

crontab → Schedule jobs for many future times.

**Logout and Shutdown:**

shutdown → Halts or reboots linux system.

**Users and their Environment:**

logname → Print your login name

whoami → Print your current or effective username.

id → Print the user ID and group member of a user.

who → List logged-in users, long output.

users → List logged-in users, short output.

finger → Print information about users.

last → Determine when someone last logged in.

printenv → Print your environment