

## \*\*FILES & NAVIGATING:\*\*

- `ls` - List files and directories in the current directory.
- `ls -l` - List files and directories in a formatted manner.
- `ls -la` - List files and directories, including hidden files, in a formatted manner.
- `cd dir` - Change the directory to the specified directory.
- `cd ..` - Change to the parent directory.
- `cd /dir` - Change to the specified directory in the parent directory.
- `cd` - Change to the home directory.
- `pwd` - Print the current directory.
- `mkdir dir` - Create a new directory with the specified name.
- `rm file` - Remove the specified file(s).
- `rm -f dir` - Forcefully remove the specified file(s).
- `rm -r dir` - Delete the specified directory.
- `rm -rf dir` - Remove the specified directory and its contents recursively.

## \*\*FILES & DIRECTORIES OPERATIONS:\*\*

- `cp file1 file2` - Copy the contents of file1 to file2.
- `mv file1 file2` - Rename or move file1 to file2.
- `touch file` - Create a new file or update the timestamp of an existing file.
- `cat file` - Display the contents of a file.
- `cat > file` - Create a new file and write standard input into it (overwrite if the file exists).
- `cat >> file` - Append standard input to an existing file.
- `tail -f file` - Output the contents of a file as it grows (useful for log files).
- `date` - Display the current date and time.
- `uptime` - Show system uptime and load averages.
- `whoami` - Print the username of the current user.
- `w` - Display information about the currently logged-in users.
- `cat /proc/meminfo` - Display information about memory usage.
- `du` - Show disk usage of files and directories.
- `du -sh` - Display disk usage in human-readable format (in GB, MB, etc.).
- `cat /proc/cpuinfo` - Display information about the CPU(s).
- `free` - Display memory and swap usage.
- `df` - Show disk space usage of file systems.
- `uname -a` - Print system information (kernel version, machine architecture, etc.).

## \*\*COMPRESSING:\*\*

- `tar cf file.tar files` - Create a tar archive of the specified files.
- `tar xf file.tar` - Extract a tar archive into the current directory.
- `tar tf file.tar` - List the contents of a tar archive.

## \*\*NETWORKING:\*\*

- `ping host` - Send ICMP echo requests to a host to check if it is reachable.
- `whois domain` - Retrieve WHOIS information for a domain.
- `dig domain` - Perform a DNS lookup for a domain.
- `dig -x host` - Perform a reverse DNS lookup for an IP address.
- `wget file` - Download a file from the internet.
- `wget -c file` - Continue a previous download that was interrupted.
- `wget -r url` - Recursively download files from a URL.
- `curl url` - Fetch and display the content of a webpage from a URL.
- `curl -o meh.html url` - Save the content of a webpage from a URL into a file named meh.html.
- `ssh user@host` - Connect to a remote host using the Secure Shell (SSH) protocol.
- `ssh -p port user@host` - Connect to a remote host using a specific SSH port.
- `scp file user@host: path` - Securely copy files between hosts using SSH.

## \*\*PERMISSIONS:\*\*

- `chmod octal file` - Change the permissions of a file or directory.
- `chmod 777` - Give read, write, and execute permissions to everyone.
- `chmod 755` - Give read, write, and execute permissions to the owner, and read and execute permissions to the group and others.

## \*\*PROCESSES:\*\*

- `ps` - Display currently running processes.
- `ps aux` - Display detailed information about currently running processes.
- `kill pid` - Terminate a process with the specified process ID (PID).
- `killall proc` - Kill all processes with the specified name.

## \*\*SOME OTHERS:\*\*

- `grep pattern files` - Search for a specific pattern in the given files and display the matching lines.

- `grep -r pattern dir` - Recursively search for a specific pattern in all files within the specified directory.
- `locate file` - Quickly find files by their names using a pre-built database of file locations.
- `man command` - Display the manual page for a specific command, providing detailed information about its usage, options, and examples.