

## Basic Linux Commands

1. **ls** – List files and directories.
2. **pwd** – Print the current working directory.
3. **cd** – Change the current directory.
4. **mkdir** – Create new directories.
5. **rmdir** – Remove empty directories.
6. **touch** – Create empty files or update timestamps.
7. **cp** – Copy files and directories.
8. **mv** – Move or rename files and directories.
9. **rm** – Remove files or directories.
10. **cat** – Display the contents of a file.
11. **less** – View file contents one screen at a time.
12. **head** – Display the first few lines of a file.
13. **tail** – Display the last few lines of a file.
14. **find** – Search for files in a directory hierarchy.
15. **locate** – Quickly find files by name.
16. **du** – Show disk usage of files and directories.
17. **df** – Report disk space usage.
18. **tree** – Display directory structures in a tree-like format.
19. **stat** – Display detailed information about a file.
20. **file** – Determine a file's type.

## User and Permissions Commands

21. **whoami** – Display the current user.
22. **id** – Show user ID (UID) and group ID (GID).
23. **chmod** – Change file permissions.
24. **chown** – Change file ownership.
25. **groups** – List groups a user belongs to.
26. **passwd** – Change a user's password.
27. **su** – Switch to another user.
28. **sudo** – Execute commands with elevated privileges.

## Process Management Commands

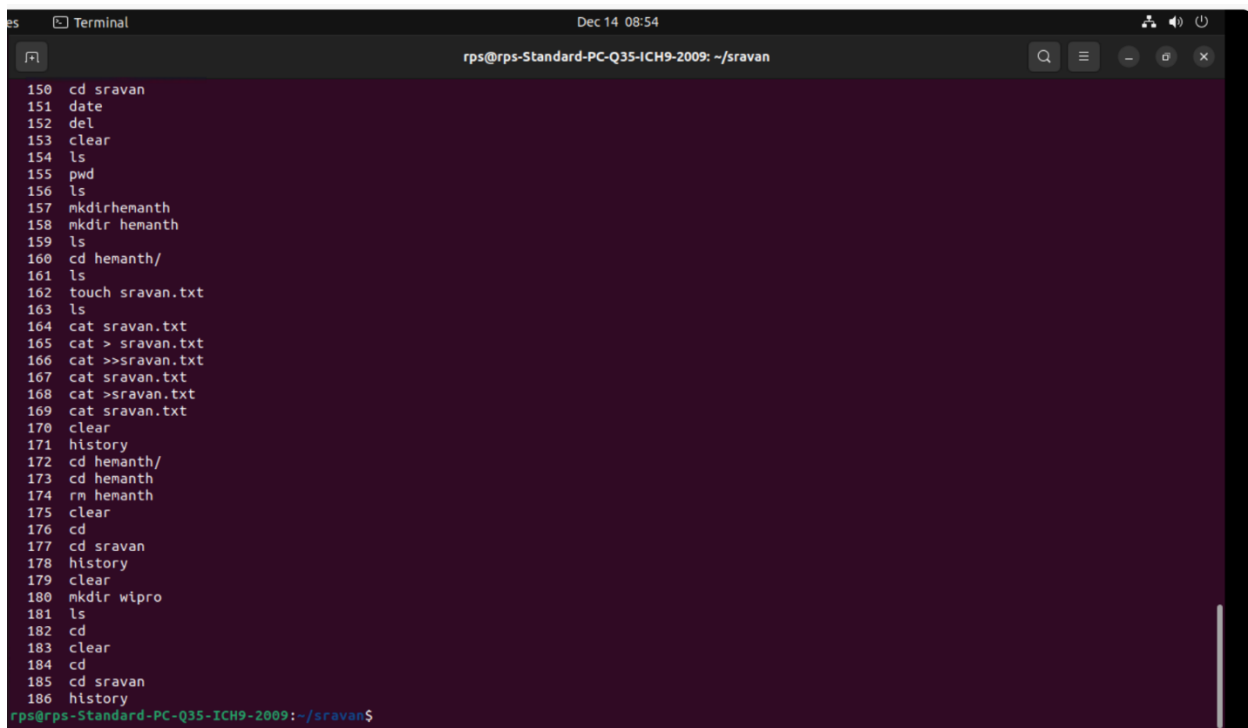
29. **ps** – Display active processes.
30. **top** – Show real-time running processes.
31. **htop** – Interactive process viewer.
32. **kill** – Terminate processes by ID.
33. **killall** – Terminate processes by name.
34. **jobs** – List background jobs.
35. **fg** – Bring a background job to the foreground.
36. **bg** – Resume a job in the background.

## Networking Commands

- 37. **ping** – Check connectivity to a network host.
- 38. **ifconfig** – Display or configure network interfaces.
- 39. **ip** – Show/manipulate network interfaces and routing.
- 40. **curl** – Transfer data from or to a server.
- 41. **wget** – Download files from the web.
- 42. **ssh** – Securely connect to remote machines.
- 43. **scp** – Securely copy files between machines.
- 44. **netstat** – Display network connections.
- 45. **traceroute** – Trace the route packets take to a host.

## System Commands

- 46. **uname** – Show system information.
- 47. **uptime** – Display system uptime.
- 48. **dmesg** – Show system messages.
- 49. **free** – Display memory usage.
- 50. **reboot** – Reboot the system.



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es  Terminal  Dec 14 08:54
rps@rps-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009: ~/sravan
150 cd sravan
151 date
152 del
153 clear
154 ls
155 pwd
156 ls
157 mkdir hemanth
158 mkdir hemanth
159 ls
160 cd hemanth/
161 ls
162 touch sravan.txt
163 ls
164 cat sravan.txt
165 cat > sravan.txt
166 cat >>sravan.txt
167 cat sravan.txt
168 cat >sravan.txt
169 cat sravan.txt
170 clear
171 history
172 cd hemanth/
173 cd hemanth
174 rm hemanth
175 clear
176 cd
177 cd sravan
178 history
179 clear
180 mkdir wipro
181 ls
182 cd
183 clear
184 cd
185 cd sravan
186 history
rps@rps-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~/sravan$
```