Basic Linux Commands

**1. pwd Command**

The [pwd](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-pwd) command is used to display the location of the current working directory.

**Syntax:** pwd

**2. mkdir Command**

The [mkdir](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-mkdir) command is used to create a new directory under any directory.

**Syntax:** mkdir **<directory** name**>**

**3. rmdir Command**

The [rmdir](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-rmdir) command is used to delete a directory.

**Syntax:** rmdir **<directory** name**>**

**4. ls Command**

The [ls](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-ls) command is used to display a list of content of a directory.

**Syntax:** ls

**5. cd Command**

The [cd](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-cd) command is used to change the current directory.

**Syntax:** cd **<directory** name**>**

Linux File commands

**6. touch Command**

The [touch](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-touch) command is used to create empty files. We can create multiple empty files by executing it once.

**Syntax:**

1. touch **<file** name**>**
2. touch **<file1>**  **<file2>** ....

**7. cat Command**

The [cat](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-cat) command is a multi-purpose utility in the Linux system. It can be used to create a file, display content of the file, copy the content of one file to another file, and more.

**Syntax:**

1. cat [OPTION]... [FILE]..

To create a file, execute it as follows:

1. cat **>** **<file** name**>**
2. // Enter file content

Press "**CTRL+ D**" keys to save the file. To display the content of the file, execute it as follows: cat **<file** name**>**

**8. rm Command**

The [rm](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-rm) command is used to remove a file.

**Syntax:** rm <file name>

**9. cp Command**

The [cp](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-cp) command is used to copy a file or directory.

**Syntax:**

To copy in the same directory:

1. cp **<existing** file name**>** **<new** file name**>**

To copy in a different directory:

**10. mv Command**

The [mv](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-mv) command is used to move a file or a directory form one location to another location.

**Syntax:** mv **<file** name**>** **<directory** path**>**

**11. rename Command**

The [rename](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-rename) command is used to rename files. It is useful for renaming a large group of files.

**Syntax:** rename 's/old-name/new-name/' files

**12. su Command**

The [su](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-su-commands) command provides administrative access to another user. In other words, it allows access of the Linux shell to another user.

**Syntax:** su **<user** name**>**

**13. id Command**

The [id](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-id-command) command is used to display the user ID (UID) and group ID (GID).

**Syntax:** id

**14. useradd Command**

The [useradd](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-create-user) command is used to add or remove a user on a Linux server.

**Syntax:** useradd  username

**15. passwd Command**

The [passwd](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-user-password) command is used to create and change the password for a user.

**Syntax:** passwd **<username>**

**16. groupadd Command**

The [groupadd](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-add-user-to-group) command is used to create a user group.

**Syntax:** groupadd **<group** name**>**

**17. exit Command**

Linux [exit](http://javatpoint.com/linux-exit-command) command is used to exit from the current shell. It takes a parameter as a number and exits the shell with a return of status number.

**Syntax:** exit

**18. clear Command**

Linux **clear** command is used to clear the terminal screen.

**Syntax:** clear

**19. ip Command**

Linux [ip](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-ip) command is an updated version of the ipconfig command. It is used to assign an IP address, initialize an interface, disable an interface.

**Syntax:** ip a or ip addr

**20. ssh Command**

Linux [ssh](https://www.javatpoint.com/ssh-linux) command is used to create a remote connection through the ssh protocol.

**Syntax:** ssh user\_name@host(IP/Domain\_name)**</p>**

**21. ping Command**

The [ping](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-ping) command is used to check the connectivity between two nodes, that is whether the server is connected. It is a short form of "Packet Internet Groper."

**Syntax:** ping **<destination>**

**22. host Command**

The [host](https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-host) command is used to display the IP address for a given domain name and vice versa. It performs the DNS lookups for the DNS Query.

**Syntax:** host **<domain** name**>** or **<ip** address**>**