



Save for later

Must-Have Linux Commands



@nacercodes

File & Directory

```
$ ls
```

List directory contents

```
$ cd
```

Change directory

```
$ pwd
```

Print current working directory

```
$ mkdir
```

Create directories

```
$ rmdir
```

Remove directories

```
$ cp
```

Copy files or directories

```
$ mv
```

Move files or directories



`$ touch`

Update file timestamps

`$ nano`

Open a terminal-based text editor for creating and editing files

`$ cat`

Output the contents of a file

`$ head`

Output the first part of files

`$ tail`

Output the last part of files

`$ find`

Search for files in a directory hierarchy

`$ zip`

Compress files into a ZIP archive format

`$ unzip`

Extract files from a ZIP archive



Networking

`$ route`

Show or manipulate the IP routing table

`$ netstat`

Print network connections, routing tables, interface statistics, etc.

`$ whois`

Show domain registration information

`$ ping`

Send ICMP ECHO_REQUEST to network hosts

`$ dig`

Retrieve domain information and DNS records

`$ host`

Retrieve domain name to IP address translations

`$ hostname`

Display or set the system's hostname



User & Group

`$ useradd`

Create a new user

`$ userdel`

Delete a user account and related files

`$ usermod`

Modify a user account

`$ groupadd`

Create a new group

`$ groupdel`

Delete a group

`$ groupmod`

Modify a group definition on the system

`$ passwd`

Change user password



Permission & Ownership

\$ chmod

Change file permissions and access modes

\$ chown

Change the ownership of files and directories

\$ chgrp

Change the group ownership of files and directories



Process Management

`$ ps`

Show active processes running in the system

`$ top`

Display real-time information about system processes, resource usage, and system statistics

`$ kill`

Terminate or send signals to processes

`$ nice`

Run a program with modified scheduling priority

`$ systemctl`

Control the systemd system and service manager

`$ bg`

Move a suspended or stopped process to the background

`$ fg`

Bring a background process to the foreground



Disk Space Usage

```
$ df
```

Display disk space usage for mounted filesystems

```
$ du
```

Estimate file space usage

```
$ free
```

Display amount of free and used memory in the system

```
$ fdisk
```

Manipulate disk partition table

```
$ findmnt
```

List all mounted filesystems or search for a filesystem



Additional Commands

```
$ man
```

Display the manual pages for commands

```
$ whoami
```

Display the username of the currently logged-in user

```
$ clear
```

Clear the terminal screen

```
$ grep
```

Search for patterns in files or text streams and display matching lines

```
$ history
```

Display a list of previously executed commands

```
$ reboot
```

Restart the system

```
$ shutdown
```

Initiate a system shutdown





Nacer Codes

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Save it or lose it. 😊

