Basic Linux Navigation Commands

Command	Description	Example
pwd	Shows the present working directory	y pwd
ls	Lists files and directories	ls -a (shows hidden files)
cd	Change directory	cd /etc
cd	Move one directory back	cd
cd ~	Move to the home directory	cd ~
mkdir	Creates a new directory	mkdir new_folder
rmdir	Removes an empty directory	rmdir new_folder
rm -rf	Removes a directory with files	rm -rf folder_name
ср	Copies files or folders	<pre>cp file.txt /path/to/destination</pre>
mv	Moves files or folders	<pre>mv file.txt /path/to/destination</pre>

File Handling Commands

Command	Description
cat	Displays the content of a file
nano, vim	Opens a file in a text editor
touch	Creates an empty file
echo	Prints text or writes to a file
less	View large files page by page
head	Shows the first 10 lines of a file
tail	Shows the last 10 lines of a file

User Management

Command	Description
whoami	Shows the current user
sudo	Runs commands as root
adduser	Adds a new user

Command Description

passwd Change user password userdel Deletes a user

File Permissions & Ownership

Shows file permissions
Chmod Change file permissions
Chown Change file ownership
Sudo su Switch to root user

These are the exit commands:

Ctrl + C Forcefully stops the current command

Ctrl + Z Pauses the current process (sends it to the background)

Ctrl + D Ends input (useful for some commands like cat)

Esc Exits certain modes in editors like vim