

LINUX COMMANDS

1. **cd /** → move to root directory.
2. **ls** → displays all the data at a particular library.
3. **df** → shows the memory used or available by mounted files.
4. **df -h** → human readable form to read the memory used by files.
5. **du** → shows the specific directory file size.
6. **du -s** → total size of specific directory.
7. **du -s -h** → human readable of total size of a directory.
8. **uname -a** → system information of Linux.
9. **uname -p** → processor information of Linux.
10. **lscpu** → all info of system.
11. **free** → check free memory.
12. **free -h** → human readable form.
13. **bg** → background process display.
14. **man ls** → shows all information of ls.
15. **reboot** → Restart system.
16. **shutdown** → Shutdown system.
17. **nice** → shows low priority program.
18. **ps** → displays running process.
19. **whatis ls** → displays short description of ls.
20. **info ls** → shows info of ls command.
21. **touch** → used to create files. (like **touch test.txt** now the test file will be created).
22. **rm filename** → to remove the file. (like **rm test.txt** now the test file will be removed).
23. **type** → shows the location of a file.
24. **w** → who is online.
25. **cal** → calendar.
26. **kill** → kill the process.
27. **top** → displays how many memory is used by the system and hbow much memory is free.

- 28. **date** → shows date.
- 29. **sudo** → gain root privilege for the normal user.
- 30. **cp** *filename another destination* → copy file from one directory to another.
- 31. **mv** *filename another destination* → move file from one directory to another.
- 32. **sudo apt-cache search python** → display all packages related to python.
- 33. **alias myfile = "touch myfile.txt"** → a custom command to create a file.
- 34. **unalias myfile** → remove the custom command.
- 35. **sudo useradd name -m** → create a new user in the system.
- 36. **sudo password name** → change the user password.
- 37. **sudo userdel name -r** → delete the user.
- 38. **cat filename** → used to create a file or multiple files.
- 39. **sudo apt-get install <package-name>** → used to install the package.
- 40. **sudo apt remove <package-name>** → used to remove the package.