

Linux Administration Command Reference

School of Computer Science and Engineering

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Command	Syntax	Example
ls	ls [options] [directory]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ls (basic listing)• ls -l (long format)• ls -a (show hidden)• ls -lh (human readable)
cd	cd [directory]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• cd /var/log• cd ~• cd .. (parent directory)
pwd	pwd	pwd
touch	touch [options] filename	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• touch file.txt• touch -t 202401010000 oldfile
rm	rm [options] file	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• rm file.txt• rm -r directory/• rm -f protectedfile
mkdir	mkdir [options] directory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• mkdir newdir• mkdir -p path/to/nested
rmdir	rmdir [options] directory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• rmdir emptydir• rmdir -p path/to/nested
cp	cp [options] source dest	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• cp file.txt backup/• cp -r dir/ newdir/• cp -i file.txt ~
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Command	Syntax	Example
mv	mv [options] source dest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mv oldname newname • mv file.txt ~/documents/ • mv -i file.txt dest/
chmod	chmod [options] mode file	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chmod 755 script.sh • chmod u+x executable • chmod -R 644 dir/
chown	chown [options] user:group file	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chown root:root file • chown -R user:group dir/ • sudo chown www-data logfile
cat	cat [options] file	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cat file.txt • cat file1 file2 > combined • cat -n numbered.txt
grep	grep [options] pattern file	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • grep "error" logfile • grep -r "pattern" dir/ • grep -i "CaseInsensitive"
ps	ps [options]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ps aux • ps -ef • ps -u username
pkill	pkill [options] pattern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pkill chrome • pkill -9 hungprocess • pkill -u username
kill	kill [options] PID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kill 1234 • kill -9 5678 • kill -l (list signals)
top	top [options]	top

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Command	Syntax	Example
free	free [options]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • free -h • free -m
man	man [section] command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • man ls • man 5 passwd
mount	mount [options] device dir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sudo mount /dev/sdb1 /mnt • mount -t ext4 /dev/sdc1 /media
umount	umount [options] dir/device	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sudo umount /mnt • umount -l /media (lazy)
udisksctl	udisksctl action [options]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • udisksctl mount -b /dev/sdb1 • udisksctl power-off -b /dev/sdb1
gzip	gzip [options] file	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gzip file.txt • gzip -9 bigfile (max compression) • gzip -k keeporiginal
gunzip	gunzip [options] file.gz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gunzip file.gz • gunzip -c archive.gz > output
tar	tar [options] archive files	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tar -cvf archive.tar dir/ • tar -xvf archive.tar • tar -czvf archive.tar.gz dir/
sudo	sudo command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sudo apt update • sudo -i (root shell)
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Command	Syntax	Example
apt	apt [command] [options]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sudo apt update • sudo apt install package • sudo apt remove package
df	df [options]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • df -h • df -T (show filesystem types)
echo	echo [options] string	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • echo "Hello World" • echo \$PATH • echo -e "Line1\nLine2"
ln	ln [options] target linkname	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ln -s /path/to/file link • ln file hardlink