Linux basic commands

ls: List all files and directories in the current directory.

cd: Change the current directory.

mkdir: Create a new directory.

touch: Create a new empty file or update the modification time of an existing file.

rm: Remove a file or directory. Use with caution as it can delete files permanently.

cp: Copy files or directories from one location to another.

mv: Move files or directories from one location to another or rename files.

cat: Display the contents of a file on the terminal.

grep: Search for a specific pattern in a file or files.

chmod: Change the permissions of a file or directory.

chown: Change the ownership of a file or directory.

ps: List the current running processes on the system.

kill: Send a signal to a running process to terminate it.

sudo: Execute a command as a superuser or with elevated privileges.

man: Display the manual page for a command or utility.