

Q

Many basic commands and utilities are the same in Linux and other UNIX-like operating systems. While there may be some variation in some of the options and syntax, the purpose remains the same. Here are lists of these commands grouped by general area of coverage:

## File Compression

bunzip2, bzcat, bdiff, bzip2, bzless

gunzip, gzexe, gzip, zcat, zless

zip, upzip

xz, unxz, xzcat

### File Ownership, Permissions and Attributes

attr, chgrp, chown, chmod

#### **Files**

awk, basename, cat, col, cp, cpio, csplit, cut, dd, diff, dirname, egrep, expand, file, fgrep, fmt, grep, head, join, less, more, sed, tail, tar

## Filesystem

cd, chroot, df, dirs, du, fdisk, fsck, fuser, ln, ls, mkdir, mv, pushd, popd, rm, rmdir

# Networking

arp, domainname, finger, ftp, host, hostname, ip, route, ifconfig, netstat

### Job Control

at, atrm, batch, crontab, exec, exit, ipcs, ipcrm, kill, killall

# **Expression Evaluation**

bc, dc, eval, expr, factor, false, true

There are many other commands and utilities that could be added to this list.

✓ Complete

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