BASIC COMMANDS

1) **cat "filename.txt"** (show the content of a specific file)

2) **cat > "filename1.txt** (create a new file)

3) **touch "filename2.txt"** (create empty file)

4) **cp "newfile2.txt /home/newfile2.txt"** (copy file to new location)

5) **mv "newfile2.txt newfile3.txt"** (rename a file)

6) **mv "newfile2.txt /home/newfile2.txt"** (move a file to a new location)

7) **file "filename.txt" -** (find out the file type)

8) **less "filename.txt"** (view the file, page by page)

9) **head "filename.txt"** (view the first 10 lines of file)

10) **tail "filename.txt"** (view the last 10 lines of the file)

11) **lsof** (shows which files are opened from which process)

12) **fdisk -l** (list the systems disk information)

13) **find / –type f –name "filename.txt"** (find a specific file name)

14) **ps aux | grep "root"** (display active processes from the root account)

15) **killall "conky"** (kill the listed process instantly)

16) **whois "www.example.com"** (get whois information about a domain)

17) **dig "www.example.com"** (get DNS information about a domain)

18) **netstat -pnltu** (Display network information, routing tables, statistics)

19) **ifconfig** (deprecated command, but still usable – to display IP info)

20) **ssh "username@hostname"** (SSH connect to a remote host)