



Save for later

Must-Have Linux Commands



@nacercodes

File & Directory

`$ ls`

List directory contents

`$ cd`

Change directory

`$ pwd`

Print current working directory

`$ mkdir`

Create directories

`$ rmdir`

Remove directories

`$ cp`

Copy files or directories

`$ mv`

Move files or directories



`$ touch`

Update file timestamps

`$ nano`

Open a terminal-based text editor for creating and editing files

`$ cat`

Output the contents of a file

`$ head`

Output the first part of files

`$ tail`

Output the last part of files

`$ find`

Search for files in a directory hierarchy

`$ zip`

Compress files into a ZIP archive format

`$ unzip`

Extract files from a ZIP archive



Networking

\$ route

Show or manipulate the IP routing table

\$ netstat

Print network connections, routing tables, interface statistics, etc.

\$ whois

Show domain registration information

\$ ping

Send ICMP ECHO_REQUEST to network hosts

\$ dig

Retrieve domain information and DNS records

\$ host

Retrieve domain name to IP address translations

\$ hostname

Display or set the system's hostname



User & Group

`$ useradd`

Create a new user

`$ userdel`

Delete a user account and related files

`$ usermod`

Modify a user account

`$ groupadd`

Create a new group

`$ groupdel`

Delete a group

`$ groupmod`

Modify a group definition on the system

`$ passwd`

Change user password



Permission & Ownership

\$ chmod

Change file permissions and access modes

\$ chown

Change the ownership of files and directories

\$ chgrp

Change the group ownership of files and directories



Process Management

`$ ps`

Show active processes running in the system

`$ top`

Display real-time information about system processes, resource usage, and system statistics

`$ kill`

Terminate or send signals to processes

`$ nice`

Run a program with modified scheduling priority

`$ systemctl`

Control the systemd system and service manager

`$ bg`

Move a suspended or stopped process to the background

`$ fg`

Bring a background process to the foreground



Disk Space Usage

`$ df`

Display disk space usage for mounted filesystems

`$ du`

Estimate file space usage

`$ free`

Display amount of free and used memory in the system

`$ fdisk`

Manipulate disk partition table

`$ findmnt`

List all mounted filesystems or search for a filesystem



Additional Commands

\$ man

Display the manual pages for commands

\$ whoami

Display the username of the currently logged-in user

\$ clear

Clear the terminal screen

\$ grep

Search for patterns in files or text streams and display matching lines

\$ history

Display a list of previously executed commands

\$ reboot

Restart the system

\$ shutdown

Initiate a system shutdown





Nacer Codes
@nacer codes

Save it or lose it. 😊

