**Linux Basic Commands:**

1. pwd = present working directory

pwd

1. cd = change directory

cd **<directory** name**>**

1. ls = list files

ls

1. mkdir = creating new directory

mkdir **<directory** name**>**

1. touch = creating new files

touch **<file** name**>**

1. vi or nano = opening the files

vi <File name>

1. rm & rm –rf = removing files or directory

rm <file name>

1. cat = to view the file content

cat <file name>

1. cp = to copy the file from one directory to another directory

cp <file name> <new file name> or cp <file name> /home/<file name>

1. mv = to move or rename the file from one directory to another directory permanently

mv <file name> <new file name> or mv **<file** name**>** **<directory** path**>**

1. head = to display first 10 lines of the file

head <file name>

1. tail = tail is similar to head command but it displays last 10 lines

tail < file name>

1. su = it used for administrative access to the another user

su <user name>

1. id = it display the user ID or Group ID

id

1. useradd = it is used to create the new user

useradd  <username>

1. passwd = it is used to change password of the user

passwd **<username>**

1. groupadd = it is used to create a group user

groupadd **<group** name**>**

1. grep command = it is used to filter in Linux system for searching content

command | grep **<searchWord>**

1. gzip = it is used to convert file in zip format

gzip <file name>

1. unzip = it is used to unzip the zipped file.

Unzip <file name.zip>

1. find = it is used to find the certain files in the server

find . –name “\*.pdf”

1. locate = it is used to locate on particular file in the server in which path it is available.

Locate <file name>

1. Date = it is used to check the database
2. Cal = is used to check the current month calendar in server
3. Time = is used to check the current time
4. Uptime = it is used to check from when onwards server is up and running
5. Df = it is used to display the disk space of the server

df –h

1. Free = it is used to check memory( -h –m) options
2. Lscpu = it is used to check how many cpu’s attached
3. Clear = it is used to clear the work space
4. Exit = it is used to exit out from the server
5. Mount = it is used to mount the local directory to another server directory to store or copy files

Mount –t <device> <local directory>

1. Ifconfig = it is used to check the ip address of the server
2. Ssh = it is used to connec the server remotely

Ssh username@<ipaddress>

1. Ping = check the destination server is accessing or not

Ping <google.com>

1. Hostname = it is used to obtain the hostname of the server
2. Whoami = it provides system’s username
3. Kill = it is used to kill the running process
4. Wget = it is used to download the packages
5. Ls –a = it show file or directory start with “.”
6. Man = it is an manual command
7. History = it is used to check previous executed commands
8. Ps –ef = it is used to check the single process
9. Netstat –ntlp = it is used to list the ports running in the server
10. Apt-get = is used in Ubuntu flavor
11. Yum = is used in redhat & centos
12. Install = install the packages
13. Updated = is used to update the installed packages
14. Ls –la = is used to get all the files, directories, with permissions, owner and size.
15. Systemctl or service = is used to start, stop, enable, disable services
16. Chmod = it is used to change permissions
17. Chown = it is used to change owner or group
18. Chgrp = it is used to change group ownership
19. Cron = it is used to execute scheduled command
20. Crontab = it is used to run a command for later time
21. Curl = it is used to transfer the data to another server
22. Echo = it is used to display the msg
23. Exec = it is used to execute the command
24. Top = it is used to check the load of the server
25. Reboot or init 6 = it is used to restart the server
26. Shutdown or init 0 = it is used to switch off the server
27. Umount = it is used to un mount the device