

LINUX BASIC COMMANDS BY USER: EGYPT

alias:	Allows you to set aliases and view the current aliases.
awk:	Search for a pattern within a file.
alien:	Converts .tgz and rpm's to .deb format.
banner:	Prints characters as a poster.
badblocks:	Searches a device for bad blocks.
biff:	Turns mail notification on and off.
bg:	move a job running in the foreground to the background.
bzip2:	Used to compress and decompress files. Similar to gzip.
cardctl:	Used to control PCMCIA cards.
cfdisk:	Used to partition a hard disk.
cp:	Copy
chattr:	Changes the attributes of a file or folder.
chroot:	Change the root directory for a command.
chmod:	Used to change permissions on a directory or file.
chown:	Used to change the owner of a file or directory.
chgrp:	Used to change the group a file belongs to.
clear:	Clears the screen
cpio:	Copies file.
cat:	Displays the content of a file
chpasswd:	Used to change a large number of passwords at once.
cd:	Changes directories.
chage:	Sets password aging parameters.
cal:	Displays a calendar.
cron:	Used to execute commands at a certain time.
crontab:	Allows you to view or edit the current cron jobs.
dselect:	A graphical front end for dpkg.
dpkg:	Installs packages on debain distro's.
date:	Prints current date to the screen
du:	Lists disk usage in a directory.
df:	Reports disk usage information. df -h
dmesg:	Used to view the kernel boot file.
dump:	Used for backing up.
edquota:	Sets quotas for specific users.
env:	Lists current environment variables.
fdisk:	Used to create/edit/delete partitions.
fsck:	Checks a file system for consistency.
fg:	Used to send jobs to the background.
fuser:	Checks to see what processes and users have open files.
find:	Searches for a file.
free:	Will show total memory, used memory, and free memory.
gcc:	Used to compile C, Assembler, and Preprocessed C source.
gpasswd:	Used to set a password for a group.
grep:	Used to search through a file for a specified pattern.
getty:	Set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline
groupadd:	Create new group account.
groupdel:	Deletes a group.
groupmod:	Used to modify a group.
groups:	Shows what groups a user is part of.
gunzip:	Uncompress files compressed by gzip.
head:	Displays the first 10 lines of a file to the screen.
hdparm:	Gets disk information.
history:	Lists recently executed commands.
host:	Used to get DNS info.

htpasswd:	Allows you to set usernames and passwords for your
webserver.	
id:	Display information about yourself or another user.
insmod:	Installs modules.
init:	Used to change run levels.
isapnp:	Sets up ISA cards.
icmpinfo:	Intercept and interpret ICMP packets
jobs:	Used to show jobs running in the background.
join:	Join lines of two sorted.
kill:	Used to kill a process.
killall:	Kill processes by command name.
kernelcfg:	A graphical application configures Linux.
klogd:	Control which kernel messages.
linuxconf:	A command line GUI which lets you configure your linux
lpc:	Used to control a line printer.
lpq:	View the print spool queue.
lpr:	Send files to the printer spool queue.
ls:	Displays a directories contents.
ln:	Used to create hard and symbolic links.
less:	Display the contents of a file
locate:	Search for a file or directory.
ldd:	Shows what shared libraries a program is dependent on.
ldconfig:	Used to configure/view shared libraries.
last:	Lists logins and reboots.
lastlog:	Print the last login times for system accounts.
lsmod:	Lists loaded modules.
lsattr:	Lists the attributes for a file or folder.
logrotate:	Used to manipulate log files.
mount:	Used by itself, reports the currently mounted files.
modinfo:	Give info about the module.
modprobe:	Queries modules.
man:	Displays the Man page for a given command.
mesg:	Used to allow/not allow 'write'.
manpath:	Attempts to determine the path to a man page.
mail:	Used to send and receive mail.
mkdir:	Make directory
mke2fs:	Used to format a partition with the Ext2 file system.
mv:	Move/Rename
merge:	Merge multiple files together.
more:	Lets you page through text one screen full at a time.
minicom:	Great utility for troubleshooting a modem.
mkbootdisk:	Used to make a boot disk.
ntsysv:	Used to select what services should automatically start.
nice:	Used to set process priorities.
nslookup:	Used to get DNS info from name servers.
netstat:	Shows active sockets.
ps:	Displays current processes
ping:	Used to test connectivity between two hosts.
pwd:	Present Working Directory
pwconv:	Used to set up the /etc/shadow file.
pnpdump:	Determines settings for existing ISA cards.
quota:	Allows users to view their own disk quotas.
quotaon:	Turns on disk quotas for the system.
quotaoff:	Turns off disk quotas for the system.
repquota:	Provides reports of disk usage for various users.
rmmmod:	Removes modules.
rm:	Remove

rmdir:	Remove directory
rpm:	(RedHat flavors only)Used to install RPM's
rpcinfo:	Used to see what rpc services are available.
route:	Used to view/change routes between you and other hosts.
smbclient:	Used to connect to Windows shares or Samba.
smbadduser:	Maps linux user names to Windows NT user names.
smbpasswd:	Used to update the smbpasswd file with new accounts.
set:	Used to read and write variables.
setquota:	Used to set disk quotas.
sort:	Sorts lines in a file by alphabetical order.
sndconfig:	Used to probe and configure a sound card.
su:	Change to Super User (root).
spell:	Checks for spelling errors in a file.
startx:	Start the X Server (GUI)
shutdown:	Shutdown machine
suspend:	Places a shell in the background.
showmount:	Shows mount information for an NFS server.
swapon:	Turns on the swapfile.
swapoff:	Turns off the swapfile.
testparm:	Used to troubleshoot Samba.
tar:	Used to compress multiple files.
timeconfig:	Used to set the timezone on your machine.
tac:	View a file from the last line up.
touch:	Creates an empty file.
tail:	Displays the last 10 lines of a file to the screen.
talk:	Used to chat with another user on the same machine.
tr:	Converts one set of characters to another.
traceroute:	Used to track the path a packet takes to a host.
top:	Shows information about the most CPU-intensive Apps.
useradd:	Add a user.
usermod:	Modify a user.
userdel:	Delete a user.
umount:	Removes a device from the filesystem.
updatedb:	Updates the locate database.
uname:	Determines OS name, version and machine name.
vmstat:	Lists information on memory usage.
vi:	A text editor
whereis:	Finds documentation files.
who:	Tells you who is logged into your server.
whoami:	Tells you your user information.
wc:	Print the number of bytes, words, and lines in files
which:	Finds the full path for a command.
write:	Used to send a message to another user.
whois:	Used to query servers for info on.
wall:	Writes a message to all logged in users.
xman:	Graphical interface for man pages.
xf86config:	Used to configure X.
zcat:	Read files that have been compressed with gzip.