

## Linux Commands

The following list includes common commands that you should know. The highlighted commands are some that are very important to know how to use.

- **cat** Displays the contents of a file.
- **cd** Changes directory.
- **cp** Copies a file.
- **file** Tries to guess the files type.
- **find** Finds files.
- **grep** Searches files for text.
- **less** Scrolls up and down through a file.
- **ln** Creates a new link.
- **ls** Lists contents of current location.
- **iwconfig** Shows wireless interfaces
- **man** *<command>* Opens the manual for the *command*.
- **mkdir** Creates a new directory.
- **mv** Moves or renames a file.
- **netstat** Shows network connections
- **passwd** Changes a user password.
- **pwd** Displays the present working directory.
- **ps** Displays currently running processes.
- **rm** Removes a file or directory.
- **rmdir** Removes a directory (must be empty).
- **uname** Displays system information.
- **who** Displays who is logged onto the system.
- **whoami** Displays current username.