* Linux Commands Practice.
- Process management Commands :-

Command :- &
use :- It is used to run a command in the background.

Command :- Ps
use :- It is used to view running processes.

Command :- Ps - ePs - A
use : These two Commands print all running processes in the system

Command :- top
use :- It show real -time, live view of system processes

Command :- htop
use :- It allow you to scroll vertically and horizontally so you can see every process running on your system and entire Command

Command :- Ps - ef
use :- Print detailed overview

Command :- Ps -u root -u root
use :- Display all processes running under the account root.

Command :- tcpdump -i etho
use :- capture and display all packets on interface etho.

- File system Commands

Command - Pwd
use - Which directory your in.

Command - ls
use - listing of current directory file / folder.

Command - cd
use - change directory

Command - mkdir
use - create new folder

Command - rmdir
use - remove empty folder

Command - touch
use - create new empty file.

Command - cP
use - file /folder copy.

Command - mv
use - move a file/ folder and rename.

Command - rm rm
use - deleted file.

Command - cat
use - See a file content.

- ## Networking Troubleshooting Commands

Command — ping
 use — Network Connectivity check

Command — ip addr
 use — to check the system ip address

Command — dig
 use — best Command for ~~DNA~~ DNS troubleshooting

Commandeual— curl
 use. — HTTP / HTTPS service process check

Command — ip link
 use — To check the Network Interface up and down

Command — ip r
 use — check the routing table

Command — wget
 use — URL access / download check

Command — telnet
 use — Port Connectivity check