#### **LINUX COMMANDS**

Here's a structured list of Linux commands grouped from basic  $\rightarrow$  intermediate  $\rightarrow$  advanced, so you can learn section by section:

## 1. Basic Commands (Getting Around)

- pwd → show current directory
- 1s, 1s -1, 1s -a → list files
- cd → change directory
- mkdir, rmdir → make/remove directory
- touch → create empty file
- cat, less, more → view file contents
- cp, mv, rm → copy, move, remove files
- echo → print text
- history → show command history
- clear → clear terminal

#### 2. File & Permissions Management

- 1s -1 → list with permissions
- chmod → change permissions
- chown → change ownership
- chgrp → change group

- umask → default permissions
- stat → file details

### 3. File Search & Processing

- find → search files
- locate → quick file search
- grep → search inside files
- awk → pattern scanning & processing
- sed → stream editing
- sort, uniq, wc, cut, head, tail

### O 4. User & Group Management

- whoami → show current user
- id → show UID, GID
- useradd, usermod, userdel → manage users
- groupadd, groupdel → manage groups
- passwd → change password
- su → switch user
- sudo → run as superuser

## 5. Process & Job Management

- ps → list processes
- top, htop → monitor processes
- kill, killall, pkill → end processes
- jobs, fg, bg → manage jobs
- nice, renice → process priority
- uptime, dmesg → system status

## 6. Package Management (depends on distro)

- Debian/Ubuntu: apt-get, apt
- RHEL/CentOS: yum, dnf
- OpenSUSE: zypper
- rpm → install/remove/check packages

#### 🔴 7. Disk, Storage & File System

- df -h → disk space
- du -sh → folder size
- lsblk → block devices

- mount, umount → attach/detach disks
- fdisk, parted → partition management
- mkfs → create filesystem
- fsck → check filesystem
- blkid → get UUIDs

## 8. Networking

- ping → test connectivity
- curl, wget → download files
- ifconfig, ip a → show interfaces
- netstat, ss → check connections/ports
- scp, rsync → copy over network
- ssh → remote login
- traceroute → trace packet path
- dig, nslookup → DNS queries
- iptables, ufw, firewalld → firewall

## 🔵 9. System Services & Logs

• systemctl start/stop/status → manage services

- journalctl → system logs
- service → older systems
- uptime, who, last → system/users info
- tail -f /var/log/syslog → real-time logs

### 10. Shell Scripting & Automation

- #!/bin/bash → shebang
- Variables: VAR=value
- Conditions: if, else, elif
- Loops: for, while
- Functions
- Exit codes \$?
- cron, at  $\rightarrow$  job scheduling

# 11. Security & Monitoring

- chmod 700 (secure files)
- ssh-keygen (keys)
- fail2ban basics
- getenforce, setenforce (SELinux)

- Monitoring:
  - o vmstat, iostat, sar
  - $\circ \quad \text{free } \neg h \to \text{memory}$
  - $\circ \quad \text{uptime} \to \text{load average}$

 $\not$  With these sections, you can progress step by step — from **basic navigation**  $\rightarrow$  **scripting**  $\rightarrow$  **security & monitoring**.