**Linux Commands**

* **cd** - Used to change directory
* **ll**  - Shows the list of files and directories with details.
* **ls**  - Shows the list of files and directories without details.
* **ls -lrt** - list the files and directories in reverse order with time.
* **clear** – To clear the screen
* **cat** - Display contents of file.
* **ln** - Creates an internal link from the source file to the target file
* **History** - Shows the command history.
* **Tail -f** - Show the last 10 lines of each specified file
* **head**  - Shows first 10 lines from each specified file
* **top** - quick overview of the currently running processes
* **ps** - Report a snapshot of the current processes.
* **grep** - Searches input files for a given pattern and displays the relevant lines
* **locate** - Locate a file
* **find** - search for a file in a given directory
* **mkdir** - Creates a new directory
* **rmdir** - Deletes the specified directory
* **rm** - Removes specified files and directories
* **rm -r** - Delete dir
* **rm -rf** - Removes folder
* **cp** - For copying the files from source to target dir
* **scp** - Copy files between hosts on a network securely using SSH
* **sed** - Stream editor for filtering and transforming text (from a file or a pipe input).
* **Tar** - puts one file or (usually) several files into an archive
* **-f** -- Writes the output to a file and not to the screen as is usually the case
* **-c** -- Creates a new tar archive
* **-r** -- Adds files to an existing archiv
* **-t** -- Outputs the contents of an archive
* **-u** -- Adds files, but only if they are newer than the files already contained in the archive
* **-x** -- Unpacks files from an archive (extraction)
* **-z** -- Packs the resulting archive with gzip
* **-j** -- Compresses the resulting archive with bzip2
* **-v** -- Lists files processed
* **Zip** - Compress files into a zip archive
* **Unzip** -Extract files from a zip archive
* **gzip** - used for file compression and decompression.
* **Chmod** - used to make a file executable and to change the permissions granted to it.
* u - user
* g - group
* o – others
* r - read
* w - write
* x - execute
* **chown** - Change the owner or group for a file.
* **chgrp** - Used to change group ownership for file.
* **su** - To log in under a different user name from a running session
* **sudo** {SuperUser Do} - cmd can be used with admin or root priviliges
* **passwd** - Change user password
* **date** - displays the current system time
* **cal** - Show calendar.
* **vi** - Text Editor
* **more** - Display content of a file page-by-page
* **| {pipe}** - Use two or more commands such that output of one command serves as input to the next.
* **df**  - checks the disk space in each partition
* **df - m** - checks the disk space in each partition in Mega bytes
* **df** - displays information about the total disk space
* **-h** - shows the number of occupied blocks in gigabytes, megabytes, or kilobytes — in human-readable format
* **-t** - Type of file system (ext2, nfs, etc.)
* **du** - total disk space occupied by files and subdirectories in the current directory.
* **-a** - Displays the size of each individual file
* **-h** - Output in human-readable form
* **-s** - Displays only the calculated total size
* **netstat** - Show network information.
* **telnet** - To enable operations on remote computers.
* **ping** - used to check connection to a server
* **uname** - show the Information about the system
* **uname -a** - prints most of the information about the system
* **touch** - for creating a file
* **mv** - For moving the files
* **pwd** - Shows the current directory
* **man**  - Manual pages of a command
* **kill -3** – To collect Thread dump
* **kill -9** - Send a kill (termination) signal to one more processes(Forcefull kill)
* **echo** - Send input string(s) to standard output i.e. display text on the screen.
* **diff** - compares the contents of any two files
* **cmp** -Compare two files (byte by byte).
* **mount** - used to mount any data media, such as hard disks, CD-ROM drives
* **java** - To run jar files
* **ifconfig** - Used to configure network interfaces
* **nslookup** - Used performs DNS queries.
* **Email -** To send emails and to configure email notifications
* **Uptime** - Tell how long the system has been running.
* **Free** - displays information about RAM and swap space usage
* **-b** -- Output in bytes
* -**k** -- Output in kilobytes
* **-m** -- Output in megabytes
* **Hostname** - used to know your name in your host or your network

**Practice**

**Copy and rename a file in the local system**

**$** cp test.txt /home/xyz/Desktop/test1

**Copy a file from one host to other host**

**$** scp test.txt srinivas@192.168.2.168:/home/xyz/Desktop/test1

**Copy and rename a file**

scp test.txt srinivas@192.168.2.168:/home/xyz/Desktop/test1/test.$(date +%Y%m%dT%H%M%S).txt

**Rename a file**

**$** mv test.txt test.$(date +%Y%m%dT%H%M%S).txt