Linux Basic Command

1. ls   – The most frequently used command in Linux to list directories

2. pwd – Print working directory command in Linux

3. cd   – Linux command to navigate through directories

4. mkdir – Command used to create directories in Linux

5. mv   – Move or rename files in Linux

6. cp – Similar usage as mv but for copying files in Linux

7. rm – Delete files or directories

8. touch – Create blank/empty files

9. ln – Create symbolic links (shortcuts) to other files

10. cat – Display file contents on the terminal

11. clear – Clear the terminal display

12. echo – Print any text that follows the command

13. less – Linux command to display paged outputs in the terminal

14. man – Access manual pages for all Linux commands

15. uname – Linux command to get basic information about the OS

16. whoami – Get the active username

17. tar – Command to extract and compress files in Linux

18. grep – Search for a string within an output

19.head – Return the specified number of lines from the top

20.tail – Return the specified number of lines from the bottom

21.diff – Find the difference between two files

22.cmp – Allows you to check if two files are identical

23.comm – Combines the functionality of diff and cmp

24.sort – Linux command to sort the content of a file while outputting

25.export – Export environment variables in Linux

26.zip – Zip files in Linux

27.unzip – Unzip files in Linux

28.ssh – Secure Shell command in Linux

29.service – Linux command to start and stop services

30.ps – Display active processes

31.kill and killall – Kill active processes by process ID or name

32.df – Display disk filesystem information

33.mount – Mount file systems in Linux

34.chmod – Command to change file permissions

35.chown – Command for granting ownership of files or folders

36.ifconfig – Display network interfaces and IP addresses

37.traceroute – Trace all the network hops to reach the destination

38.wget – Direct download files from the internet

39.ufw – Firewall command

40.iptables – Base firewall for all other firewall utilities to interface with

41.apt, pacman, yum, rpm – Package managers depending on the distro

42.sudo – Command to escalate privileges in Linux

43.cal – View a command-line calendar

44.alias – Create custom shortcuts for your regularly used commands

45.dd – Majorly used for creating bootable USB sticks

46.whereis – Locate the binary, source, and manual pages for a command

47.whatis – Find what a command is used for

48.top – View active processes live with their system usage

49.useradd and usermod – Add new user or change existing users data

50.passwd – Create or update passwords for existing user