

# Linux Commands

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## 1 **clear**

Clears the current terminal screen.

## 2 **pwd**

Prints the absolute path to the current working directory.

## 3 **-help**

Common flag that can be passed to the end of commands to display a short help page including options and the proper syntax of a command.

## 4 **man**

Manual page for a command. Equivalent of -help but much more detailed and scrollable.

## 5 **cd**

Change directory, accepts either a relative or absolute path.

## 6 **ls**

Alphabetically lists files and directories in the current working directory. By default it does not show hidden files and directories.

## 7 **su -**

Allows switching between users in current terminal session. Providing a hyphen to su switches to the root user account.

## **8 whoami**

Prints the username of the current terminal session.

## **9 history**

Prints a chronologically numbered list of the executed commands in the shell. Shortcut is Ctrl+r which opens a new search prompt for the hist file.

## **10 !n**

Can be combined with history to repeat a command based on its chronological number in the history output.

## **11 reboot**

Schedules a system reboot. Can be made instantaneous with the "now" option.

## **12 shutdown**

Schedules a system shutdown. Can be made instantaneous with the "now" parameter. Also accepts the options "-r now" to instantly reboot and "-h 13:00" to schedule a shutdown using a 24 hour format clock argument.

## **13 apt**

Package management utility for Debian-based distributions. Works as an abstraction for "dpkg" and can be substituted with "apt-get".

## **14 ssh**

## **15 systemctl**

## **16 ip**