

200 Essential Linux Commands with Short Descriptions

- 1. pwd – Show current directory path
- 2. ls – List files and directories
- 3. cd – Change directory
- 4. mkdir – Create directory
- 5. rmdir – Remove empty directory
- 6. rm – Remove files/directories
- 7. cp – Copy files
- 8. mv – Move/rename files
- 9. touch – Create empty file
- 10. cat – Show file content
- 11. less – View file page by page
- 12. more – View file content
- 13. head – First lines of file
- 14. tail – Last lines of file
- 15. nano – Nano editor
- 16. vim – Vim editor
- 17. grep – Search text patterns
- 18. find – Search files
- 19. chmod – Change permissions
- 20. chown – Change ownership
- 21. df – Disk space usage
- 22. du – Directory size
- 23. free – Memory usage
- 24. top – Running processes
- 25. ps – Process status
- 26. kill – Terminate process
- 27. ping – Network connectivity
- 28. ifconfig – Network config
- 29. ip – IP management
- 30. netstat – Network stats
- 31. wget – Download files
- 32. curl – Transfer data
- 33. tar – Archive files
- 34. gzip – Compress files
- 35. unzip – Extract zip
- 36. ssh – Remote login
- 37. scp – Secure copy
- 38. rsync – Sync files
- 39. uname – System info
- 40. history – Command history
- 41. man – Manual page
- 42. whoami – Current user
- 43. sudo – Superuser execute
- 44. systemctl – Manage services
- 45. reboot – Restart system
- 46. shutdown – Power off
- 47. mount – Mount filesystem
- 48. umount – Unmount filesystem
- 49. lsblk – List block devices
- 50. fdisk – Disk partition tool
- 51. crontab – Schedule tasks

- 52. alias – Create alias
- 53. env – Environment variables
- 54. export – Set environment variable
- 55. diff – Compare files
- 56. sort – Sort file content
- 57. uniq – Remove duplicates
- 58. wc – Word count
- 59. awk – Pattern scanning
- 60. sed – Stream editor
- 61. xargs – Build argument list
- 62. watch – Run repeatedly
- 63. time – Measure time
- 64. date – Show date/time
- 65. cal – Calendar
- 66. uptime – System uptime
- 67. hostname – Show hostname
- 68. groups – Show groups
- 69. id – User identity info
- 70. dmesg – Kernel messages
- 71. lsusb – List USB devices
- 72. lscpu – CPU information
- 73. lsmem – Memory info
- 74. stat – File statistics
- 75. file – File type info
- 76. basename – Extract filename
- 77. dirname – Extract directory path
- 78. chattr – Change file attributes
- 79. screen – Terminal multiplexer
- 80. tmux – Terminal multiplexer advanced
- 81. who – Logged in users
- 82. last – Login history
- 83. adduser – Add user
- 84. userdel – Delete user
- 85. groupadd – Add group
- 86. passwd – Change password
- 87. iptables – Firewall tool
- 88. ufw – Firewall utility
- 89. tcpdump – Packet capture
- 90. nmap – Network scanner
- 91. nc – Netcat tool
- 92. traceroute – Trace route
- 93. arp – ARP table
- 94. route – Routing table
- 95. nmcli – Network manager CLI
- 96. apt – Package manager
- 97. yum – Package manager
- 98. dnf – Package manager
- 99. dpkg – Debian package tool
- 100. rpm – RPM manager
- 101. fsck – Filesystem check
- 102. mkfs – Make filesystem
- 103. dd – Copy and convert data
- 104. sha256sum – Generate SHA256 hash
- 105. md5sum – Generate MD5 hash
- 106. base64 – Encode/decode base64
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