50 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 a new directory
- 5. rmdir – Remove an empty directory
- 6. rm – Remove files or directories
- 7. cp – Copy files or directories
- 8. mv – Move or rename files
- 9. touch – Create an empty file
- 10. cat – Display file content
- 11. less – View file content page by page
- 12. head – Show first 10 lines of a file
- 13. tail – Show last 10 lines of a file
- 14. nano – Open Nano text editor
- 15. vi – Open Vim editor
- 16. grep – Search text in files
- 17. find – Search for files and directories
- 18. chmod – Change file permissions
- 19. chown – Change file ownership
- 20. df – Show disk space usage
- 21. du – Show directory space usage
- 22. free – Show memory usage
- 23. top – Display running processes
- 24. htop – Interactive process viewer
- 25. ps – Show process status
- 26. kill – Terminate a process
- 27. ping – Check network connectivity
- 28. ifconfig – Display network configuration
- 29. ip – Show/manage IP addresses
- 30. netstat – Network statistics
- 31. wget – Download files from internet
- 32. curl – Transfer data from URLs
- 33. tar – Archive files
- 34. zip – Compress files
- 35. unzip – Extract zip files
- 36. ssh – Secure remote login
- 37. scp – Secure copy files
- 38. uname – System information
- 39. history – Show command history
- 40. clear – Clear terminal screen
- 41. man – Open manual page
- 42. echo – Display message
- 43. whoami – Show current user
- 44. adduser – Add new user
- 45. passwd – Change user password
- 46. sudo – Execute command as superuser
- 47. service – Manage services
- 48. systemctl – Control systemd services
- 49. reboot – Restart system
- 50. shutdown – Shut down system