

# 100 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. `more` – View file content
- 13. `head` – Show first lines of a file
- 14. `tail` – Show last lines of a file
- 15. `nano` – Open Nano editor
- 16. `vi` – Open Vim editor
- 17. `vim` – Advanced text editor
- 18. `grep` – Search text patterns
- 19. `find` – Search files and directories
- 20. `locate` – Find files quickly
- 21. `chmod` – Change file permissions
- 22. `chown` – Change file ownership
- 23. `chgrp` – Change group ownership
- 24. `df` – Show disk space usage
- 25. `du` – Show directory space usage
- 26. `free` – Show memory usage
- 27. `top` – Display running processes
- 28. `htop` – Interactive process viewer
- 29. `ps` – Show process status
- 30. `kill` – Terminate a process
- 31. `killall` – Kill processes by name
- 32. `bg` – Resume job in background
- 33. `fg` – Bring job to foreground
- 34. `jobs` – List active jobs
- 35. `ping` – Check network connectivity
- 36. `ifconfig` – Display network config
- 37. `ip` – Manage IP addresses
- 38. `netstat` – Network statistics
- 39. `ss` – Socket statistics
- 40. `traceroute` – Trace network route
- 41. `wget` – Download files
- 42. `curl` – Transfer data from URLs
- 43. `tar` – Archive files
- 44. `gzip` – Compress files
- 45. `gunzip` – Decompress files
- 46. `zip` – Compress to zip
- 47. `unzip` – Extract zip files
- 48. `ssh` – Secure remote login
- 49. `scp` – Secure file transfer
- 50. `rsync` – Sync files/directories
- 51. `uname` – System information

- 52. hostname – Show system hostname
- 53. uptime – Show system uptime
- 54. history – Show command history
- 55. clear – Clear terminal
- 56. man – Open manual page
- 57. echo – Display message
- 58. whoami – Show current user
- 59. who – Show logged-in users
- 60. adduser – Add new user
- 61. userdel – Delete user
- 62. passwd – Change password
- 63. sudo – Run as superuser
- 64. su – Switch user
- 65. service – Manage services
- 66. systemctl – Control systemd services
- 67. reboot – Restart system
- 68. shutdown – Shut down system
- 69. mount – Mount filesystem
- 70. umount – Unmount filesystem
- 71. lsblk – List block devices
- 72. fdisk – Disk partition tool
- 73. crontab – Schedule tasks
- 74. alias – Create command alias
- 75. unalias – Remove alias
- 76. env – Show environment variables
- 77. export – Set environment variable
- 78. set – Set shell options
- 79. diff – Compare files
- 80. cmp – Compare binary files
- 81. sort – Sort lines in file
- 82. uniq – Remove duplicate lines
- 83. wc – Word, line, character count
- 84. cut – Extract text columns
- 85. paste – Merge file lines
- 86. awk – Pattern scanning tool
- 87. sed – Stream editor
- 88. xargs – Build argument list
- 89. watch – Run command repeatedly
- 90. time – Measure command time
- 91. cal – Show calendar
- 92. date – Show/set date and time
- 93. bc – Command-line calculator
- 94. yes – Output repeated string
- 95. sleep – Delay execution
- 96. shutdown -r – Reboot system
- 97. groups – Show user groups
- 98. id – Show user ID info
- 99. dmesg – Kernel messages
- 100. lsusb – List USB devices