Linux Commands

* **ls**- list the contents of the directory
* **cp**- copy files and directories
* **cd**- change current working directory
* **mv**- move or rename files or directories
* **alias**- gives alias to a command or group of commands
* **at**- queue examine or delete jobs for later execution at specified time(input read from stdin or file)
* **atq**- lists the users pending jobs, if super user all jobs are listed
* **atrm**- deletes jobs, identified by their job number
* **bash**- bourne again shell
* **bc**- arbitrary precision calculator language
* **batch**- queue examine or delete jobs for later execution(input read from stdin or file)
* **bg**- put a process in background
* **cat**- create or show contents of a file
* **chmod**- modify the permissions/access of file
* **chown**- change the owner of the file
* **chkconfig**- updates and queries runlevel information for system services
* **crontab**- maintain crontab files for individual users
* **cut**- print selected parts of line from each file to std output
* **curl**- transfer data from or to server without user interaction
* **date**- shows the current system date
* **df**- report file system disk usage
* **dir**- list directory contents
* **dmesg**- print or control kernel ring buffer
* **du**- shows the size of file
* **echo**- print to screen
* **egrep**- search for line that matches the pattern
* **env**- run a program in modified environment
* **export**- automatic export to environment of executed commands, make local var global
* **fdisk**- partition table manipulator for linux
* **file**- shows file type depending upon the file content
* **find**- search for files in a directory hierarchy
* **getsebool**- get SELinux boolean value
* **grep**- prints line matching a pattern
* **gunzip**- compress
* **gzip**- compress
* **halt**- reboot or stop a system
* **head**- by default shows starting 10 files of file
* **hostname**- show systems host name
* **id**- print real and effective user and group ids
* **ifup**- bring a network interface up
* **ifdown**- take a network interface down
* **ifconfig**- configure a network interface
* **ip**- show or manipulate routing, devices, policy routing and tunnels
* **iptables**- administration tool for IPv4 packet filtering and NAT(firewall)
* **info**- shows complete detail of a command
* **jobs-** list active jobs
* **kill**- stop an ongoing process
* **last**- list of last logged in user
* **ll**- long list content of directory
* **ln**- creates hard/soft link of a file
* **lsmod**- status of modules in linux kernel
* **locate**- find files by name
* **elinks**- text mode web browser
* **lynx**- text mode web browser
* **link**- create a hard/soft link to the file
* **man**- shows details of a specific file
* **make**- determine automatically which piece of program need to be recompiled
* **mkdir**- creates a directory
* **nano**- text editor
* **openssl**- cryptography tool implementing SSL and TLS layers related cryptography standard
* **pr**- convert text file for printing
* **ps**- displays process ids of all the running processes
* **pwd**- shows the present working directory
* **reboot**- reboot or halt the system
* **rm**- removes file or directory
* **route**- show or manipulate ip routing table
* **rpm**- red hat package manager
* **yum**- interactive, rpm based package manager
* **apt-get-** command line tool for working with apt software packages
* **dpkg-** manages Debian software packages
* **rsync-** fast, versatile remote file copying tool
* **scp-** secure copies a file between hosts on a network
* **screen-** full screen window manager that multiplexes a physical terminal between several processes
* **script**- makes transcript of everything written over terminal
* **ssh-** for logging into remote machine and executing commands on remote
* **service-** runs a system v init script
* **sh-** starts the shell, command line interpreter
* **tty-** shows the current terminal number
* **sudo-** runs a specific command with root access
* **su-** switch user
* **ftp-** transfer files to or from a remote network site
* **sleep-** delay for specified amount of time
* **sort**- sort the content in ascending or descending order
* **sync-** flush the system buffers and write changed blocks to disk
* **tail**- by default displays last 10 lines of a file
* **tailf-** follow the growth of the log file or files that are continuously increasing or updating
* **tar-** for tape archive. Compress multiple file in .tar or .tgz format
* **tee**- read from standard input and write to std output and files
* **time**- tells how much time taken by system to complete execution of a command
* **top**- displays linux tasks
* **tr-** translate or delete characters
* **type-** Display information about command type and indicate how it would be interpreted if used as a command name.
* **uname-** print system information
* **unzip-** list, text and extract compressed files in ZIP format
* **useradd**- adds a new user in the system
* **usermod**- modify a user account
* **userdel**- deletes the user from the system
* **uptime**- how long the system has been running
* **vi**- text editor
* **vim**- text editor with additional features such as different colored text
* **visudo**- edit the sudoers file
* **w**- show who is logged in and what are they doing
* **who**- list of users in the system with their last logged in time
* **wc**- represents the line, word and alphabet count
* **wget**- non interactive network downloader
* **whoami**- shows current logged in user