

# Basic Commands and Utilities

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 [coursera.org/learn/linux-for-developers/supplement/AWCaY/basic-commands-and-utilities](https://coursera.org/learn/linux-for-developers/supplement/AWCaY/basic-commands-and-utilities)

Many basic commands and utilities are the same in Linux and other UNIX-like operating systems. While there may be some variation in some of the options and syntax, the purpose remains the same. Here are lists of these commands grouped by general area of coverage:

## File Compression

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**bunzip2, bzip2, bdiff, bzip2, bzless**

**gunzip, gzexe, gzip, zcat, zless**

**zip, unzip**

**xz, unxz, xzcat**

## File Ownership, Permissions and Attributes

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**attr, chgrp, chown, chmod**

## Files

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**awk, basename, cat, col, cp, cpio, csplit, cut, dd, diff, dirname, egrep, expand, file, fgrep, fmt, grep, head, join, less, more, sed, tail, tar**

## Filesystem

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**cd, chroot, df, dirs, du, fdisk, fsck, fuser, ln, ls, mkdir, mv, pushd, popd, rm, rmdir**

## Networking

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**arp, domainname, finger, ftp, host, hostname, ip, route, ifconfig, netstat**

## Job Control

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**at, atrm, batch, crontab, exec, exit, ipcs, ipcrm, kill, killall**

## Expression Evaluation

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**bc, dc, eval, expr, factor, false, true**

There are many other commands and utilities that could be added to this list.