

Top 50 Linux Commands You Must Know as a Regular User

By

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Top 50 Linux Commands You Must Know as a Regular User

ls – The most frequently used command in Linux to list directories

pwd – Print working directory command in Linux

cd – Linux command to navigate through directories

mkdir – Command used to create directories in Linux

mv – Move or rename files in Linux

cp – Similar usage as mv but for copying files in Linux

rm – Delete files or directories

touch – Create blank/empty files

ln – Create symbolic links (shortcuts) to other files

cat – Display file contents on the terminal

clear – Clear the terminal display

echo – Print any text that follows the command

less – Linux command to display paged outputs in the terminal

man – Access manual pages for all Linux commands

uname – Linux command to get basic information about the OS

whoami – Get the active username

tar – Command to extract and compress files in Linux

grep – Search for a string within an output

Top 50 Linux Commands

head – Return the specified number of lines from the top

tail – Return the specified number of lines from the bottom

diff – Find the difference between two files

cmp – Allows you to check if two files are identical

comm – Combines the functionality of diff and cmp

sort – Linux command to sort the content of a file while outputting

export – Export environment variables in Linux

zip – Zip files in Linux

unzip – Unzip files in Linux

ssh – Secure Shell command in Linux

service – Linux command to start and stop services

ps – Display active processes

kill and killall – Kill active processes by process ID or name

df – Display disk filesystem information

mount – Mount file systems in Linux

chmod – Command to change file permissions

chown – Command for granting ownership of files or folders

ifconfig – Display network interfaces and IP addresses

traceroute – Trace all the network hops to reach the destination

wget – Direct download files from the internet

Top 50 Linux Commands

ufw – Firewall command

iptables – Base firewall for all other firewall utilities.

apt, pacman, yum, rpm – Package managers depending on the distro

sudo – Command to escalate privileges in Linux

cal – View a command-line calendar

alias – Create custom shortcuts for your regularly used commands

dd – Majorly used for creating bootable USB sticks

whereis – Locate the binary, source, and manual pages for a command

whatis – Find what a command is used for

top – View active processes live with their system usage

useradd and usermod – Add new user or change existing users data

passwd – Create or update passwords for existing users