LINUX COMMANDS\_\_\_\_-

1. ls – provides the details abt the file or directory
2. pwd – print current working directory
3. mkdir – create a new directory
4. cd – navigate between the directories
5. rmdir – delete (or) empty directory
6. cp – copy paste & cut paste
7. mv – rename the file mv oldfile new file
8. rm – delete the file created in directory
9. uname – check the complete OS info
10. locate – locate the files in database
11. touch – creates an empty file touch filename
12. sudo yum install -y mlocate
13. ln – create a shortcut link to another file
14. ls dir1 dir2
15. cat- when we want to see contents in particular file
16. clear – clear the terminal
17. ps – check active processes in th e terminal
18. man – displays user manual man man
19. grep – find specific string in series of o/p
20. echo – used to print something in the terminal or inside file
21. wget – allows you to download files from the internet
22. sort – used to sort the o/p of the file
23. cal – calendar of the month
24. where is – see the exact location of any command typed
25. dfcommand – details of the file sys
26. wc -w 🡪 no of words
27. wc -m 🡪 no of chars
28. wc -l 🡪 no of lines in file
29. less filename – view file contents page by page
30. head – show first 10lines of a file
31. tail – shows last 10 lines of a file
32. diff – shows differences in between files
33. cut – extract specific columns from a file
34. whoami- show file contents
35. who – show logged-in users
36. id – Display userID and groupID
37. adduser – create a new user
38. deluser – delete a user
39. groupadd – create a user group
40. usermod- modify user account
41. groups- shows group of users
42. ps – shows running process
43. top – shows system tasks
44. jobs – lists backgound jobs
45. df -h – shows disk space
46. du -sh – shows directory size
47. free -m – display memory usage
48. uptime – show system uptime
49. ping – check network connectivity
50. netstat -tulnp – show listening ports