

Linux Commands Guide

A comprehensive list of Linux commands with definitions and examples.

Commands List

Below is an alphabetized list of Linux commands, their definitions, and example usages.

Command	Definition and Example
apt	Manages software packages in Debian-based systems. Example: <code>sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade</code>
awk	A text processing tool for extracting or manipulating text. Example: <code>awk '{print \$1}' file.txt</code>
cat	Concatenates and displays the contents of files. Example: <code>cat file.txt</code>
chmod	Changes file permissions. Example: <code>chmod 755 script.sh</code>
chown	Changes ownership of a file or directory. Example: <code>chown user:group file.txt</code>
date	Displays or sets the system date and time. Example: <code>date +" %Y-%m-%d"</code>
df	Displays disk space usage. Example: <code>df -h</code>
du	Displays the size of files and directories. Example: <code>du -sh folder/</code>
grep	Searches for patterns in files. Example: <code>grep "error" log.txt</code>
htop	Interactive process viewer. Example: <code>htop</code>
kill	Sends a signal to a process (e.g., terminate). Example: <code>kill 12345</code>
locate	Quickly searches for files using a prebuilt database. Example: <code>locate file.txt</code>
man	Displays the manual page for a command. Example: <code>man grep</code>
ping	Tests network connectivity to a host. Example: <code>ping google.com</code>
ps	Displays active processes. Example: <code>ps aux</code>
pwd	Prints the current working directory. Example: <code>pwd</code>
scp	Securely copies files between systems over SSH. Example: <code>scp file.txt user@remote:/path/</code>

Command <small>(continued)</small>	Definition and Example
sed	Stream editor for filtering and transforming text. Example: <code>sed 's/old/new/' file.txt</code>
ssh	Accesses remote systems securely. Example: <code>ssh user@remote</code>
sudo	Executes commands with superuser privileges. Example: <code>sudo apt install nginx</code>
tail	Outputs the last lines of a file. Example: <code>tail -n 10 log.txt</code>
tar	Archives files into a single file. Example: <code>tar -czvf archive.tar.gz folder/</code>
top	Displays system info and running processes. Example: <code>top</code>
uname	Displays system information. Example: <code>uname -a</code>
wget	Downloads files from the web. Example: <code>wget http://example.com/file.txt</code>
whatis	Displays a brief description of a command. Example: <code>whatis grep</code>
whereis	Locates the binary, source, and man page for a command. Example: <code>whereis ls</code>