

Kali Linux & Ubuntu Basic Commands Guide for Beginners

This beginner-friendly guide introduces essential Linux terminal commands commonly used in Kali Linux and Ubuntu systems. These commands help you navigate files, manage directories, control system processes, and perform basic administrative tasks.

1. File & Directory Commands

- **pwd** - Shows your current working directory.
- **ls** - Lists files and folders in the current directory.
- **ls -la** - Lists all files including hidden files with details.
- **cd foldername** - Changes directory to the specified folder.
- **cd ..** - Moves one directory back.
- **mkdir foldername** - Creates a new folder.
- **rmdir foldername** - Deletes an empty folder.
- **rm filename** - Deletes a file.
- **rm -r foldername** - Deletes a folder and its contents.

2. File Viewing & Editing

- **cat filename** - Displays file contents.
- **nano filename** - Opens file in nano text editor.
- **clear** - Clears the terminal screen.
- **history** - Shows previously used commands.

3. System Information Commands

- **whoami** - Shows current logged-in user.
- **uname -a** - Displays system information.
- **top** - Shows running processes.
- **df -h** - Displays disk usage.

- **free -h** - Shows memory usage.

4. Package Management (Ubuntu/Debian based)

- **sudo apt update** - Updates package list.
- **sudo apt upgrade** - Upgrades installed packages.
- **sudo apt install packagename** - Installs a package.
- **sudo apt remove packagename** - Removes a package.

5. Network Commands

- **ifconfig** - Displays network interfaces (may require net-tools).
 - **ip a** - Shows IP address information.
 - **ping google.com** - Checks internet connectivity.
 - **netstat -tulnp** - Shows open ports.
-

Conclusion

Mastering these basic commands will build a strong foundation for using Kali Linux and Ubuntu effectively. Practice them daily in the terminal to gain confidence and improve your Linux skills.