Linux Commands

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1. Display the top 10 processes in descending order:

ps aux --sort=-%cpu | head -n 11

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2. Display processes with the highest memory usage:

ps aux --sort=-%mem | head -n 11

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3. Display the current logged-in user and their logname:

echo "User: $(whoami)"
echo "Logname: $LOGNAME"

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4. Display current shell, home directory, OS type, current path, and working directory:

echo "Shell: $SHELL"
echo "Home Directory: $HOME"
echo "OS Type: $(uname -o)"
echo "Current PATH: $PATH"
echo "Current Working Directory: $(pwd)"

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5. Display OS version, release number, and kernel version:

echo "OS Version: $(lsb_release -d | cut -f2)"
echo "Release Number: $(lsb_release -r | cut -f2)"
echo "Kernel Version: $(uname -r)"

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6. Command to display the first 15 columns from each line in a file:

cut -c 1-15 filename

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7. Cut specified columns from a file and display them:

cut -c <start>-<end> filename
Example: cut -c 5-10 filename

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8. Sort a file ignoring case differences:

sort -f filename

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9. Display only directories in the current working directory:

ls -d */

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10. Shell script to copy files from one place to another:

#!/bin/bash
cp -r /source/directory/* /destination/directory/

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11. Shell script to move files from one place to another:

#!/bin/bash
mv /source/directory/* /destination/directory/

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12. Shell script to remove a specific directory with various options:

#!/bin/bash
rm -r /path/to/directory

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13. Shell script to list the number of logged-in users and sort them:

#!/bin/bash
who | awk '{print $1}' | sort | uniq

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14. Shell script to merge two files into one:

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#!/bin/bash
cat file1 file2 > merged_file
```

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15. Shell script to change the access mode of a file:

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#!/bin/bash
chmod 755 filename
```

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16. Shell script to display the last ten lines of a file:

```
#!/bin/bash
tail filename
```

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17. Locate files in a directory and its subdirectories:

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find /path/to/directory -type f
```

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18. Display contents of all files starting with ap:

```
cat ap*
```

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19. Rename a file aaa to aaaaa1:

```
mv aaa $(whoami)aaaaa1
```

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20. Search for the word 'picture' in a file:

```
grep 'picture' filename
```

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21. Search for occurrences of 'Rebecca' or 'rebecca':

```
grep -i 'Rebecca' filename
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22. Search for all four-letter words starting with 'b' and ending with 'k':

grep -E '\bb[a-zA-Z]k\b' filename

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23. See lines that do not contain search patterns:

grep -v 'pattern' filename