Sure, here are 20 commonly used Unix commands along with explanations and examples:

1. \*\*ls\*\* - List directory contents.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `ls [options] [directory]`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `ls -l` (lists detailed information about files and directories)

2. \*\*cd\*\* - Change directory.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `cd [directory]`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `cd Documents` (changes the current directory to Documents)

3. \*\*pwd\*\* - Print working directory.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `pwd`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `pwd` (prints the current working directory)

4. \*\*mkdir\*\* - Make directory.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `mkdir [directory]`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `mkdirnew\_folder` (creates a new directory named new\_folder)

5. \*\*rm\*\* - Remove files or directories.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `rm [options] [file/directory]`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `rm file.txt` (removes the file named file.txt)

6. \*\*cp\*\* - Copy files or directories.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `cp [options] source destination`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `cp file.txt backup/file.txt` (copies file.txt to the backup directory)

7. \*\*mv\*\* - Move files or directories.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `mv [options] source destination`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `mv file.txt Documents/file.txt` (moves file.txt to the Documents directory)

8. \*\*cat\*\* - Concatenate and display file(s) content.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `cat [file]`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `cat file.txt` (displays the contents of file.txt)

9. \*\*grep\*\* - Search for patterns in files.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `grep [options] pattern [file]`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `grep "hello" file.txt` (searches for the word "hello" in file.txt)

10. \*\*chmod\*\* - Change file permissions.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `chmod [options] mode file`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `chmod +x script.sh` (adds execute permission to script.sh)

11. \*\*chown\*\* - Change file owner and group.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `chown [options] owner:group file`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `chownuser:group file.txt` (changes the owner and group of file.txt)

12. \*\*tar\*\* - Tape Archive, used for compression and archiving.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `tar [options] file(s)`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `tar -cvfarchive.tar file1 file2` (creates a tar archive of file1 and file2)

13. \*\*wget\*\* - Downloads files from the internet.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `wget [options] URL`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `wget http://example.com/file.zip` (downloads file.zip from the given URL)

14. \*\*ssh\*\* - Secure Shell, used for secure remote access.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `ssh [user@]hostname`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `ssh user@example.com` (connects to example.com as user)

15. \*\*scp\*\* - Secure copy, used for secure file transfer between hosts.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `scp [options] source destination`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `scp file.txt user@example.com:/remote/directory` (copies file.txt to a remote directory)

16. \*\*df\*\* - Display disk space usage.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `df [options]`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `df -h` (displays disk space usage in human-readable format)

17. \*\*du\*\* - Display disk usage of files and directories.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `du [options] [directory]`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `du -sh Documents` (displays the disk usage of the Documents directory in a human-readable format)

18. \*\*ps\*\* - Display process status.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `ps [options]`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `ps aux` (displays information about all processes)

19. \*\*top\*\* - Display and update sorted information about processes.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `top`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `top` (displays dynamic information about processes)

20. \*\*uname\*\* - Print system information.

- \*\*Execution\*\*: `uname [options]`

- \*\*Example\*\*: `uname -a` (displays all system information)