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| S.no | Command | Description | Syntax |
| 1. | date | The simple ‘date’ command displays the current date and time (including the day of the week, month, time, time zone, year). |  |
| 2. | df | The command “df” shows the amount of disk space used and disk space available on every file system containing each filesystem’s name and its path. |  |
| 3. | free | The command “free” displays the amount of free and used memory in the complete system. |  |
| 4. | ps | The command “ps” which is also known as the process status command is used to provide information about the processes currently running on the system, including their respective process identification numbers (PIDs). |  |
| 5. | uptime | The command “uptime” provides information about how long the system has been running in one line. The result for this command includes the current time, the time duration system has been running, the number of users who are currently logged on, and the system load averages for the past 1, 5, and 15 minutes respectively. |  |
| 6. | w | The command “w” displays detailed information about the users who are logged into the system currently. |  |
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| 7. | passwd | The command “passwd” stands for password and it is used to change the password of the user. |  |
| 8. | mkdir | The command “mkdir” allows users to create directories/folders in the system. The user running this command must have suitable rights over the parent directory to create a directory or they will receive an error. |  |
| 9. | dir | A command in various computer operating systems used for computer file and directory listing |  |
| 10. | rmdir | The command “rmdir” allows users to remove directories/folders from the system. The user running this command must have suitable rights over the parent directory to remove a directory or they will receive an error. |  |
| 11. | ls -ltr | The command is used to list the contents of a directory. Whether you're exploring your file system or verifying the presence of specific files, is your go-to command. |  |
| 12. | ls | "ls" on its own lists all files in the current directory except for hidden files. |  |
| 13. | mv | The command “mv” is used to move files or directories from one path to another path in the system. |  |
| 14. | mv Rename | To rename a file or folder. |  |
| 15. | history | Shows the history of the Machine |  |