1. tar:

- **Description:** Archive and compress files or directories.
- Usage: tar [options] file(s)
- **[options]:** Optional flags to customize the behavior of the **tar** command.
- **file(s):** The files or directories to be archived.
- Example: tar -czvf archive.tar.gz folder/

2. **ls:**

- Description: List files and directories in the current location.
- Usage: ls [options] [file(s)]
- **[options]:** Optional flags to modify the output or behavior of the **ls** command.
- [file(s)]: Optional argument specifying specific files or directories to list.
- Example: ls -l

3. **cd:**

- **Description:** Change the current directory.
- Usage: cd [directory]
- **[directory]:** Optional argument indicating the directory to change to. If not provided, it defaults to the home directory.
- Example: cd Documents/

4. **pwd:**

- **Description:** Print the current working directory.
- Usage: pwdExample: pwd

5. mkdir:

- **Description:** Create a new directory.
- Usage: mkdir [directory]
- [directory]: The name of the directory to be created.
- Example: mkdir NewDirectory

6. **cp:**

- **Description:** Copy files or directories.
- Usage: cp [options] source destination
- [options]: Optional flags to control the copy operation.
- **source:** The source file or directory.
- **destination:** The destination directory or file.
- Example: cp file.txt backup/

7. **rm:**

- **Description:** Remove or delete files.
- Usage: rm [options] file(s)
- [options]: Optional flags for customizing the removal process.
- **file(s):** The files to be removed.
- Example: rm oldfile.txt

8. rmdir:

- **Description:** Remove empty directories.
- Usage: rmdir [directory]
- [directory]: The directory to be removed.
- Example: rmdir EmptyDirectory/

9. touch:

- **Description:** Create an empty file or update the timestamp of an existing file.
- Usage: touch [options] file(s)
- [options]: Optional flags to modify the behavior.
- file(s): The files to be created or updated.
- Example: touch newfile.txt

10. **cat:**

- **Description:** Concatenate and display the content of files.
- Usage: cat [options] file(s)
- **[options]:** Optional flags for modifying output.
- **file(s):** The files to be concatenated and displayed.
- Example: cat file.txt

11. **df:**

- **Description:** Display disk space usage.
- Usage: df [options] [file(s)]
- **[options]:** Optional flags for customizing the output.
- [file(s)]: Optional arguments specifying specific files or directories.
- Example: df -h

12. **du:**

- **Description:** Display directory space usage.
- Usage: du [options] [file(s)]
- [options]: Optional flags for customizing the output.
- [file(s)]: Optional arguments specifying specific files or directories.
- Example: du -sh Documents/

13. **tar:**

- **Description:** Archive and compress files or directories.
- Usage: tar [options] file(s)
- **[options]:** Optional flags to customize the behavior of the **tar** command.
- **file(s):** The files or directories to be archived.
- Example: tar -xzvf archive.tar.gz

14. htop:

- **Description:** Interactive process viewer and system monitor.
- Usage: htop
- Example: htop

15. **ssh:**

- **Description:** Secure Shell, used for remote login to a server.
- Usage: ssh [user@]hostname [command]
- user: The user to log in as (optional).
- hostname: The remote server's address.
- **command:** A command to execute on the remote server (optional).
- Example: ssh <u>username@192.168.0.1</u>

16. ssh-keygen:

- **Description:** Generate SSH key pairs.
- Usage: ssh-keygen [options] [file]
- **[options]:** Optional flags to customize key generation.
- [file]: The file to which the key will be written.
- Example: ssh-keygen -t rsa

17. uname:

- **Description:** Display system information.
- Usage: uname [options]
- **[options]:** Optional flags to customize the output.
- Example: uname -a

18. **man:**

- **Description:** Display the manual or help pages for a command.
- Usage: man [command]
- [command]: The command for which you want to see the manual.
- Example: man ls

19. **wc:**

- **Description:** Count words, lines, and characters in a file.
- Usage: wc [options] [file(s)]
- **[options]:** Optional flags to customize the output.
- [file(s)]: The files to be counted.
- Example: wc -l file.txt

20. **zip:**

- Description: Package and compress files.
- Usage: zip [options] zipfile file(s)
- **[options]:** Optional flags for customizing the compression.
- **zipfile:** The name of the zip file to be created.
- **file(s):** The files to be included in the zip.
- Example: zip -r archive.zip folder/

21. **head:**

- **Description:** Display the beginning of a file.
- Usage: head [options] [file(s)]
- **[options]:** Optional flags for customizing the output.
- [file(s)]: The files to display.

• Example: head -n 5 file.txt

22. tail:

- **Description:** Display the end of a file.
- Usage: tail [options] [file(s)]
- **[options]:** Optional flags for customizing the output.
- [file(s)]: The files to display.
- Example: tail -f log.txt

23. **chmod:**

- **Description:** Change file permissions.
- Usage: chmod [options] mode file(s)
- [options]: Optional flags for modifying permissions.
- mode: The permission mode to be set.
- **file(s):** The files to which the permissions apply.
- Example: chmod +x script.sh

24. alias:

- **Description:** Create or display command aliases.
- Usage: alias [name[=value] ...]
- name[=value]: The alias name and optional value.
- Example: alias II='ls -I'

25. Grep

- Description: Search for patterns in files.
- Usage: grep [options] pattern [file(s)]
- [options]: Optional flags for customizing the search behavior.
- pattern: The pattern to search for in the specified file(s).
- [file(s)]: The files to search for the specified pattern.
- Example:
- grep "error" logfile.txt Search for the string "error" in the file logfile.txt.
- grep -r "pattern" /path/to/directory Recursively search for a pattern in all files under a directory.

26. Find

- Description: Search for files and directories in a directory hierarchy.
- Usage: find [path] [options] [expression]
- [path]: The starting directory for the search (default is the current directory).
- [options]: Optional flags for customizing the search.
- [expression]: Criteria for matching files and directories.
- Example:
- find /path/to/search -name "*.log" Find all files with a ".log" extension in the specified directory.

27. ps:

- Description: Display information about active processes.
- Usage: ps [options]
- [options]: Optional flags for customizing the output.
- Example:
- ps aux Display a detailed list of all processes running on the system.