Basic Commands of Bash scripting

Command	Description
cat	Concatenate and print files.
whoami	Displays current username.
id	Returns users identity.
hostname	Sets or prints the name of the current host system.
uname	Prints operating system name.
pwd	Returns working directory name.
ps	Shows process status.
who	Displays who is logged in.
env	Prints environment or sets and executes a command.
sudo	Execute command as a different user.
useradd	Creates a new user or update default new user information.
userdel	Deletes a user account and related files.
usermod	Modifies a user account.
addgroup	Adds a group to the system.
delgroup	Removes a group from the system.
passwd	Changes user password.
git	Revision control system command-line utility.
ps	Prints a snapshot of the current processes.
kill	Sends a signal to a process.

Command	Description
jobs	Lists all processes that are running in the background.
curl	Command-line utility to transfer data from or to a server.
ls	Lists directory contents.
cd	Changes the directory.
clear	Clears the terminal.
touch	Creates an empty file.
mkdir	Creates a directory.
tree	Lists the contents of a directory recursively.
mv	Move or rename files or directories.
cp	Copy files or directories.
nano	Terminal based text editor.
which	Returns the path to a file or link.
find	Searches for files in a directory hierarchy.
head	Prints the first ten lines of STDOUT or a file.
tail	Prints the last ten lines of STDOUT or a file.
sort	Sorts the contents of STDOUT or a file.
grep	Searches for specific results that contain given patterns.
cut	Removes sections from each line of files.
tr	Replaces certain characters.

Command	Description
awk	Pattern scanning and processing language.
sed	A stream editor for filtering and transforming text.
wc	Prints newline, word, and byte counts for a given input.
chmod	Changes permission of a file or directory.
chown	Changes the owner and group of a file or directory.