

- 1.ls :lists directory contents.
- 2.cd: Changes the directory.
- 3.pwd: Prints the working directory
- 4.cp: Copies files or directories
- 5.mv: Moves or renames files or directories.
- 6.rm: Removes files or directories.
- 7.mkdir: Creates directories.
- 8.rmdir: Removes empty directories.
- 9.touch: Creates an empty file or updates the timestamp of a file.
- 10.cat: Concatenates and displays file content.
- 11.nano: Edits files in the terminal
- 12.vi or vim: Edits files in the terminal (advanced text editor).
- 13.less: Views file content one screen at a time.
- 14.head: Displays the first 10 lines of a file.
- 15.tail: Displays the last 10 lines of a file.
- 16.wc: Counts lines, words, and characters in a file.
- 17.uname: Displays system information.
- 18.top: Displays running processes.
- 19.htop: Interactive process viewer (requires installation).
- 20.df: Shows disk space usage.
- 21.du: Shows disk usage of files and directories.
- 22.free: Displays memory usage.
- 23.ps: Displays current processes
- 24.ping: Checks network connectivity.
- 25.ifconfig or ip addr: Displays network configuration.
- 26.netstat: Displays network connections, routing tables, interface statistics, masquerade connections, and multicast memberships.
- 27.curl: Transfers data from or to a server.
- 28.wget: Downloads files from the web.
- 29.ssh: Connects to a remote machine via SSH.
- 30.scp: Copies files between hosts over SSH.
- 31.apt-get: Manages packages.
- 32.apt-cache: Searches for packages.

33.chmod: Changes file permissions.

34.chown: Changes the ownership

35.chgrp: Changes group ownership of a file.