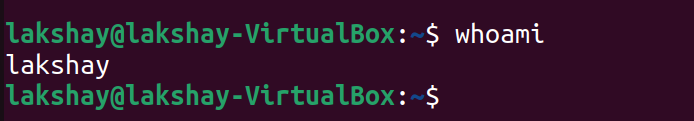
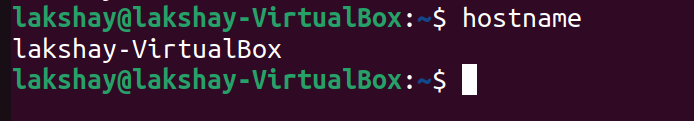
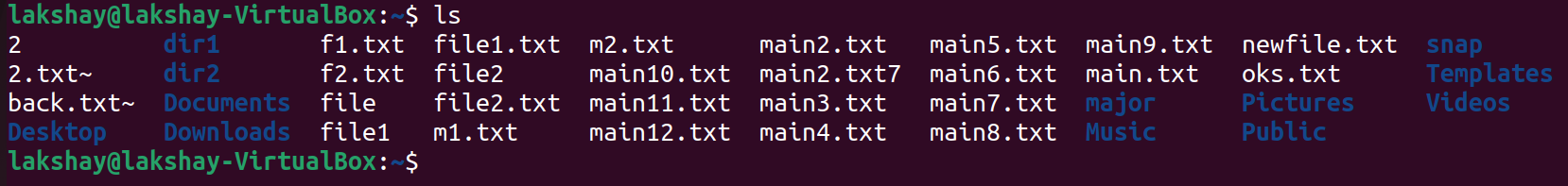
1. whoami  Display the usename



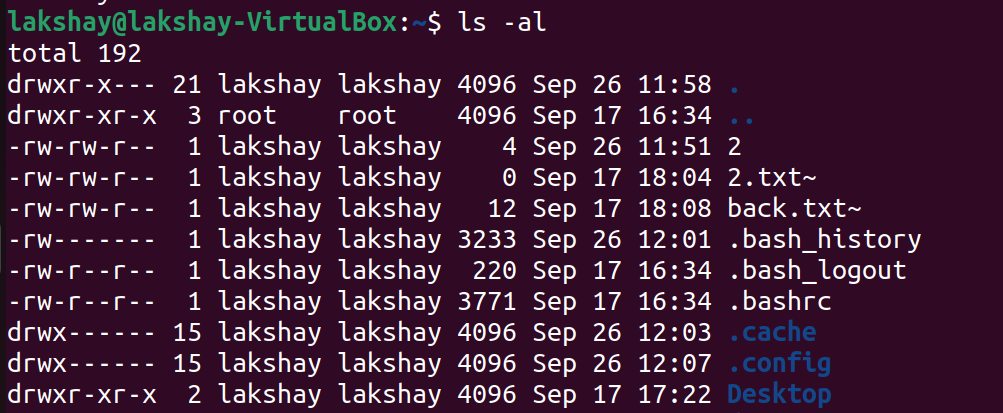
2. hostname  Displays the hostname



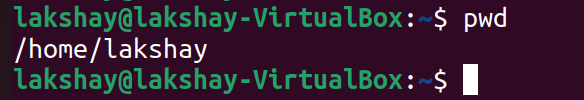
3. ls  Displays the list of directories



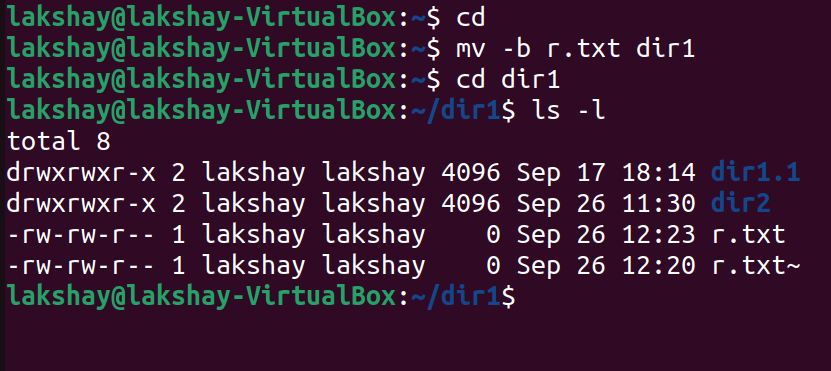
4. ls -la  Displays the list of directories including hidden files and other details



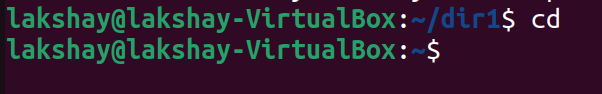
5. pwd  Displays the current working directory



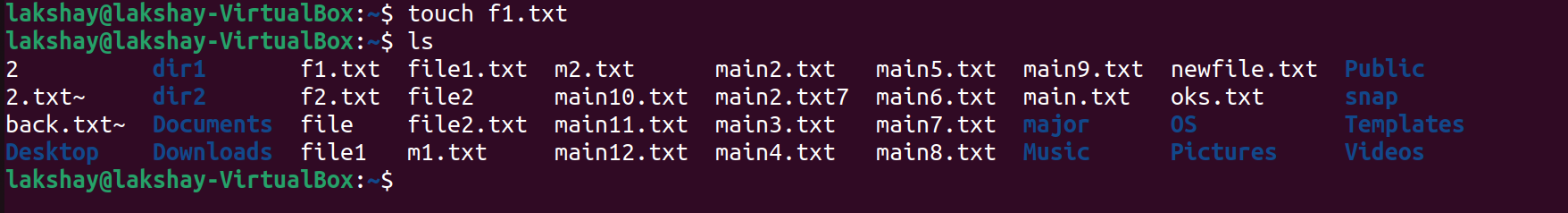
6. cd <dir name>  To access the directory



7. cd ..  To go back to the previous directory



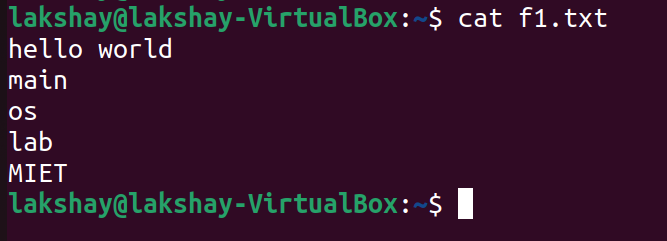
8 . touch <filename>  To create a file



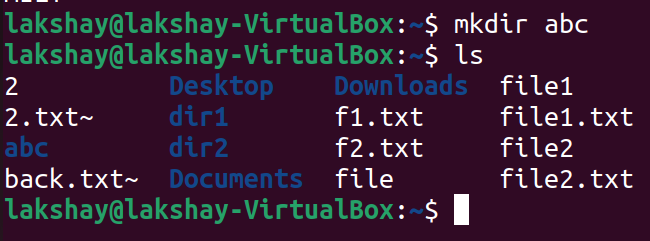
9. vi/nano <filename>  Creates a file and open in write mode



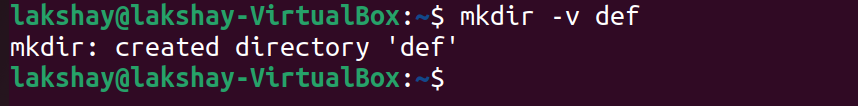
10. cat <filename>  Displays the content in the file



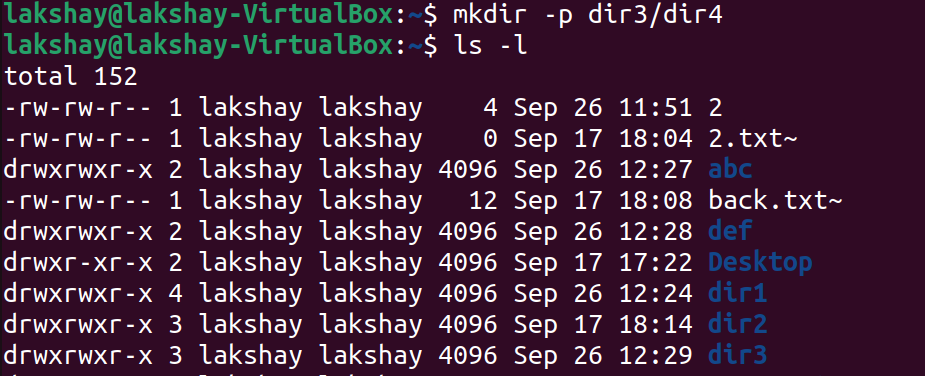
11. mkdir <dirname>  Creates a directory



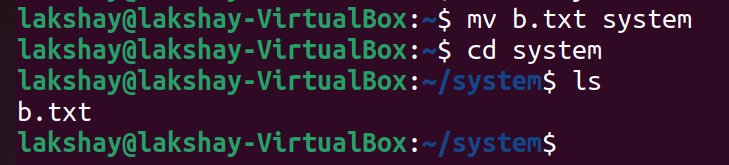
12. mkdir -v <dirname>  Creates a directory and displays the status



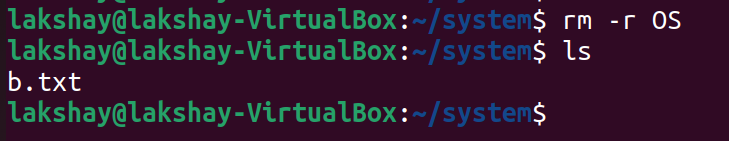
13 . mkdir -p <dirname/dirname2>  Creates a directory within a directory



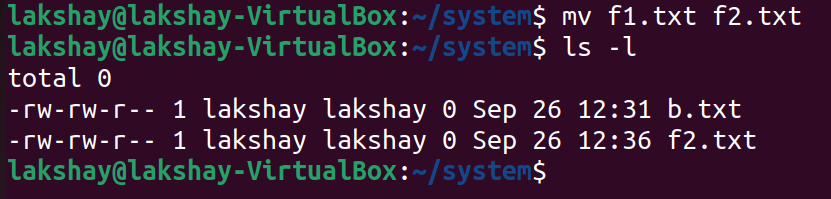
14. rm <filename>  To remove/delete a file



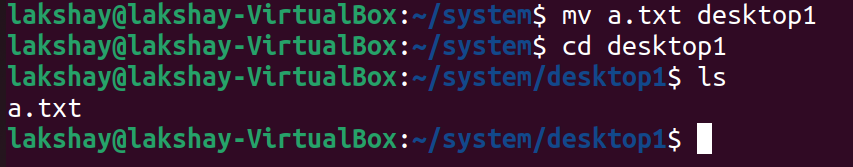
15. rmdir -r  To remove/delete a directory



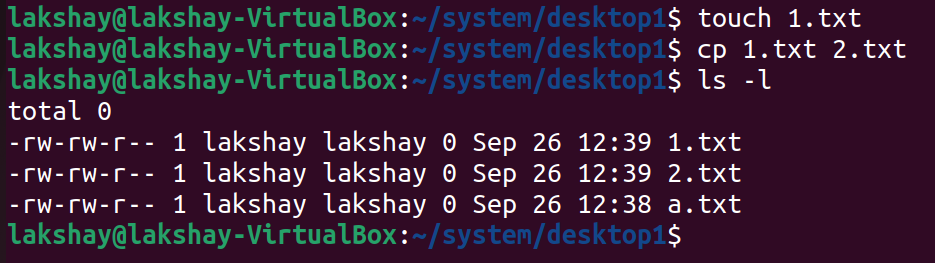
16. mv <filename> <newname>  To rename a file



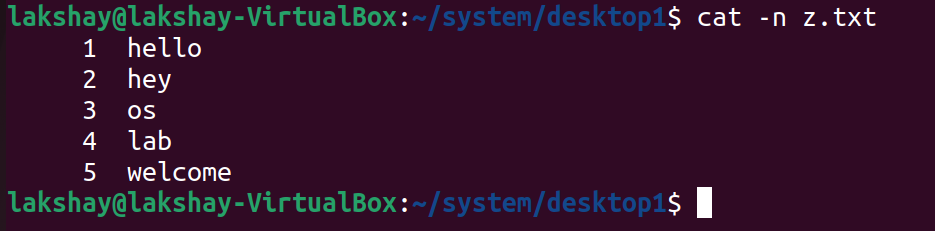
17. mv <filename> <path>  To move a file from a directory to a specified directory



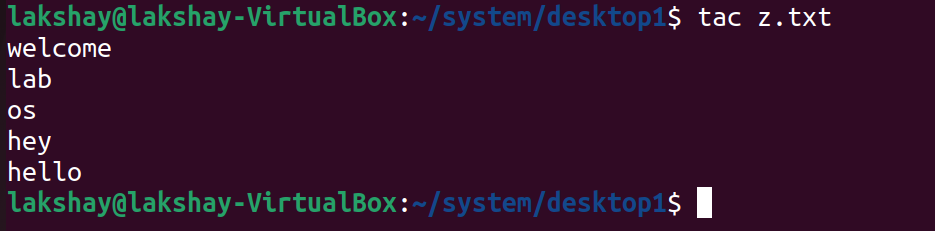
18. cp<source><destination> - To copy the content of file to a new/existing file



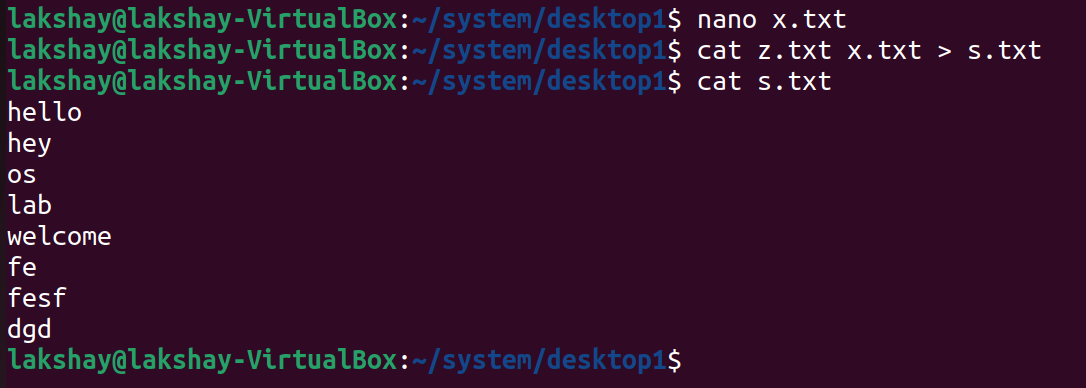
20. cat–n – Shows the number with each line in a file



21. tac – Shows the content of a file in reverse order



22. cat <file1> >> file2 - displays the content of both files in file 2



23. rm <filename> - used to delete a file from system

