Linux commands:-

1. ls: Lists directory contents.

   ls -l

   -l: Long listing format, showing detailed information.

2. cd: Changes the current directory.

   cd /home/user

3. pwd: Prints the current working directory.

   pwd

4. cp: Copies files or directories.

   cp source.txt destination.txt

5. mv: Moves or renames files or directories.

   mv oldname.txt newname.txt

6. rm: Removes files or directories.

   rm file.txt

   -r: Recursive, removes directories and their contents.

7. touch: Creates an empty file or updates the timestamp of an existing file.

   touch newfile.txt

8. mkdir: Creates directories.

   mkdir new_directory

9. rmdir: Removes empty directories.

   rmdir empty_directory

10. chmod: Changes file or directory permissions.

   chmod 755 script.sh

11. chown: Changes file or directory ownership.

   chown user:group file.txt

12. cat: Concatenates and displays file content.

   cat file.txt

13. more: Views file content one screen at a time.

   more file.txt

14. less: Views file content with backward movement.

   less file.txt

15. grep: Searches for patterns in files.

   grep "search_term" file.txt

16. find: Searches for files and directories.

   find /path -name "*.txt"

17. df`: Displays disk space usage.

   df -h

   -h: Human-readable format.

18.du: Estimates file and directory space usage.

   du -sh /path

   -s: Summary.
   -h: Human-readable format.

19.tar: Archives files.

   tar -czvf archive.tar.gz directory/

   -c: Create an archive.
   -z: Compress with gzip.
   -v: Verbose mode.
   -f: Filename of the archive.

20.zip: Compresses files into a zip archive.

   zip archive.zip file1 file2

21. unzip: Extracts zip archives.

   unzip archive.zip

22. ssh: Connects to a remote machine via SSH.

   ssh user@hostname

23. scp: Securely copies files between hosts.

   scp file.txt user@remote:/path

24.top: Displays real-time system processes.

top

25. ps: Reports a snapshot of current processes
    ps aux