

Some more basic commands:

1.uptime

This command shows how long your system running and no of user currently login to u r system.and also displays the load average of system for 1,5,15 min respectively.

```
[root@localhost ~]# uptime
```

```
00:57:57 up 19 min, 2 users, load average: 0.10, 0.12, 0.19
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# uptime
```

```
00:57:57 up 19 min, 2 users, load average: 0.10, 0.12, 0.19
```

Also for uptime version cmd used uptime -V

2.)w command

This shows the current logged in user and their process running at this time.

```
[root@localhost ~]# w
```

```
01:00:39 up 21 min, 2 users, load average: 0.01, 0.07, 0.16
USER   TTY      FROM             LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
root   tty2     tty2             00:40    21:23 22.08s 0.15s  /usr/libexec/tr
root   pts/1    192.168.62.1     00:52    1.00s 0.11s  0.03s  w
```

3.)users

This command gives output of user logged in just like who command.

4.)ssh

Ssh is used to login the system of remote host.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ssh root@192.158.62.125
```

Here we gonna enter the system with ip 192.158.62.125 and user as name root

5.)lsdf

This command helps us to give all the open file for user

```
[root@localhost ~]# lsof -u root
```

6.)ack

This command works same as grep command work.just like search the string in file and other capability that he can distinguish upon file extension.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ack linux f1.txt
```

7.) expr

This command evaluates the expressions and print values to standard output.

```
[root@localhost ~]# expr 15 % 10
5
[root@localhost ~]# expr 3 + 5
8
[root@localhost ~]#
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# expr <exp>
```