1. group
   1. will show the group that your are a part of
2. id
   1. Will show you who you are logged in as
3. ls
   1. Much like the dir command in Microsoft, this will show a **list** of the files in the current directory
   2. -a
      1. Will show all files in the directory, including hidden
   3. -l
      1. Displays the files and directories in the current directory and their permissions
   4. ls []\*
      1. Will list files based on the information inside of the brackets
4. mkdir
   1. will create a directory/folder
5. rmdir
   1. Will remove a directory/folder
6. touch
   1. Will create a file if it does not exist
   2. If the file already exists it will update the timestamp
7. cd ~
   1. Takes you to the home directory
8. cd
   1. By itself will take you to the home directory
   2. Followed by a directory name, it will take you to the directory
9. cd ..
   1. Takes you up one level in the file hierarchy
10. echo
    1. Repeats what you type in. Can be redirected to the contents of a file
    2. -n
       1. Will cause the command not to output a trailing line
11. mv
    1. Move a file from one place to another
    2. -R
       1. Stands for Recursive. This will move not only the directory, but also the sub directories
12. cp
    1. Copies a file or folder from one location to another
13. grep
14. ifconfig
    1. Displays the IP address
15. route
    1. Displays the Default Gateway
16. chown
    1. Allows you to take or delegate ownership of a file or directory
17. chmod
    1. Allows you to change permissions of a file or a directory
18. dmesg
    1. Displays system boot messages
19. tar
    1. Allows you to compress or extract a file for archiving
    2. -x
       1. Will extract a file or directory from a .tar file
    3. -c
       1. Will compress a file or directory into a .tar file
20. head
    1. By default will show you the first 10 lines of a file
    2. -n
       1. Will allow you to display any number of lines from the beginning of a file INCLUDING blank lines
21. tail
    1. By default will show you the last 10 lines of a file
    2. -n
       1. Will allow you to display any number of lines from the end of a file INCLUDING blank lines
22. man
    1. Short for manual. Displays information about a command
23. info
    1. Will give a more detailed explanation of a command. Also has clickable hyperlinks
24. export
    1. allows a variable to be known by the next command executed
25. top
    1. Will show the current running processes.
    2. Shown inside the top command
       1. PID - Process Identification
       2. %cpu - Percent of CPU used by a process
       3. %mem - Percent of memory used
26. last
    1. Displays a list of last logged in users
27. free
    1. Shows the total available and used memory