1. !! - shows and executes the last command
2. seq – gives the sequence till that number
3. hostname – gives the name of the host
4. uname -n – to print the node name
5. sudo shutdown -r (time) – reboots the systems in the given time
6. diff – to compare 2 files line by line

syntax: diff filename.txt filename.txt

1. du – shows the directories and the disk space that it uses
2. df – gives the details of the file system and the disk space used by each file
3. who – dives data
4. who -H – gives information
5. vi – virtual editor (Warning: Output is not to a terminal)
6. who am I – gives the system name and the logged in time
7. fsck – checks and repairs linux file system (Cannot continue, aborting)
8. sudo – s – to become a root user
9. sudo passwd root – to change the password
10. whereis – locate the binary, source, and manual pages for a command
11. cpio – copy files to and from the archive (command not found)
12. lpinfo – show available drivers or devices (command not found)
13. iw – show / manipulate wireless devices and their configuration (command not found)
14. rev – pick out and massage parameters (stops the cursor)
15. chown – change file owner and group information (command not found)
16. enable
17. last – list of users logged in
18. sort- sorts the data of the text file
19. unexpand- a group of 5 spaces is converted into a tab
20. yes – keeps on printing whatever we pass as a parameter in an infinite loop (not to be run)
21. sync – flushes file system buffers (ignoring all arguments)
22. ifconfig – configure a system interface (command not found)
23. startx - opens an X window to exit use ctrl+alt+F7
24. ps -u (username) – shows the ports
25. who -b – shows the last system boot
26. uname –a -
27. free – shows the memory and cache used and free space
28. init
29. sdiff – side by side merge of file differences
30. screen – clears the terminal
31. screen c – creates a virtual terminal
32. cal – shows the calendar
33. watch- it is used to execute binary programs in full screen periodically (error on terminal)
34. bzip2 – it compresses and decompresses data
35. lsusb –tv – gives the usb status (no such file or directory)
36. head (textfile) -
37. tail (textfile) -
38. top – (stops the cursor)
39. dmesg -
40. free -m – shows space in megabytes
41. jobs – (no output)
42. cat – cursor stopped
43. node – command not found
44. rt – command not found