**LINUX COMMANDS**

**Solaris OS:**

Solaris is a Unix-based operating system developed by Sun Microsystems. It is known for its scalability, reliability and robust features. Solaris has been widely used in enterprise environments, especially in the datacenter and server space.

**Solaris Commands:**

**I) General Commands:**

1. date – Display or set the system date and time
2. exit – Exit from the current shell
3. kill – Terminate a process
4. man – Display manual pages
5. ps – Display process
6. reboot – reboot the system
7. su – Switch user
8. top – Dynamically display process activity
9. uname – Print system information
10. who – List logged-in users

**II) File Management Commands:**

1. cat – Display file contents
2. cd – Change Directory
3. chmod – Change file permissions
4. chown – Change file ownership
5. cp – Copy files and directories
6. find – Find files and directories
7. grep – Search for text patterns in files
8. ls – List directory contents
9. mkdir – Create a directory
10. more – View a file with advanced navigation
11. mv – Move or rename files and directories
12. pwd – Print working directory
13. rmdir – Remove a directory
14. tail – Display the last part of a file
15. touch – Create or update file timestamps

**III) Disk Management Commands:**

1. df – Display disk usage
2. du – Display disk usage for directories
3. fsck – Check and repair a filesystem
4. mount – Mount a filesystem
5. newfs – Create a new filesystem

**IV) Network Commands:**

1. ftp – Transfer files over FTP
2. ifconfig – Configure network interfaces
3. netstat – Display network statistics
4. nslookup – Query DNS servers
5. ping – Test network connectivity
6. ssh – Securely connect to a remote host
7. telnet – Connect to a remote host
8. traceroute – Trace network routes

**V) Process Management Commands:**

1. nice – Change the priority of a process
2. pgrep – Find processes by name
3. pkill – Terminate by name
4. renice – Change the priority of a running process

**VI) System Administration Commands:**

1. crontab – Manage cron jobs
2. groupadd – Create a new group
3. groupdel – Delete a group
4. Iprm – Remove a print job
5. Ipstat – Display print queue status
6. passwd – Change a user’s password
7. pkgadd – Install software packages
8. pkginfo – Display information about software packages
9. pkgrm – Remove software packages
10. useradd – Create a new user account

**Other Solaris-specific commands:**

1. iostat – Display I/O statistics
2. netstat -m – Display network statistics in matrix format
3. prstat – Display process statistics
4. vmstat – Display virtual memory statistics
5. zlogin – Log in to a Solaris zone
6. zoneadm – Administer Solaris zones
7. zpool – Manage ZFS storage pools