

S.No	Commands	Function
1)	whoami	Gives the name of the currently logged in user.
2)	man	Manual command gives the information of the given command and also all of it's Flags.
3)	Clear	Clear clears all the previous commands run on the terminal.
4)	pwd	print working directory prints the current folder path.
5)	ls	list command prints all the files present in the current directory.
6)	cd	Change Directory command is used to move into one directory from other.
7)	rm	removes any file or directory.
8)	mkdir	make directory command creates a new directory.
9)	touch	crates an empty file.
10)	mv	Used to move files between directories or can also be used to rename files.
11)	cp	used to copy files or directories.
12)	head	used to show first part of a file.
13)	tail	used to show last part of a file.
14)	date	used to show date and time.
15)	cat	used to concatenate files.
16)	less	used to show contents of a file in an interactive UI.
17)	echo	used to print the output of the argument passed to it.
18)	wc	used to print some information of a file like memory.
19)	sort	used to sort lines of text in a text file.
20)	diff	used to find differences between files.
21)	find	used to search for files in a directory hierarchy.
22)	grep	used to search inside the files.
23)	du	used to estimate disk usage of files.
24)	df	used to check the disk usage of file systems.
25)	history	used to check all the commands executed previously.
26)	ps	used to view the current processes running in the computer.
27)	top	used to view the real time information of the processes running.
28)	kill	used to send various signals like term to a process.
29)	killall	used to send signals to multiple processes.
30)	jobs	used to view the status of all the background processes.
31)	fg	used to resume a stopped process in the foreground.
32)	bg	used to resume stopped process in the background.
33)	gzip	used to compress a file using LZ77 compression protocol.
34)	gunzip	used to decompress a .gz file.
35)	tar	used to create an archive grouping multiple files in a single file.
36)	alias	used to create customized commands using set of existing commands as meaning that.
37)	xargs	used to make the output of command into an argument for a different command.
38)	ln	used to create a link/shortcut to another file.
39)	who	used to display the users logged in the system.
40)	su	used to switch users from a terminal shell.
41)	sudo	used to run commands as the root user.
42)	passwd	used to change the password of users.
43)	chown	used to change the ownership of a file or directory.
44)	chmod	used to change the permissions of a file or directory.
45)	dmesg	used to display all the kernel related messages.
46)	uname	used to display system related information.
47)	ifconfig	used to assign an address to a network interface.
48)	vi	used to create a file and automatically a text editor.
49)	bash	used to execute the bash script.
50)	ssh	used to securely connect to a remote server over a network using secure shell protocol.

