Linux commands

* Commands in Linux:
* ls: list

lists all the files and directories under a specified directory.

* Cd: change directory

It is used to change the current directory of the terminal.

* Pwd: present working directory or print working directory

It is used in Linux to display the full path of the directory you are currently in.

* Mkdir: make directory

To create a new directory.

* Rmdir:

It is used to remove directories that are empty.

* Mv : move

It is used to move or rename files and directories.

* Cp: copy

Copy files and directories

* Touch:

To create the number of empty files and update the existing files.

* Find: to search a specific word

It is used to search files and directories in a directory.

* Tar: tape achieve

It is used to create, extract, and manipulate archive files.

* Cat : concatenate

It is used to concatenate and display the contents of files

* Head :

It shows the top 10 lines of the document.

* Tail:

It shows the bottom 10 lines of the document.

* Grep: global regular expression print

The grep command is used to search for specific patterns within files or input provided through standard input.

* Sort:

It is used to sort lines of text files. It sorts alphabetically, numerically, and reverse in order.

* Chmod:

the chmod command is used to change the file system modes or permissions of files and directories.

* Chown: change ownership

It is used to change the ownership of files and directories.

* Whoami:

It is used to display the username of the current user.

* Ping:

The ping command is a network utility used to test the reachability of a host on a network.

* Passwd:

It is used to change a user's password.

* Clear:

The clear command is used to clear the terminal csreen.it removes all previous commands and output from the display, providing a clean slate for further input.

* History:

It shows the total history.