Command	Sub command	Description
ls		ls command is used for list the directories in present working directory
	ls -la	ls -la will show all hidden file. e.g(.ssh)
	ls -l	It will show the count and details of files
man		man command gives documentation of the mentioned command e.g: man ls
cd		It is used to navigate the directory
touch <file name>		It will create the file
	touch file(1..20).txt	It will create 20 files. e.g: file1, file2 ..... file20
mkdir <folder/dir name>		used to check the present working directory
clear		Used to clear the screen
		Used to create folder/directory
mkdir <folder/dir name>	mkdir -p <foldername1/foldername2>	This command is used to create Folder/Directory inside the Directory
cat <file name>		It is used to display the Data inside the file
	cat > file1.txt	It allows you to append data by terminal to file
	cat >> file1.txt	It allows you to append another data to the file
cp <filename> <path>		Copy the file from one location to another location
mv <filename> <path> path = /home/ubuntu/folder1		Moves file from one location to another location
mv options <oldfilename> <newfilename> options= -v (verbose)		Rename the file
rm <filename>		Removes the file
	rm -rf <foldername>	Removes folder having content
	rmdir	Deletes the folder it is empty
who		* It is used to show the logged in user in server * It shows Login time, Information about terminal
whoami		It will display logged username. No other details will get
w		this command is used for all login user information in server
id		this command is used to get the information of user id and group id of logged in user
echo		this command is used to display the message in terminal
	echo $SHELL	will display the which environment varibale using
printenv		Prints all the environment variable in server
uname		Display the OS name
	uname -a	Display more details of the OS like IP address, Distribution name
		This command is used to create link in linux operating system * while file details are started by - it is normal file * if it is started by l -> lrwxrwxrwx it is link file * if it is started by b -> block file
ln	ln -s <existingfilename> <filename>	filename will linked to existingfilename

Command	Example	Description
less		To display the file output in page wise * If you want to go last page use b * If you want to go line by line you can use enter * If you want to go line by line you can use enter Key * for exit from the page use q
more		less and more command are similar but has simple difference * Here in more command we can't go backward but in less command we can go backward and forward.
head		This command will display top 10 lines by default
	head -n 20 /etc/passwd	If you want to display lines as you want use -n e.g: cat -n /etc/passwd | head -n 20 (cat -n) [-n] used to display line no.
tail		This command will display bottom10 lines by default
	tail -n 20 /etc/passwd or tail -20 /etc/passw	We can display bottom lines as you want
	cat -n /etc/passwd |head -n 20 |tail -n 7	If you want to get the middle lines
grep <value> <filename>		grep command used to fetch the values by matching pattern
	grep -i <value> <filename>	This command is used to fetch value if it is upper/lowercase character by matching pattern
df		df command used to check disk space/free space available (only numbers we can see e.g 480876)
	df -h	It will display in understandable format (shows 480M)
du -sh /home/		Display the disk usage of perticular folder
whereis ls		Display the binay location of any command
hostname		check the hostname of the server
wget <url>		Download the binary or files from the internet using wget htttp://file.txt.com/download/
curl https://www.google.com		curl command used to send / transfer the data to server
sudo		to get the root privileges
ps		ps command is used for display the running processes
	ps -aux	diplay all processes which is running
kill -pid		It is used to kill the process which is running e.g: kill -9 here 9 is processid[PID]
ifconfig		Get the information about erthernet card. To run this command install net-tools sudo apt install net-tools
	ifconfig <ethernet name>	If you want to display 1 ethernet details e.g: ifconfig eth0
date		Get the date and time from the server
tree /home/		used to display the output in tree format. display the folder structure in tree format install tree command to execute sudo apt install tree
route		To display the route table and to setup default gateway in the linux server
alias d="du -sh" alias update ="sudo apt update"		It is used to make command-line interface more user friendly it will give anothe name to the command. we can use that command for further usage.