**Main features of unix :**

**Multi user -** More than one user can use the machine

**Multitasking**- More than one program can be run at a time.

**Portability –** This means the operating system can be easily converted to run on different browsers.

1. pwd ------>present working directory . To check which directory you are currently in.
2. cat  ------> To read the file data
3. man   ---------> This command in Linux is used to display the user manual of any command that we can run on the terminal
4. ps  ax --------> it gives us lots of process running
5. ls  -------> To list the files and directory in the present directory
6. ls -l  ------> To list the files and directory in the present directory with every details
7. ls -a  ------> To list the files and directory in the present directory with hidden file
8. ls -la   ------->To list all the files, directory and hidden files in the present working directory with more details
9. cd <directory-name>  -------> Change directory
10. cd ..   ------> go back one directory
11. cd    -------> go directly back to the user directory
12. mkdir  -------> make directory or folder
13. rmdir  -------> remove or delete directory or folder
14. touch <file-name> -------> It is use to create file, if its not exist
15. rm <file-name>    --------> To remove or delete the file
16. cp <file-name> <new-file-name>  -------> Copy file
17. mv <file-name> <directory-name>/   -------> move file to another directory
18. mv <file-name> <new-file-name>   -------> It is also used to **rename** the file
19. grep <search-word> <in-file-name>   --------> It is used to search any word in a file
20. diff <file-name1> <file-name2>     -------> It is used to compare between the files
21. passwd  -------> To change password
22. echo -------> To take something and display on the screen
23. uname -a  -------> To check the current OS and its details
24. which $SHELL   -------->To check which shell is assigned for the user.
25. whoami -----> it gives the user name
26. date 🡪 shows the date
27. head -n <filename> 🡪 It displays the number of lines from the top
28. tail -n <filename> 🡪 It displays the number of lines from the bottom
29. wc <filename> 🡪 gives the wordcount and info about the file
30. nano <filename> 🡪 It is used to create and edit a file
31. vi <filename> 🡪 It is used to create and edit a file
32. egrep 🡪 It is used to find a particular letter and followed word/letter
33. find . -name <filename> 🡪 It shows the particular name which we are searching for in the file
34. chmod 🡪 used to give read , write , execute access to file/directory.
35. ls -s 🡪 it sorts the file by size and lists them.
36. chsh username 🡪 it is used to change the currently logged in user to another user.
37. restart 🡪 to restart the system.
38. shutdown 🡪 to shutdown the system
39. exit 🡪 to leave the current session
40. gzip <filename> 🡪 to compress any file
41. history 🡪 shows the history of activities done from the start
42. free 🡪 it is used the check the status of storage
43. clear 🡪 it is used the clear the screen
44. top 🡪 it shows us all the ongoing process with username, priority level , userid
45. env 🡪 it will list all the environmental variables
46. sort 🡪 it will help to sort the file in particular order
47. ch 777 🡪 it gives read , write and execute permission to all files/directory
48. tac 🡪 It will display the file contents in reverse
49. df – show disk usage
50. du – show directory space usage
51. free – show memory and swap usage
52. whereis app – show possible locations of app
53. which app – show which app will be run by default