

Sr.	Command	Option	Argument	Description
1.	Ip addr			to get an Ip address
2.	Cal		16 02 1995	to see specific year.
3.	Date			to show current day date
4.	pwd			to present working directory
5.	ls			to list the files or directory p in w d.
	ls	-l		to list the files or directory in detail.
	ls	-l	File or dirname	To long list a particular file or directory.
	ls	-R	Directoryname	To show all the content of a directory.
	ls	-h		To listing according to human readability.
	ls	-t		To listing according to modification time.
	ls	-S		To listing according to size.

	ls	-s		To listing according to block size.
	ls	-r		To listing reverse.
	ls	-a		To listing including with hidden file or directory.
	ls	-F		To listing the directory with slash separator.
	ls	-m		To listing the file or directory with comma separator.
6.	> redirect symbol		Filename	To create a new empty file.
7.	touch		Filename	To create a new empty file.
8.	cat		Filename	To read a file.
	cat	-n	Filename	To read the file with the line number.
9.	cat >		Filename	To create a new file as well as to insert data in a file.
10.	mkdir		Directoryname	To create a new directory.
	mkdir	-p	directoryname	To create multiple directories at

				once.
11.	cd		Directoryname	To change a directory.
	cd	..		To come back parent directory.
	cd			To come back home server.
	cd	-(hyphen)		To come back previous working directory.
12.	rm		Filename	To remove
	rm	-r	Directoryname	To remove
	rm	-i/-ir	filename/directoryname	To grant permission before removing a file or directory.
	rm	-f/-rf	directoryname filename/directoryname	To remove a directory forcefully when you haven't permission to remove.
13.	cp		Filename newfilename	To copy and paste a file.
	cp	-r	Directname newdirectname	To copy and a paste a directory.
	cp	-i	Filename newfilename	To grant permission to copy and paste a

	cp	-ir	Directname newdirectname	file.  To grant permission to copy and paste a file.
14	mv		Source    target	To cut & paste a particular file or directory.
15	vi		File_name	To create a content ful file as well as modify the inserted data in a file.
	Under vi	command	<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>→Insert Mode</b>
			i	To typing <b>before</b> the current cursor 
			a	To typing <b>after</b> the current cursor
			I	To typing at the start of the current cursor line
			A	To typing at the end of the current cursor line
			o	To typing at the below of   the current cursor line
			O	To typing at the above of the current cursor line.
			R	To replace the particular charact

				er written next.
			<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>↔Command Mode</b>
			<b>dd</b>	to deleting the current cursor line.
			<b>u</b>	To undo the current deleting cursor line.
			<b>x</b>	To remove the word at current cursor.
			<b>H, j, k, l</b>	To work like arrow key.
			<b>yy</b>	To copy the current cursor line.
			<b>P</b>	To paste the copy cursor line at below.
			<b>P</b>	To paste the copy cursor line at above.
			<b>dw</b>	To delete the Particul ar word.
			<b>G</b>	To get to the end of the line.
			<b>gg</b>	To get to the beginni ng of the line.
			<b>r</b>	To replace a particul ar charact

				er.
			<b>0</b>	To reach at the beginning of the cursor line.
			<b>\$</b>	To reach at the end of the cursor line.
			<b>Last line Mode</b>	<b>Description</b>
			<b>Shift +;</b>	: To enter last line mode
			<b>: wq</b>	To quit write and to save file
			<b>:w</b>	To save the file
			<b>:q!</b>	To unsaved the write forcefully.
			<b>:set nu</b>	To display the lines numbers.
			<b>:set nonu</b>	To remove the display of line numbers.
			<b>:1,\$ co 3</b>	To copy & paste
			<b>:1,\$ mo 3</b>	To Cut & pate
			<b>:1,\$ s/word/replace</b>	To replace the word

Sr.	Command	Option	Argument	Description
16	grep		"pattern" Filename	To search a pattern in a file.
	grep	-i	"pattern" Filename	To ignore case.
	grep	-w	"pattern" Filename	To search a particular word not a pattern.
	grep	-v	"pattern" Filename	To extract data other than pattern.
	grep	-c	'pattern' Filename	To display the number of lines.
	grep	-n	'pattern' Filename	To search the no. of lines that contains the search pattern.
	grep	-l	'pattern' Filename	To find the file present in the working directory that contains the search pattern.
	grep	-A	'pattern' Filename	To display the lines after the pattern to be searched.
	grep	-B	'pattern' Filename	To display the lines before the pattern to be searched.

	grep	-o	'pattern' Filename	To display the all the results of the search pattern.
	egrep	-E	'pattern' Filename	To search multiple result with pipe.
17	<b>Using</b>	<b>Metacharacters</b>	<b>With the grep</b>	<b>command</b>
	egrep	-i	'^character' Filename	Beginning of the line.
	egrep	-i	'character\$' Filename	Ending of the line.
	egrep	-i	'ch*aracter' Filename	Zero or more occurrences of previous character.
	egrep	-i	'Ch?aracter' Filename	Zero or one occurrence of previous character.
	egrep	-i	'Pattern1 Pattern2' Filename	To Search Multiple Pattern.
	egrep	-i	'Char[ac]ter' Filename	To search any character falling under square brackets.
18	cut	-d', ' -f 1-2 (-d delimiter -f field)	Filename	To cut field
	cut	-c 1-2	Filename	To cut



				character
19	sort	<b>-t',' -k 1,2</b> (-t separator -k field)	Filename	To short the field.
	sort	<b>-r</b>	Filename	To sorting reverse.
	sort	<b>-u</b>	Filename	To sort unique Data
	sort	<b>-n</b>	Filename	To sort number Data
20	cmp		Filename Filename2	to compare between two files, it is either the same or not.
21	diff		Filename Filename2	to compare between two files, it is either the same or not.
22	comm		Filename Filename2	to find unique and duplicate data between two files.
23	more		Filename	to read the file
24	wc		Filename	to count lines, words and characters
	wc	<b>-l</b>	Filename	to count lines
	wc	<b>-w</b>	Filename	to count words
	wc	<b>-c/-m</b>	Filename	to count characters
25	head		Filename	to display the first ten beginning lines

	head	-4	filename	of a file by default.  to display the first four beginning lines of a file
26	tail		Filename	to display the last ten ending lines of a file by default.
	tail	-2	filename	to display the last 3 ending lines of a file.
	tail	-f	filename	to display the live or real data
27	uptime			to display the up and running time of the system.
28	who			to display the name of the login users.
29	tty			to know terminal id.
30	stty			to display terminal settings.
	stty	-echo		To hide prompt Command.
31	whoami			to display current user name.
32	su	-	username	to switch the

				user.
33	<b>who am i</b>			to display the parent user' name
34	<b>Redirection</b>	<b>&lt; greater than</b>  <b>&gt;&gt; double greater than</b>  <b>2&gt;</b>  <u><b>&gt; 2&gt;&amp;1</b></u>  <b>&lt; Less than</b>  <b>  pipe</b>		to redirect output of a command in a file.  To <b>append</b> the output of a command to an existing file.  To redirect error.  To redirect both error and output.  To redirect input of a command.  To redirect output of a command to put input another command
35	<b>tr</b>	<b>-s ''</b>	< filename	to squeeze separators.
	<b>tr</b>	<b>-s [a-z] [A-Z]</b>	< filename	to replace the lower-case characters from upper-case characters.

	<b>tr</b>	<b>-c [a-zA- A] @</b>	< filename	to changed characters.
	<b>tr</b>	<b>-d [a-zA- A]</b>	< filename	to delete characters.
	<b>tr</b>	<b>tr -cd a</b>	< filename	To change & delete except a.

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