1. **List out at least 20 basic Linux commands and identify its purpose in Linux.**
2. **Pwd** : displays current working directory of the terminal
3. **Sudo**: This command executes only that command with root privileges.
4. **clear**: helps in clearing the terminal
5. **cp** : This command copies files and directories. A copy of the file/directory copied, still remains in the working directory.
6. **mv** : This command moves files and directories from one directory to another.
7. **rm** : This command removes files from a directory.
8. **ls** : This command lists all the contents in the current working directory.
9. **cd** : This command is used to change the current working directory of the user.
10. **sort** : This command sorts the results of a search either alphabetically or numerically.
11. **mkdir** : This command is used to create a new directory.
12. **rmdir:** This command is used to remove a specified directory.
13. **chmod** : This command is used to change the access permissions of files and directories. Consider the example below.
14. **ssh :**This command refers to a cryptographic network protocol for operating network services securely over an unsecured network
15. **cat** : This command can read, modify or concatenate text files. It also displays file contents
16. **grep** : This command is used to search for a particular string/ word in a text file
17. **source** : This is a shell built-in command which is used to read and execute the content of a file.
18. **touch** : this command is a standard command to create, change and modify timestamps of a file.
19. **Find** : this command is used to find files and directories and perform subsequent operations on them
20. **Echo** : echo is a command that outputs the strings it is being passed as arguments.
21. **passwd** : this is a command used to change a user's password.