File System Navigation Unix Command

Command	Description	Example
cd	Changes the current working directory.	cd Documents
ls	Lists files and directories in the current directory.	ls
pwd	Prints the current working directory.	pwd
mkdir	Creates a new directory.	mkdir new_folder
rmdir	Removes an empty directory.	rmdir empty_folder
mv	Moves files or directories.	mv file1.txt Documents/

File Manipulation Unix Command

Command	Description	Example
touch	Creates an empty file or updates the access and modification times.	touch new_file.txt
cp	Copies files or directories.	cp file1.txt file2.txt
mv	Moves files or directories.	mv file1.txt Documents
rm	Remove files or directories.	rm old_file.txt

Command	Description	Example
chmod	Changes the permissions of a file or directory.	chmod 644 file.txt
chown	Changes the owner and group of a file or directory.	chown user:group file.txt
ln	Creates links between files.	ln -s target_file symlink
cat	Concatenates files and displays their contents.	`cat file1.txt file2.txt`
head	Displays the first few lines of a file.	`head file.txt`
tail	Displays the last few lines of a file.	`tail file.txt`
more	Displays the contents of a file page by page.	`more file.txt`
less	Displays the contents of a file with advanced navigation features.	`less file.txt`
diff	Compares files line by line.	`diff file1.txt file2.txt`

Text Processing Unix Command

Command	Description	Example
grep	Searches for patterns in text files.	`grep "error" logfile.txt`

Network Communication Unix Command

Command	Description	Example
ping	Tests connectivity with another host using ICMP echo requests.	`ping google.com`

Text Editors in Unix

Text Editor	Description	Example
Vi / Vim	Vi (Vim) is a highly configurable, powerful, and feature-rich text editor based on the original Vi editor. Vim offers modes for both command-line operations and text editing.	Open a file with Vim: `vim filename` Exit Vim editor: Press `Esc`, then type `:wq` and press `Enter`