**Basic Commands of Linux:**

1. **pwd Command**

The pwd command is used to display the location of the current working directory.

**Syntax:**

**pwd**

1. **mkdir Command**

The mkdir command is used to create a new directory under any directory.

**Syntax:**

mkdir <directory name>

1. **rmdir Command**

The rmdir command is used to delete a directory.

**Syntax:**

rmdir <directory name>

1. **ls Command**

The ls command is used to display a list of content of a directory.

**Syntax:**

ls

1. **cd Command**

The cd command is used to change the current directory.

**Syntax:**

cd <directory name>

1. **su Command**

The su command provides administrative access to another user. In other words, it allows access of the Linux shell to another user.

**Syntax:**

su <user name>

1. **id Command**

The id command is used to display the user ID (UID) and group ID (GID).

**Syntax:**

id

1. **useradd Command**

The useradd command is used to add or remove a user on a Linux server.

**Syntax:**

useradd username

1. **passwd Command**

The passwd command is used to create and change the password for a user.

**Syntax:**

passwd <username>

1. **groupadd Command**

The groupadd command is used to create a user group.

**Syntax:**

groupadd <group name>

1. **date Command**

The date command is used to display date, time, time zone, and more.

**Syntax:**

date

1. **cal Command**

The cal command is used to display the current month's calendar with the current date highlighted.

**Syntax:**

cal<

1. **time Command**

The time command is used to display the time to execute a command.

**Syntax:**

time

1. **clear Command**

Linux **clear** command is used to clear the terminal screen.

**Syntax:**

clear

1. **history Command**

The history command in Linux displays the command line history.

**Syntax:**

**history**

1. **uname Command**

**The uname command in Linux displays the system information.**

**Syntax:**

**uname**

1. **top Command**

**The top command in Linux shows the active Linux processes.**

**Syntax:**

top -u <username>

1. **free -m Command**

The Linux free command outputs a summary of RAM usage, including total, used, free, shared, and available memory and swap space.

**Syntax:**

free -b display information in Bytes

free -m display information in Megabytes

free -g display information in Gigabytes

1. **whoami Command**

The whoami command in Linux displays the username of the current user.

**Syntax:**

**whoami**