1. pwd- It shows the present working directory. **Command**- pwd

2. vi- It helps to access the vi editor. **Command**- vi

3. touch- Is used to create an empty file. **Command**- touch myfile

4. mkdir- Used to make a directory. **Command**- mkdir test

5. rm- Used to remove/delete a file. **Command**- rm myfile

6. ls- List all the contents(directories and files) in a particular folder. **Command-** ls

7. echo- Displays the values of variables(also Environment variables). **Command**- echo $HOME

8. cat- Displays the contents of a file. **Command**- cat myfile

9. who- Displays the list of users who are logged into the computer. **Command**- who, who am i

10.cd- Change the directory into the one that is mentioned with cd. **Command**- cd mydrive

11.date- Displays the date in unix. **Command**- date

12.cal- To show the calendar on the UNIX screen. **Command**- cal

13.mv- This is used to move file or directory from one place to another.

**Command**- mv filename1 filename2

14.cp- This is used to copy files and directories. **Command**- cp myfile /test

15.which- It gives the pathnames of the files which will be executed if the files were to be used as a command.

**Command**- which sh

**O/P**- /bin/sh

So, the file at /bin/sh will be executed if the command sh has to be run.