1. **uname -r** this will show you what **kernel/os version**
2. **uname -m** this will show you what **architecture**
3. **uname –n** tells **machine name in network**
4. **pwd** (print working directory)
5. **mkdir** directory\_name
6. **mkdir** d1 d2 d3
7. **ls**  used to **print** contents of a directory
8. **ls –a** to show all file/folder includinng **hidden file** *[names start with . are considered ‘hidden’, used for configuration files]*
9. To go to parent directory we can use **cd ..**
10. Change the current directory with cd : **cd /folder/subfolder**
11. creates an empty (zero byte) new file called test **touch test.txt**
12. **cat > test.txt** create and write on file To save the changespress **CTRL-d**
13. **cat E.txt** to print the contents of E file in your screen.
14. **cat file1.txt >> file2.txt** to append the contents of file1.txt to file2.txt *[f1 er text f2 er niche jabe]*
15. **cat>>file1** to add text under the existing text in file1
16. **cat file1 file2 > file3** To concatenate multiple files *[prothome f1 er content then niche f2 er content f3 te]*
17. **cp source destination** copy files and directories with this command *[able to put path instead of src and dest]*
18. To rename a file use **mv old\_name new\_name**
19. **rm filename** to delete. **rm \*** to delete all. **rm -r folderpath** to remove all from that directory.
20. **rmdir dirname** To remove the directory.
21. **rmdir -p dir1/dir2/dir3** To delete all directories .The -p option can delete directory and its subdirectories.
22. **date** Show the current date [Output: Tue Jan 20 10:54:25 IST 2009]
23. **date +%H-%M-%S-%d-%m-%y** [Output: 14-18-23-25-06-24]
24. **date +%r** [Output: 02:19:01 PM]
25. **date +%h** [Output: Jul]
26. **cal** Show this month's calender
27. **cal -3** to show last-current-next month. **ncal –S**, **ncal –M** to display month starting from Sunday, Monday
28. **uptime** Show current uptime
29. **who** to display login details. **logname** to display login id
30. **whoami** Who you are logged in as
31. **history, clear. bc** to calculate value
32. **man cmd, cmd --help**  — To know more about a command
33. **wc filename** To show number of words, lines and bytes
34. **wc –c filename , wc –l filename** to print number of char, lines
35. **nl filename** to display line with index. **nl –i5 filename** increment the number by **5**
36. **sort filename , sort –r filename, sort –u filename**. sort, reverse sort, remove duplicate and sort
37. **head filename, head -6c filename, head -5 file1 file2.** Display first 10, first 6 char, and display 5 line from 2 files
38. **tail filename** To display last 10 lines
39. **cut –d “,” -f 1,3 cutfile.txt**
40. **cut -c 1-4 cutfile.txt**
41. **paste f1 f2** display merged file in the output
42. **grep -i “UNix" sample.txt** searches a file for a particular pattern of characters and displays all lines [case insensitive]
43. **grep -c "unix" sample.txt** display the count
44. **grep -o "unix" sample.txt** display only the matched string
45. **grep -v "unthix" sample.txt** display the line that didn’t matched.
46. **chmod 644 guest**

**rwx rwx rwx**

**421 421 421**

**7 7 7**