Cheatography

Linux Command Line Cheat Sheet by Dave Child (DaveChild) via cheatography.com/1/cs/49/

Bash Commands	
uname -a	Show system and kernel
head -n1 /etc/issue	Show distribution
mount	Show mounted filesystems
date	Show system date
uptime	Show uptime
whoami	Show your username
man <i>command</i>	Show manual for command

Bash Shortcuts

CTRL- c	Stop current command
CTRL- z	Sleep program
CTRL- a	Go to start of line
CTRL- e	Go to end of line
CTRL- u	Cut from start of line
CTRL- k	Cut to end of line
CTRL- r	Search history
!!	Repeat last command
!abc	Run last command starting with abc
! <i>abc</i> :p	Print last command starting with abc
!\$	Last argument of previous command
ALT	Last argument of previous command
!*	All arguments of previous command
^ <i>abc</i> ^ 123	Run previous command, replacing <i>abc</i> with <i>123</i>

Bash Variables env Show environment variables echo Output value of \$NAME \$NAME variable



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Bash Variables (con

Set \$NAME to value
Executable search path
Home directory
Current shell

IO Redirection cmd < file Input of cmd from file cmd1 <(cmd2) Output of cmd2 as file input to cmd1 cmd > file Standard output (stdout) of cmd to file cmd > /dev/null Discard stdout of cmd cmd >> file Append stdout to file cmd 2> file Error output (stderr) of cmd to file *cmd* 1>&2 stdout to same place as stderr *cmd* 2>&1 stderr to same place as stdout cmd &> file Every output of cmd to file cmd refers to a command.

Pipes

cmd1 cmd2
stdout of cmd1 to cmd2
cmd1 & cmd2
stderr of cmd1 to cmd2

Command Lists

 cmd1 ; cmd2

 Run cmd1 then cmd2

 cmd1 && cmd2

 Run cmd2 if cmd1 is successful

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Command Lists (cont)

cmd1 cmd2
Run cmd2 if cmd1 is not successful
cmd &
Run <i>cmd</i> in a subshell

Directory Operations	
pwd	Show current directory
mkdir <i>dir</i>	Make directory dir
cd <i>dir</i>	Change directory to dir
cd	Go up a directory
ls	List files

Is Options	
-a	Show all (including hidden)
-R	Recursive list
-r	Reverse order
-t	Sort by last modified
-S	Sort by file size
-1	Long listing format
-1	One file per line
-m	Comma-separated output
-Q	Quoted output

grep pattern Search for pattern in files files Case insensitive search grep -i grep -r Recursive search Inverted search grep -v Show matched part of file only grep -o Find files starting with name in find /dir/name name* dir find /dir/-Find files owned by name in dir user name Find files modifed less than find /dir/mmin num num minutes ago in dir whereis Find binary / source / manual for command command

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Search Files (cont)
locate Find <i>file</i> (quick search of system <i>file</i> index)
File Operations
touch <i>file1</i> Create <i>file1</i>
cat <i>file1 file2</i> Concatenate files and output
less <i>file1</i> View and paginate <i>file1</i>
file <i>file1</i> Get type of <i>file1</i>
cp file1 file2 Copy file1 to file2
mv file1 file2 Move file1 to file2
rm <i>file1</i> Delete <i>file1</i>
head <i>file1</i> Show first 10 lines of <i>file1</i>
tail <i>file1</i> Show last 10 lines of <i>file1</i>
tail -f <i>file1</i> Output last lines of <i>file1</i> as it changes
Watch a Command
watch n 5 'ntng n'

watch -n 5 'ntpq -p' Issue the 'ntpq -p' command every 5 seconds and display output

Process Management

ps	Show snapshot of processes
top	Show real time processes
kill <i>pid</i>	Kill process with id pid
pkill <i>name</i>	Kill process with name name
killall <i>name</i>	Kill all processes with names beginning <i>name</i>

Nano Shortcuts	
Files	
Ctrl-R	Read file
Ctrl-O	Save file
Ctrl-X	Close file
Cut and Paste	
ALT-A	Start marking text
CTRL-K	Cut marked text or line
CTRL-U	Paste text
Navigate File	
ALT-/	End of file
CTRL-A	Beginning of line
CTRL-E	End of line
CTRL-C	Show line number
CTRL	Go to line number
Search File	
CTRL-W	Find
ALT-W	Find next
CTRL-\	Search and replace

More nano info at: http://www.nano-editor.org/docs.php

Screen Shortcu

Screen Shoricuis
screen Start a screen session.
screen -r Resume a screen session.
screen -list Show your current screen sessions.
CTRL-A Activate commands for screen.
CTRL-A c Create a new instance of terminal.
CTRL-A n Go to the next instance of terminal.
CTRL-A p Go to the previous instance of terminal.
CTRL-A " Show current instances of terminals.
CTRL-A A Rename the current instance.
More screen info at: http://www.gnu.org/software/screen/
File Permissions
chmod 775 <i>file</i> Change mode of <i>file</i> to 775
chmod -R 600 <i>folder</i> Recursively chmod <i>folder</i> to 600
chown <i>user:group file</i> Change <i>file</i> owner to <i>user</i> and group to <i>group</i>

File Permission Numbers

First digit is owner permission, second is group and third is everyone.

Calculate permission digits by adding numbers below.

4	read (r)
2	write (w)
1	execute (x)



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