# Linux Command Line Cheatsheet for Absolute Beginners

Dr. Nauman Video Course: Linux Command Line from Zero to Expert

For all commands below, # marks comments (i.e. not to be typed).

### 1 Basics

```
date
cal

# Download the working files
wget http://bit.ly/cli-files

# Unzip file
unzip cli-files

ls
clear

# Notice that we don't want any spaces in
# directory names
cd cli-files-0.0
```

## 2 Working with Directories

```
mkdir temp
cd temp

# Go back to last working directory
cd -

# Create hierarchy of directories

# (gives error)
mkdir d1/d2/d3

mkdir -p d1/d2/d3

# List directory recursively
ls -R d1
```

### 3 Basics of Files

```
pwd
touch hello.txt
# Output contents of file
cat hello.txt
```

```
# Word count
wc dummy-file.txt
# Getting help
whatis wc
man wc
ls lesson-01/*.csv
```

# 4 Speeding Up

```
# Use Up/Down arrow keys to cycle through
# previous commands

history
!540  # Enter number after the symbol
!!!  # Repeat last command

Ctrl + R  # Search through history
Ctrl + L  # Clear
Ctrl + U  # Cut everything before the cursor
Ctrl + K  # Cut everything after the cursor
Ctrl + Y  # Paste stuff back in
Ctrl + A  # Go to start of line
Ctrl + E  # Go to end of line
```

### 5 Inter-Process Communication

```
head iris.csv # Top few lines

# Chain commands
cat iris.csv | wc

grep "setosa" iris.csv

cat iris.csv | grep "setosa"

cat iris.csv | grep "setosa" | wc

cat iris.csv | grep "set" | grep "3.5" | wc

ls | grep csv
```

### 6 Redirection

```
# Output to console
echo "Something"

# Redirect to file
echo "Something" > temp

cat iris.csv | grep "setosa" > setosat.csv

# Move/rename files
mv setosat.csv setosa.csv
```

## 7 Remove, Copy

```
rm setosa.csv

cp backs backups # Directory omitted
cp -r backs backups

rm backups # Directory omitted
rm -r backups # Recursively deleted
```

## 8 df and du

```
df -h  # Show disk usage
du -h  # Human readable
du -sh  # Summary
du -sh * # Summary for subfolders
```

## 9 Finding Stuff

```
# Find all files named .csv in current
# directory recursively
find . -name "*.csv"

# Find files larger than 100k
find . -type f -size +100k

# Find in files (dot for current directory)
grep -r "setosa" .
```

## 10 Processes and System

```
# Follow a file for changes
tail -f hello.txt # Ctrl + C to quit

ps u # Show current user's processes
ps au # Show all users' processes
ps au # Show in BSD format

# Find 'firefox' in the process list
ps aux | grep firefox
```

```
kill -9 3245 # Kill process with id 3245
killall firefox
cat /proc/cpuinfo # Get CPU info
cat /proc/meminfo # Get memory info
# Use ps aux to find a process' ID
# Then view its status
cat /proc/1342/status
cat /proc/1342/status | grep voluntary
# Repeatedly execute a command
watch -n 1 'cat /proc/1342/status | grep vol'
     Networking Commands
ifconfig
           # Similar to Windows ipconfig
nslookup yahoo.com
ping yahoo.com
# Show sockets listening for TCP connections
# Show associated process
# Do not resolve host
netstat -ntlp
# Check if ssh (port 22) is open
netstat -ntlp | grep 22
     Installing Software
12
# Use apt-get in older systems
```

```
# Non-Ubuntu systems
apt install python-pip # Needs root

sudo apt install -y python-pip

# Install python's package using pip
sudo pip install youtube-dl

# Downloads complete youtube playlist
# (Keep the full command on one line)
youtube-dl 'https://www.youtube.com/watch
?v=EFuT_vlbpNs&list=
```

PLE9zbWxlo2b9dFIq5eHbjyyo8CgC3Xjod'

# Use yum or another package manager if using

### 13 VIM Commands

```
# [In Command Mode]
      # Quit
      # Write file and quit
:wq
      # Quit without saving changes
      # Go to insert mode
INSERT # Go to insert mode
# Show line numbers
:set number
# Go to end of file
Shift + G
:0
      # Go to line number 0
      # Go to beginning of line
:100
     # Go to line 100
/num # Search for 'num'
      # After search, find next
dd
      # Delete line under cursor
      # Delete 10 lines
      # Delete character under cursor
      # Delete word
dw
      # Copy line
уу
      # Paste
p
      # Repeat last operation
      # Undo last operation
u
      # Go forward to character 'H'
     # Go backwards to character 'H'
      # Go to matching bracket
      # Select inside double quotes
# [In Insert Mode]
      # Go to command mode
```

# 14 Permissions and Ownership

```
# Change owner to nam sudo chown nam /static
```

```
chmod +x test.sh  # Make test.sh executable
echo $PATH  # Echo path env variable
ls -lh  # Show detailed listing
```

# Execute test.sh from current directory
./test.sh