1 CheatSheet: Linux Files LINUX

- PDF Link: cheatsheet-file-A4.pdf, Category: linux
- Blog URL: `https://cheatsheet.dennyzhang.com/cheatsheet-file-A4`
- Related posts: CheatSheet: Linux Process, CheatSheet: Linux Networking, #denny-cheatsheets

File me Issues or star this repo.

1.1 Check file

Name	Comment
Show file content	`cat /etc/hosts`
Show file content with line numbers	`cat -n /etc/hosts`
Show with line numbers, excluding blank lines	`cat -b /etc/hosts`
Show the first 3 lines	`head -n3 /etc/hosts`
Show the first 20 bytes	`head -c20 /etc/hosts`
Show the last 3 lines	`tail -n3 /etc/hosts`
Show the last 20 bytes	`tail -c20 /etc/hosts`
Keep tailing log file	`tail -f /var/log/system.log`, `taif /var/log/system.log`
Show file starting from 4th line	`more +4 /etc/hosts`
Show the 4th line	`sed -n '4p' /etc/hosts`
Show 4th, 5th, 7th and 8th lines	`sed -n '4,5p;7,8p' /etc/hosts`
Show matched string with 3 lines before and after	`grep -C 3 "127.0.0.1" /etc/hosts`
For table-like file, show 2nd column	`awk -F'\t' '{print $2}' /etc/hosts`
For table-like file, swap 1st and 2nd columns	`awk -F'\t' '{print $2,$1}' /etc/hosts`
Find file encoding	`file -i /var/log/corecaptured.log`

1.2 Find file

Name	Summary
Basic find	find /home/mac/<myfolder> -name "my*.log"
Find files with two patterns	find . -iname "my*.log" -o -iname "my*.txt"
Find folder old than 3 days	`find . -maxdepth 1 -type d -ctime +3`
Find files changed within 60 minutes	`find /var/log -mmin 60 -type f`
Find with ls details	`find . \( -iname README.md \) -ls`
Find files filtered by size	`find /var/log -type f -size +50k -size -100k`
Find files older than another file	`find . -newer /tmp/file`
Find files while excluding patterns	`find . -name "*.log" -prune -o -name ".git" -prune -o -type f -print0`

1.3 Find and delete

Name	Summary
Find and delete with given names	`find . -name Thumbs.db -delete`
Recursively delete empty folders	`find . -type d -empty -delete`
Delete files haven't been updated in 5 days	`find . -mtime +5 -exec rm {} \;`
Delete folders created older than 5 days	`find . -name "npm-*" -type d -ctime +2 -exec rm -rf {} +`

1.4 Watch file

Name	Comment
Show file changes	`watch -d -n 1 stat /var/log/message`
Keep tailing log files	`tail -f /var/log/system.log`, `taif /var/log/system.log`

1.5 Copy file

Name	Comment
Copy one file	`cp /etc/hosts /tmp/hosts`
Copy one folder	`cp -r /usr/local/bin/ /tmp/bin/`
Copy for backup	`cp /tmp/hosts{,.bak}`, `ls -lth /tmp/hosts*`
Create a copy but ask confirmation for overwrite	`cp -i ~/foo.txt /tmp/foo.txt`
Create a copy for backup with timstamp as suffix	`cp myfile.txt{,."$(date +%Y%m%d-%H%M%S)"}`
Copy files by checking timestamp	`rsync -av $src_dir $dest_dir`
Copy files by comparing checksum	`rsync -avc $src_dir $dest_dir`

1.6 Watch file

Name	Command
Remove a file or folder	`rm -rf <path>`
Remove a file or an empty folder	`rm -f <path>`
Remove a file by inode	`find <path> -inum 5555 -exec rm -i '{}' \;`

1.7 Diff File

Name	Command
Diff two files	`diff <file1> <file2>`
Ignore uppercase and lowercase	`diff -i <file1> <file2>`
Diff output of two commands	`diff <(date) <(somecommand)`
Generate patch from two files	`diff -Naur <file1> <file2> > diff.patch`
Diff two directories	`diff -r <dir1> <dir2>`
Show only brief summary	`diff -r --brief <dir1> <dir2>`

1.8 Make directory

Name	Comment
Make directory. Report error, if existing	`mkdir foo`
Make directory. Avoid reporting error, if existing	`mkdir -p foo`
Make directory and its parents	`mkdir -p foo/bar/dir1`
Make directories with the hierachy	`mkdir -p foo/{bar,bad/{dir1,dir2}}`, `tree foo`

1.9 More Resources

License: Code is licendiff under MIT License.