

# 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 filesy- stems
date	Show system date
uptime	Show uptime
whoami	Show your username
man <i>command</i>	Show manual for command

Bash Short	cuts
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 <i>abc</i>
!\$	Last argument of previous command
ALT	Last argument of previous command
<u>i</u> *	All arguments of previous command
^abc^123	Run previous command,

env Show environment	
variables	
echo <i>\$NAME</i> Output value of <i>\$NAME</i> variable	

replacing abc with 123

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

\$HOME	Home directory
\$SHELL	Current shell
10.5 " "	
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 (stde	rr) of <i>cmd</i> to <i>file</i>
cmd 1>&2	
stdout to same pla	ace as stderr
cmd 2>&1	
stderr to same pla	ace as stdout
cmd &> file	
Every output of ci	md to file
cmd refers to a con	nmand.

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
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
	·

ls Op	otions
-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

Search Files	
grep pattern files	Search for <i>pattern</i> in <i>files</i>
grep -i	Case insensitive search
grep -r	Recursive search
grep -v	Inverted search
grep -o	Show matched part of file only
find /dir/-name name*	Find files starting with <i>name</i> in <i>dir</i>



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Search Files (cont)	
find /dir/-user name	Find files owned by name in dir
find /dir/-mmin num	Find files modifed less than <i>num</i> minutes ago in <i>dir</i>
whereis command	Find binary / source / manual for <i>command</i>
locate file	Find <i>file</i> (quick search of system index)

File Operation	ıs
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touch file1

Create file1

cat file1 file2

Concatenate files and output

less file1

View and paginate file1

file *file1* 

Get type of file1

cp file1 file2

Copy file1 to file2

mv file1 file2

Move file1 to file2

rm file1

Delete file1

head file1

Show first 10 lines of file1

tail file1

Show last 10 lines of file1

tail -F *file1* 

Output last lines of file1 as it changes

# Watch a Command

watch -n 5 'ntpq -p'

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



ps Show snapshot of processes
top Show real time processes
kill pid Kill process with id pid
pkill name Kill process with name name
killall name beginning name

### Nano Shortcuts

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

End of file

#### Navigate File

ALT-/

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

Search and replace

# More nano info at:

http://www.nano-editor.org/docs.php

# Screen Shortcuts

screen

CTRL-\

Start a screen session.

screen -r

Resume a screen session.

### Screen Shortcuts (cont)

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-Ap

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 file

Change mode of file to 775

chmod -R 600 folder

Recursively chmod folder to 600

chown user.group file

Change *file* owner to *user* and group to *group* 

# 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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