

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 command	Show manual for command

Bash Shor	tcuts
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
!abc:p	Print last command starting with abc
!\$	Last argument of previous command
ALT	Last argument of previous command
<u>!</u> *	All arguments of previous command
^abc^123	Run previous command, replacing abc with 123

abc with 123	
Bash Variables	
Show environment variables	
Output value of <i>\$NAME</i> variable	

Bash Variables (con	t)	
export NAME=value	Set \$NAME to value	
\$PATH	Executable search path	
\$HOME	Home directory	
\$SHELL	Current shell	
IO Redirection		
cmd < file		
Input of cmd from file	e	
cmd1 <(cmd2) Output of cmd2 as f	ile input to <i>cmd1</i>	
cmd > file		
Standard output (sto	dout) 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	e as stderr	
cmd 2>&1		
stderr to same place as stdout		
cmd &> file		
Every output of cmd	to file	
cmd refers to a comm	and.	

Pipes	
cmd1 cmd2	10
stdout of cmd1 to cr	nd2
cmd1 & cmd2	
stderr of cmd1 to cn	nd2

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 cmd in a subshell

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

is 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 pattern in files
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 name in dir



By **Dave Child** (DaveChild) cheatography.com/davechild/ www.getpostcookie.com

Published 28th October, 2011. Last updated 13th May, 2016. Page 1 of 2. Sponsored by **Readability-Score.com**Measure your website readability!
https://readability-score.com



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

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 Operations

touch file1

Create file 1

cat file1 file2

Concatenate files and output

less file1

View and paginate file 1

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

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 name	Kill all processes with names

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

End of file

	-			
Nav	/ia	ate.	File	ė
IVAV	'nΨ	aıc	1 119	į

ALT-/

CTRL-A

CTRL-E	End of line
CTRL-C	Show line number
CTRL	Go to line number
Search File	
ocuron i no	
CTRL-W	Find
	Find Find next

Beginning of line

More nano info at:

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

Screen Shortcuts

screen

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-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 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)



By **Dave Child** (DaveChild) cheatography.com/davechild/ www.getpostcookie.com

Published 28th October, 2011. Last updated 13th May, 2016. Page 2 of 2. Sponsored by **Readability-Score.com**Measure your website readability!
https://readability-score.com