## **Unix/Linux Command Reference**

File Commands				
1.	ls	Directory listing		
2.	cd	Change to home directory		
3.	pwd	Show current working directory		
4.	mkdir dir	Creating a directory dir		
5.	cat >file	Places the standard input into the file		
6.	head file	Output the first 10 lines of the file		
7.	tail file	Output the last 10 lines of the file		
8.	touch file	Create or update file		
9.	rm file	Deleting the file		
10.	cp file1 file2	Copy the contents of file1 to file2		
11.	mv file1 file2	Rename or move file1 to file2, if file2 is an existing directory		

Compression				
12.	tar cf file.tar file	Create tar named file.tar containing file		
13.	tar xf file.tar	Extract the files from file.tar		
14.	tar xzf file.tar.gz	Extract a tar using Gzip		
15.	gzip file	Compresses file and renames it to file.gz		
16.	gzip -d file.gz	Decompresses file.gz back to file		

Shortcuts				
17.	ctrl+c	Halts the current command		
18.	ctrl+z	Stops the current command, resume with fg in the foreground or bg in the background		
19.	ctrl+d	Logout the current session, similar to exit		
20.	ctrl+w	Erases one word in the current line		
21.	ctrl+u	Erases the whole line		
22.	ctrl+r	Type to bring up a recent command		
23.	!!	Repeats the last command		
24.	exit	Logout the current session		