## Shell

- pwd: Show current directory
  - O Syntax: pwd
- ls: list the contents of the current directory
  - o Syntax:
    - ls (lists contents of current directory)
    - ls . (lists contents of current directory)
    - ls .. (lists contents of parent directory)
    - ls ~ (lists contents of home directory)
    - ls ~user (lists contents of user's home directory)
    - ls / (lists contents of root directory)
    - ls -l (list of details | long listing format)
    - ls -a (shows hidden files as well)
    - ls -h (show human readable format)
    - ls -R (print all files recursively)
    - ls -S (sort by size in decreasing order)
    - ls -la (list of details including hidden files)
    - ls <directory\_name> (lists contents of the directory)
    - ls <dir\_name1> <dir\_name2> <dir\_name3> (lists contents of all directory)
- chmod: change permissions
  - o Syntax:
    - chmod <who>=<mode> <file>
    - chmod <who>+<mode> <file>
    - chmod <who>-<mode> <file>
    - chmod <num><num> <file>
      - Leftmost bit is the read bit: 0 or 4
      - Middle bit is the write bit: 0 or 2
      - Rightmost bit is execute bit: 0 or 1
  - Only owner of file or superuser can run it
- less: only see contents of the file
  - o Syntax: less <filename>
- more: see contents of the file
  - O Syntax: more <filename>
- touch: make a file
  - O Syntax: touch <filename>
- mkdir: make a directory
  - o Syntax: mkdir <directory\_name>
- rmdir: remove a directory
  - O Syntax: mkdir <directory name>
- cd: change directory
  - o Syntax:
    - cd <path>
    - cd .. (Parent directory)
    - cd ~ (Home directory)
    - cd <dir\_name> (Change directory to sub-directory
    - cd ~user (change to user's home directory)

- vi: launch vi text editor to create/edit a file
  - o Syntax: vi
- nano: read and write a file from the terminal
  - O Syntax: nano <filename>
- cp: copy a file
  - o Syntax:
    - cp <src\_file1> <src\_file2> <src\_file3> <dest\_dir> (Copies src files to dest\_dir)
    - cd <path>/\* . (Copies all files in path into current directory)
    - cp ~user/\* ~ (Copies files in user's home to the current user's home)
    - cp <file1> <file2> .. (Copies the files into parent directory)
- mv: move or rename a file
  - O Syntax:
    - mv <src\_file> <dest\_file> (Rename src\_file to dest\_file)
    - mv <src\_file> <dest\_dir> (Move src\_file to dest\_dir)
    - mv <src\_file1> <src\_file2> <src\_file3> <dest\_dir> (Move src files to dest\_dir)
- rm: remove a file
  - o Syntax:
    - rm <file> (Remove the file)
    - rm -f (Remove the file forcefully)
    - rm -fi (Remove file forcefully but with prompt)
    - rm -if (Same as rm -f)
    - rm -R (delete the folder and the files within)
- man: display a manual of all the commands
  - o Syntax:
    - Man <command name> (displays the manual page for command)
- cal: calendar of the current month
  - O Syntax:
    - cal (Calendar for the current month)
    - cal2019 (Display the calendar of 2019)
- scp: securely copy the file
  - O Syntax:
    - scp <file> <dir\_name> (Securely copy the file to the directory)
- wc: print # of newlines, words, and bytes in the file
- gzip: compress file using gnu zip
  - o Syntax:
    - gzip <filename> (produces <filename>.gz)
- gunzip: decompresses the file
  - o Syntax:
    - gunzip <filename> (decompresses the file)
- \*: Wildcard
  - o Syntax:
    - \* (all content)
    - \*.\* (all content with dot in their names)

- \*-\* (all content with dash in their names)
- \*.py (all Python source files | all content that ends with .py)
- \*~ (all content that ends with ~)
- head: displays the first few lines of a file
  - o Syntax:
    - head <file> (shows first 10 lines of the <file>)
    - head -n <num> <file> (Shows the first <num> lines of text in <file>)
    - head -c <num> <file> (Shows the first <num> bytes of text in <file>)
    - head <myFile> <yourFile> <ourFile> (Prints first 10 lines of all 3 files)
    - head -help (displays brief usage description and command line options)
- tail: displays the last few lines of a file
  - o Syntax:
    - tail <file> (shows last 10 lines of the <file>)
    - tail -n <num> <file> (Shows the last <num> lines of text in <file>)
    - tail -c <num> <file> (Shows the last <num> bytes of text in <file>)
    - tail <myFile> <yourFile> <ourFile> (Prints last 10 lines of all 3 files)
    - tail -help (displays brief usage description and command line options)
- Redirection:
  - o Syntax:
    - < : connects a command's STDIN to the content of a file instead</p>
    - > : redirects STDOUT to replace an output file's existing content
    - >> : redirect STDOUT and append to a file
    - >& :redirects both STDOUT and STDERR to the same place
    - 2> :redirects STDERR only
- Pipes:
  - O Syntax: command A | Command B
- find: locates a file within a given directory
  - o Syntax:
    - find <start directory> <criteria>
- grep: searches for a specific patter within a file or a list of files
  - o Syntax:
    - Grep <pattern> <file1> <file2>
- sort: sorts the contents of a file into alphabetical or numerical order
  - O Syntax:
    - sort <filename>
    - sort -r <filename> (Sorts in reverse)
- cat: displays the contents to STDOUT
- Syntax:
  - o cat <file> (displays contents of file)
  - o cat > <file> (creates <file> and writes STDIN to <file>)
  - o cat <file1> > <file2> (Copies content of file1 to file2)
  - o cat <file1> >> <file2> (appends content of file1 to file2)
- ps: displays processes started by the user
  - o Syntax:
    - ps (shows processes started by the user)
    - ps e (lists all processes running on the system)

- ps u (lists user's processes running in user format)
- ps x (lists processes currently executing)
- ps ax (lists all processes currently executing)
- ps wx (lists user's processes currently executing with full name)
- kill: ends a running process
  - o Syntax:
    - kill -9 process\_id(kills the process by the process\_id)
- ctrl-z: suspends the current process
- jobs: returns suspended processes with id number
- fg: returns suspended job to foreground
  - O Syntax:
    - fg <job\_id> (Returns the process with the job\_id to the foreground)
- man: opens the man pages
  - O Syntax: man <command or method name>
- tree: Shows the directories and sub-directories of the current folder
  - O Syntax: tree

If working with names with spaces, putting them in double quotes will not require using '\'.'

## <u>Perl</u>

- File access modes
  - o 'r': read only
  - o 'w': create, write, and truncate
  - o 'a': write, append, and create
  - o 'r+': read and write
  - o 'w+': read, write, create, and truncate
  - o 'a+': read, write, append, and create
- Reserved names:
  - o \$\_: Wildcard for each element
  - o @\_: array of arguments passed in
  - o \$! : IO Error messages
  - o \$.: Current line number in file
- File checks:
  - o -e : Exists
  - o -w: Writable
  - o -l: Symlink
  - o -r: Readable
  - o -x : Executable
  - o -T: Text file