Command-Line Cheatsheet for BitCurator

Directories

```
$ pwd
```

Show path of the current working directory

```
$ cd <directory>
```

Change directory to <directory>

```
$ cd ..
```

Move up one directory.

```
$ ls
```

List current directory contents

```
$ ls -la
```

List directory contents with metadata and hidden files

```
$ mkdir <directory>
```

Create <directory>

Files

```
$ rm <file>
```

Delete <file>

```
$ rm -r <directory>
```

Delete <directory> including files

```
$ mv <orig-file> <new-file>
```

Rename <orig-file> to <new-file>

```
$ mv <file> <directory>
```

Move <file> to <directory> (possibly overwrite file of same name)

```
$ cp <file> <directory>
```

Copy <file> to <directory> (possibly overwrite file of same name)

```
$ cp -r <directory1> <directory2>
```

Copy <directory1> and contents to <directory2> (possibly overwriting contents)

Permissions

```
$ chmod 755 <file>
```

Change permission of <file> to 755 (execute + read for all users)

```
$ chmod 644 <file>
```

Perms of <file> to 644 (owner: read-write; everyone: read)

```
$ chown <user>:<group> <file>
```

Change ownership of <file> to specified <user> and <group>

Output and Edit

```
cat <file>
```

Display the contents of <file> in the terminal

```
less <file>
```

Display <file> contents (paginated)

```
head <file>
```

Display first 10 lines of <file>

```
tail <file>
```

Display last 10 lines of <file>

```
<cmd> > <file>
```

Redirect output of <cmd> into <file> (creating file if nonexistent)

```
<cmd> >> <file>
```

Append output of <cmd> to <file> (creating file if nonexistent)

```
<cmd1> | <cmd2>
```

Pipe the output of <cmd1> to be the input of <cmd2>

```
clear
```

Clear the terminal window

```
nano <file>
```

Open the file in a simple text editor

Processes

```
$ ps ax
```

Display all running processes

```
$ ps aux
```

Display all running proceses with associated usernames

```
$ top
```

Show running processes (interactive – hit ‘q’ to quit)

```
$ kill <pid>
```

Kill process with process id <pid>

Search

```
$ find <dir> -name "<file>"
```

Find all files named <file> in <dir>

```
$ grep "<text>" <file>
```

Find all instances of <text> in <file>

```
$ grep -rl "<text>" <dir>
```

Find files containing <text> in <dir>

Network

```
$ curl -O <url>
```

Download file (via HTTP[S])

```
$ ssh <username>@<host>
```

Connect to <host> with <username> securely over SSH

```
$ scp <file> <user>@<host>:/remote/path
```

Copy local <file> to remote host location /remote/path