

Cheat Sheet Bash

Quick navigation

Up arrow `↑` displays the previous command from the buffer.

Down arrow `↓` displays the next command from the buffer.

`Tab` automatically finishes writing a command or path.

`Ctrl` + `A` moves to the beginning of the line.

`Ctrl` + `E` moves to the end of the line.

Copying and moving files

`cp` copies a file. The command is followed by the files to be copied, then the directory where the copies should be saved.

`mv` moves a file. The syntax is the same as for the `cp` command.

Useful commands

You can send commands to the terminal in a list, separating them with two ampersands: `&&`.

```
# create a folder, go to it, create two files, and initialize Git
mkdir simple && cd simple && touch index.html style.css && git init
```

Viewing and editing files

`cat` displays a text file's content on the screen.

`cat -n` executes a `cat` command and adds line numbers.

`cat -s` executes a `cat` command and deletes repeating strings.

The Vim text editor

`esc` switches to command mode; for example, to exit Vim.

`i` switches to command mode to edit the text; for example, to comment on something.

`esc` and `:q!` : exit Vim without saving the file.

`esc` and `:wq` : exit Vim and save the file.

Cheat Sheet: git

One more cheat sheet to the information you've learned.

`git log` shows a detailed log of commits.

`git log --oneline` provides a brief list of commits.

`git diff` gives a look at differences between commits and staging; git marks them as modified, new, or deleted.

`git diff --staged` shows changes added to staging.

`git diff a9928ab 11bada1` compares changes of two commits.

`git commit --amend` adds changes to the last commit.