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 filesy‐ stems

date Show system date uptime Show uptime whoami Show your username

man command Show manual for command

Bash Shortcuts

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

!\* All arguments of previous command

^abc^123 Run previous command, replacing abc with 123

Bash Variables

env Show environment variables

echo $NAME Output value of $NAME variable

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Bash Variables (cont)

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

cmd1 <(cmd2)

Output of cmd2 as file input to cmd1 cmd > file

Standard output (stdout) 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 as stderr

cmd 2>&1

stderr to same place as stdout

cmd &> file

Every output of cmd to file

cmd refers to a command.

Pipes

cmd1 | cmd2

stdout of cmd1 to cmd2

cmd1 |& cmd2

stderr of cmd1 to cmd2

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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 dir Make directory dir cd dir Change directory to dir cd .. Go up a directory

ls List files

ls Options

-a Show all (including hidden) -R Recursive list

-r Reverse order

-t Sort by last modified

-S Sort by file size

-l 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

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Search Files (cont)

find /dir/ -user name Find files owned by name in dir

find /dir/ -mmin num Find files modifed less than num

minutes ago in dir

whereis command Find binary / source / manual for command

locate file Find file (quick search of system

index)

File Operations

touch file1

Create file1

cat file1 file2

Concatenate files and output

less file1

View and paginate file1

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

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Process Management

ps Show snapshot of processes top Show real time processes kill pid Kill process with id pid pkill name Kill process with name name

killall name Kill all processes with names beginning name

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

Navigate File

ALT-/ End of file

CTRL-A Beginning of line

CTRL-E End of line

CTRL-C Show line number CTRL-\_ Go to line number Search File

CTRL-W Find

ALT-W Find next

CTRL-\ Search and replace

More nano info at:

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

Screen Shortcuts

screen

Start a screen session.

screen -r

Resume a screen session.

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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)

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