

Module 2 Cheat Sheet - Introduction to Linux Commands

Commands
Getting information
Return your user name:
1. 1
1. whoami
Copied!
Return your user and group id:
1. 1
1. id
Copied!
Return operating system name, username, and other info:
1. 1
1. uname -a
Copied!
Display reference manual for a command:
1. 1
1. man top
Copied!
List available man pages, including a brief description for each command:
1. 1
1. man -k .
Copied!

Get help on a command:

1. curl --help

Copied!					
Return the current date and time:					
1. 1					
1. date					
Copied!					
Navigating and working with directories					
List files and directories by date, newest to last:					
1. 1					
1. ls -lrt					
Copied!					
Find files in directory tree that end in .sh:					
1. 1					
<pre>1. find -name \'*.sh\'</pre>					
Copied!					
Return path to present working directory:					
1. 1					
1. pwd					
Copied!					
Make a new directory:					
1. 1					
1. mkdir new_folder					
Copied!					
Change the current directory:					
Up one level:					
1. 1					
1. cd/					

Copied!

1. 1

To home:

1. cd ~` or `cd

To some other directory: cd path_to_directory

Remove directory verbosely:

- 1. 1
- rmdir temp_directory -v

Copied!

Monitoring system performance and status

List selection of/all running processes and their PIDs:

- 1. 1
- 1. ps

Copied!

- 1. 1
- 1. ps -e

Copied!

Display resource usage:

- 1. 1
- 1. top

Copied!

List mounted file systems and usage:

- 1. 1
- 1. df

Copied!

Creating, copying, moving, and deleting files:

Create an empty file or update existing file's timestamp:

- 1. 1
- touch a_new_file.txt

Copied!

Copy a file:

1. 1

```
1. cp file.txt new_path/new_name.txt
 Copied!
Change file name or path:
   1. 1

    mv this_file.txt that_path/that_file.txt

 Copied!
Remove a file verbosely:
   1. 1

    rm this_old_file.txt -v

 Copied!
Working with file permissions
Change/modify file permissions to 'execute' for all users:
   1. 1
   1. chmod +x my_script.sh
 Copied!
Change/modify file permissions to 'execute' only for you, the current user:
   1. 1

    chmod u+x my_file.txt

 Copied!
Remove 'read' permissions from group and other users:
   1. 1
   1. chmod go-r
 Copied!
Displaying file and string contents
Display file contents:
   1. 1

    cat my_shell_script.sh

 Copied!
```

Display file contents page-by-page:

```
1. 1

    more ReadMe.txt

 Copied!
Display first 10 lines of file:
   1. 1
```

```
1. head -10 data_table.csv
```

Copied!

Display last 10 lines of file:

```
1. 1
 1. tail -10 data_table.csv
Copied!
```

Display string or variable value:

```
1. 1
  2. 2

    echo "I am not a robot"
    echo "I am $USERNAME"

Copied!
```

Basic text wrangling

Sorting lines and dropping duplicates:

Sort and display lines of file alphanumerically:

```
1. 1

    sort text_file.txt

Copied!
```

In reverse order:

```
1. 1
 1. sort -r text_file.txt
Copied!
```

Drop consecutive duplicated lines and display result:

```
1. 1

    uniq list_with_duplicated_lines.txt

Copied!
```

Displaying basic stats:

Display the count of lines, words, or characters in a file:

Lines:

- 1. 1
- wc -l table_of_data.csv

Copied!

Words:

- 1. 1
- wc -w my_essay.txt

Copied!

Characters:

- 1. 1
- wc -m some_document.txt

Copied!

Extracting lines of text containing a pattern:

Some frequently used options for grep:

Option

Description

- -n Print line numbers along with matching lines
- -c Get the count of matching lines
- -i Ignore the case of the text while matching
- -v Print all lines which do not contain the pattern
- -w Match only if the pattern matches whole words

Extract lines containing the word "hello", case insensitive and whole words only:

- 1. 1
- grep -iw hello a_bunch_of_hellos.txt

Copied!

Extract lines containing the pattern "hello" from all files in the current directory ending in .txt:

- 1. 1
- 1. grep -l hello *.txt

Copied!

Merge two or more files line-by-line, aligned as columns:

Suppose you have three files containing the first and last names of your customers, plus their phone numbers.

Use paste to align file contents into a Tab-delimited table, one row for each customer:

- 1. 1
- paste first_name.txt last_name.text phone_number.txt

Copied!

Use a comma as a delimiter instead of the default Tab delimiter:

- 1. 1
- 1. paste -d "," first_name.txt last_name.text phone_number.txt

Copied!

Use the cut command to extract a column from a table-like file:

Suppose you have a text file whos rows consist of first and last names of customers, delimited by a comma.

Extract first names, line-by-line:

- 1. 1
- cut -d "," -f 1 names.csv

Copied!

Extract the second to fifth characters (bytes) from each line of a file:

- 1. 1
- cut -b 2-5 my_text_file.txt

Copied!

Extract the characters (bytes) from each line of a file, starting from the 10th byte to the end of the line:

- 1. 1
- 1. cut -b 10- my_text_file.txt

Copied!

Compression and archiving

Archive a set of files:

- 1. 1
- 1. tar -cvf my_archive.tar.gz file1 file2 file3

Copied!

Compress a set of files:

- 1. 1
- 2. 2

```
1. zip my_zipped_files.zip file1 file2
  2. zip my_zipped_folders.zip directory1 directory2
 Copied!
Extract files from a compressed zip archive:
  1. 1
  2. 2

    unzip my_zipped_file.zip

  2. unzip my_zipped_file.zip -d extract_to_this_direcory
 Copied!
Working with networking commands
```

Print hostname:

- 1. 1
- 1. hostname

Copied!

Send packets to URL and print response:

- 1. 1
- 1. ping www.google.com

Copied!

Display or configure system network interfaces:

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 1. ifconfig
- 2. ip

Copied!

Display contents of file at a URL:

- 1. 1
- 1. curl <url>

Copied!

Download file from a URL:

- 1. 1
- 1. wget <url>

Copied!

Authors

Jeff Grossman Sam Propupchuk

Other Contributors

Rav Ahuja

Change Log

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Version	Changed By	Change Description
2023-05-04	1.4	Benny Li	Added code blocks
2023-04-26	1.3	Nick Yi	QA Pass
2023-04-10	1.2	Nick Yi	ID Review
2023-02-14	1.1	Jeff Grossman	Update to reflect module content
2022-12-23	1.0	Jeff Grossman	Split from existing reading and added new content

Copyright (c) 2023 IBM Corporation. All rights reserved.