

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 <i>command</i>	Show manual for command

Bash Short	ccuts
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
! <i>abc</i> :p	Print last command starting with <i>abc</i>
!\$	Last argument of previous command
ALT	Last argument of previous command
<u>!</u> *	All arguments of previous command
^abc^123	Run previous command,

Bash Variables	
env	Show environment variables
echo <i>\$NAME</i>	Output value of <i>\$NAME</i> variable

replacing abc with 123

Bash Variables (cont)			
export NAME=value	Set <i>\$NAME</i> to <i>value</i>		
\$PATH	Executable search path		
\$HOME	Home directory		
\$SHELL	Current shell		
IO Redirection			
cmd < file			
Input of cmd from fill	le		
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 cmc	to file		

Pipes
cmd1 cmd2
stdout of cmd1 to cmd2
cmd1 & cmd2
stderr of <i>cmd1</i> to <i>cmd2</i>

cmd refers to a command.

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 <i>cmd</i> in a subshell

Directory Operations		
pwd	Show current directory	
mkdir <i>dir</i>	Make directory dir	
cd <i>dir</i>	Change directory to dir	
cd	Go up a directory	
ls	List files	

ls Op	otions
-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 <i>pattern</i> in <i>files</i>
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 <i>name</i> in <i>dir</i>



By **Dave Child** (DaveChild) cheatography.com/davechild/ aloneonahill.com

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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 <i>num</i> minutes ago in <i>dir</i>
whereis command	Find binary / source / manual for <i>command</i>
locate file	Find <i>file</i> (quick search of system

File	: O	pera [*]	tions

touch file1

Create file1

cat file1 file2

Concatenate files and output

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

_		
Procee	Manan	amant
Process	ıvıaı la <u>y</u>	CHICH

Show snapshot of processes 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 Show line number CTRL-C 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.

Screen Shortcuts (cont)

screen -list

Show your current screen sessions.

Activate commands for screen.

CTRL-A c

Create a new instance of terminal.

CTRL-A n

Go to the next instance of terminal.

CTRL-Ap

Go to the previous instance of terminal.

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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