Linux Command Line Cheat Sheet and Reference Card

Getting Help

```
man [command]        Read the manual for a given command.
command -h           Ask the command for help.
command --help       Ask the command for help.
```

Listing Files and Directories

```
ls PATH              List the file or directory at PATH.
ls PATH1 PATH2       List both [PATH1] and [PATH2].
ls -l PATH           Long listing format.
ls -a PATH           Show all files, including hidden files.
ls -R PATH           Recursive listing.
ls -F PATH           Show type of each file.
                     "/" = directory, "*" = executable, "@" = link
```

Changing Directories

```
cd PATH              Change into the directory at PATH.
cd                   Change into your home directory.
cd ..                Go up one directory.
cd -                 Change to the previous directory.
pwd                  Display the full path to your current
directory.
```

Creating and Removing Directories

```
mkdir PATH           Create a directory at PATH.
mkdir -p PATH        Create the parent directories if needed.
rmdir PATH           Remove directory at PATH. The directory must be
                     empty.  If it is not, use rm -rf PATH.
rm -r PATH           Recursively remove all files and subdirectories
                     starting at PATH
rm -i PATH           Run in interactive mode.
```

Copying Files and Directories

```
cp SRC DEST          Copy SRC to DEST.
cp SRC1 [SRCN..] DIR Copy SRC1 into DIR.
cp -i                Run in interactive mode.
cp -r SRC DEST       Copy SRC recursively to DEST.
```

Moving and Renaming Files and Directories

```
mv SRC DEST          Move SRC to DEST.
mv -i SRC DEST       run in interactive mode.
mv OLDFILE NEWFILE   Rename OLDFILE to NEWFILE
```

Deleting Files

```
rm FILE              Remove FILE.
rm -r DIR            Remove the DIR and its contents recursively
rm -rf FILE          Force removal and never prompt for
confirmation.
```

Viewing Files

```
cat FILE             Display the contents of FILE.
more FILE            Browse through a text FILE.
less FILE            Has more features than more.
head FILE            Output the beginning (or top) portion of FILE.
tail FILE            Output the ending (or bottom) portion of FILE.
```

Editing Files

```
nano FILE            Use the nano editor to view or modify FILE.
```

For even more resources visit: http://LinuxTrainingAcademy.com.