

## Linux Command Line Cheat Sheet

by DaveChild

Bash Commands	
uname -a	Show system and kernel
head -n1 /etc/issue	Show distribution
mount	Show mounted filesystems
date	Show system date
uptime	Show uptime
whoami	Show your username
man command	Show manual for command

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
H	Repeat last command
labc	Run last command starting with abc
labc:p	Print last command starting with abc
1\$	Last argument of previous command
i.	All arguments of previous command
^abc^123	Run previous command, replacing about the state of the st

env	Show environment variables
echo <i>\$NAME</i>	Output value of <i>\$NAME</i> variable
export NAME=value	Set \$NAME to value
\$PATH	Executable search path
\$HOME	Home directory
\$SHELL	Current shell

IO Redirection	
command < file	Read input of command from file
command > file	Write output of command to file
command > /dev/null	Discard output of command
command >> file	Append output to file
command1   command2	Pipe output of command1 to command2

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

ls Op	
-a	Show all (including hidden)
-R	Recursive list
-r	Reverse order
-t	Sort by last modified
-S	Sort by file size
-1	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
find /dir/ - name name*	Find files starting with name in dir
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 command
locate file	Find file (quick search of system index)

touch file1	Create file 1
cat file1 file2	Concatenate files and output
less file1	View and paginate file1
file file1	Get type of file 1
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 file 1	Output last lines of file1 as it changes

ps	Show snapshot of processes
top	Show real time processes
kill <i>pid</i>	Kill process with id pid
pkill name	Kill process with name name
killall	Kill all processes with names beginning
name	name

Files		
Ctrl-R	Read file	
Ctrl-O	Save file	
Ctrl-X	Close file	
Cut and Pas	te	
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	

screen	Start a screen session.
screen -r	Resume a screen session.
screen - list	Show your current screen sessions.
CTRL-A	Activate commands for screen.
CTRL-Ac	Create a new instance of terminal.
CTRL-An	Go to the next instance of terminal.
CTRL-Ap	Go to the previous instance of terminal.
CTRL-A"	Show current instances of terminals.
CTRL-A A	Rename the current instance of terminal.

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

rile retiffission validers	
The first digit is the owner permission, the sec	ond
the group and the third for everyone.	

Calculate each of the three permission digits by adding the numeric values of the permissions below.

4 read (r)

4	read (r)	
2	write (w)	
1	execute (x)	