

Linux Command Line Cheat Sheet - WLAN Pros

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File Operations

cp <i>file1 file2</i>	Copy file1 to file2
file <i>file1</i>	Get type of file1
head <i>file1</i>	Show first 10 lines of file1
less <i>file1</i>	View and paginate file1
more <i>file1</i>	Output contents of file1
mv <i>file1 file2</i>	Move file1 to file2
rm <i>file1</i>	Delete file1
scp <i>file1 user@host:/directory</i>	Files to be copied between hosts w/SSH
tail <i>file1</i>	Show last 10 lines of file1
tail -f <i>file1</i>	Output last lines of file1 as it changes
touch <i>file1</i>	Create file1

Directory Operations

cd ..	Go up a directory
cd ~	Go to the home directory
cd <i>dir</i>	Change directory to dir
mkdir <i>dir</i>	Make directory dir
pwd	Show current 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
-l	One file per line
-m	Comma-separated output
-Q	Quoted output

Compression

gzip <i>file</i>	compresses <i>file</i> and renames it to <i>file.gz</i>
gzip -d <i>file.gz</i>	decompresses <i>file.gz</i> back to <i>file</i>
tar cf <i>file.tar files</i>	create a tar named <i>file.tar</i> containing <i>files</i>
tar xf <i>file.tar</i>	extract the files from <i>file.tar</i>
tar xzf <i>file.tar.gz</i>	extract a tar using Gzip

Search Files

find <i>/dir/ - name</i>	Find files starting with name in dir name
find <i>/dir/ -user</i>	Find files owned by name in dir name
grep -i	Case insensitive search
grep -r	Recursive search
grep -v	Inverted search
grep <i>pattern</i>	Search for pattern in files files
locate <i>file</i>	Find file (quick search of system index)
whereis <i>command</i>	Find binary / source / manual for command
command grep <i>pattern</i>	search for pattern in the output of <i>command</i>

File Permissions

chmod 775 <i>file</i>	Change mode of file to 775
chmod -R 600 <i>Folder</i>	Recursively chmod folder to 600 folder
chown <i>user :group file</i>	Change file owner to user and group to group
4 read (r)	The first digit is the owner permission,
2 write (w)	the second the group and the third for everyone
1 execute (x)	Calculate 3 permission digits by adding values listed

SSH

ssh <i>user@host</i>	connect to <i>host</i> as <i>user</i>
ssh -p <i>port user@host</i>	connect to <i>host</i> on port <i>port</i> as <i>user</i>
ssh-copy-id <i>user@host</i>	add your key to host for user to enable passwordless login

Bash Commands

clear	Clear current screen
date	Show system date
df	Show disk usage
du	Show directory space usage
head -n1 <i>/etc/issue</i>	Show distribution
man <i>command</i>	Show manual for command
mount	Show mounted filesystems
passwd	change password for current user *highly recommended*
sudo	run programs w/security privileges of another
uname -a	Show system and kernel
uptime	Show uptime
w	Show who is online
whereis <i>app</i>	Show possible locations of app
whoami	Show your username

Bash Variables

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

Bash Shortcuts

!!	Repeat last command
<tab>	Autocompletion of file or command
clear	Clear the terminal
Ctrl-C	Stop current command
Ctrl-L	Clear the terminal
Ctrl-R	Search history
Ctrl-Z	stops current command (resume with fg)

Screen Shortcuts

screen	Start a screen session
screen -r	Resume a screen session
screen -	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 of terminal

Process Management

ps	Show snapshot of processes
top	Show real time processes
bg	list stopped or background jobs
fg	brings most recent job o foreground
kill <i>pid</i>	Kill process with id pid
pkill	Kill process with name name name
killall <i>name</i>	Kill all processes with names beginning name

Nano Shortcuts

Ctrl-R	Read file
Ctrl-O	Save file
Ctrl-X	Close file
Alt-A	Start marking text
Ctrl-K	Cut marked text or line
Ctrl-U	Paste text
Alt-/	End of file
Ctrl-A	Beginning of line
Ctrl-E	End of line
Ctrl-W	Find
Alt-W	Find Next
Ctrl-\	Search and replace

I/O Redirection

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

Installing & Upgrading Packages

apt-cache <i>pkgnames</i>	List all available packages
apt search <i>name</i>	search for a package and its description
apt show <i>name</i>	check detailed description of package
apt-get install <i>name</i>	Install a package
apt-get install <i>name name</i>	Install multiple packages
apt-get update	Update list of available packages
apt-get upgrade	Install newest version of available packages
apt-get dist-upgrade	Force upgrade packages
apt-get autoremove	Remove installed packages
apt-get clean	Remove archived packages
apt-get remove	Uninstall a package
apt-get remove --purge	Uninstall a package and remove its files

Network Shortcuts

dig -x <i>host</i>	reverse lookup host
dig <i>domain</i>	get DNS information for domain
Ping <i>host</i>	ping host and output results
traceroute <i>host</i>	traceroute host and output results
wget <i>file</i>	download file
wget -c <i>file</i>	continue a stopped download
whois <i>domain</i>	get whois information for domain

Network Commands

ifconfig	Equivalent of ipconfig /all in Windows
ifconfig wlan0	List information about wlan0 interface
iwconfig	Wireless informaton all wireless interfaces
iwconfig wlan0	Wireless informaton on interface wlan0
iwlist <i>wlan0 channel</i>	What channel is wlan0
ifconfig wlan0 up	Turn on wlan0 interface
ifconfig wlan0 down	Turn off wlan0 interface
iwconfig wlan0 essid test	Change SSID on wlan0 to test
iwconfig wlan0 channel 6	Set wlan0 channel to 6
dhcpcd wlan0	DHCP address to be assigned to wlan0
airmon-ng start <i>wlan0</i>	put wlan0 into monitor mode