**GIT BASH COMMANDS / SHELL COMMANDS**

Command Line

Hotkeys

- Ctrl + Alt + T

- Open Terminal

- Ctrl + A

- Beginning of Line

- Ctrl + E

- End of Line

- Ctrl + U

- Deletes from Current Position to Beginning of Line

Fundamental Commands

- whoami

- Returns User

- pwd -<flags>

- Returns Present Working Directory

- Flags

- p

- Returns full physical path with symlinks

- ls -<flags>

- Returns all Visible Files and Directories

- Flags

- a

- Lists all visible and invisible files

- l

- Returns more detailed information about the files, including modification time, size, and creator

- h

- Returns sizes in a human-readable format

- S

- Sorts by size (default is alphabetical)

- t

- Sorts by last modified time

- r

- Reverses order

- Note: Flags can be used together, such as "ls -al"

- cd <directory>

- Changes Directory

- Directory Shorthand:

- ..

- Changes the directory to the parent

- Only calling cd will return to home ~

- echo

- Prints Text to the Command Line

- cat <file>

- Prints Contents of a File

- man <cmd>

- Opens a Manual for the Command

- grep -<flags> <pattern>

- Searches for a Pattern

- Using Wildcard \*

- The wildcard can be used to search for patterns, such as all text files that start with b:

- grep b\*.txt

- Flags

- i

- Ignores case

- sudo <cmd>

- Placed Before a Command to Run it as Root

File Manipulation

- ln -<flags> <source> <target>

- Creates a Hard Link between Two Files

- The target updates as the source changes and vice versa.

- Flags

- f

- Forces a link if the target already exists

- s

- Creates a soft link that references the source file

- Note: Flags are placed before file names

- mkdir -<flags> <dir>

- Creates a New Directory

- Flags

- p <dir>/<dir>/<dir>

- Creates nested directory

- v

- Prints results to console

- cp -<flags> <source> <target> <optional dir>

- Copies Source to Target

- Flags

- R <source dir> <target dir>

- Recursively copies all files from source directory to target directory

- f

- Forces a copy if a file exists

- i

- Asks user to confirm overwrite if a file exists

- rm -<flags> <files>

- Deletes Files

- Flags

- Uses the same flags as cp

- rmdir <dir>

- Deletes a Directory

- mv -<flags> <source> <target>

- Moves a File and Deletes the Original

- Flags

- Uses the same flags as cp

- Note: Source and Target can be Paths

Special Symbols

- <cmd> | <cmd>

- Pipes the Output of the First Command as Input for the Second Command

- <cmd> > <target file>

- Writes a Command's Output to a Target File

- <cmd> >> <target file>

- Appends a Command's Output to a Target File