# CHEAT SHEET WORLD

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# **UNIX / LINUX CHEAT SHEET**

# 

#### **FILE SYSTEM**

ls — list items in current directory

 $\mbox{ls}\ \mbox{-l}\ \mbox{--}$  list items in current directory and show in long format to see perimissions, size, and modification date

ls -a — list all items in current directory, including hidden files

ls -F — list all items in current directory and show directories with a slash and executables with a star

ls dir — list all items in directory dir

cd dir - change directory to dir

 $\operatorname{cd}$  .. — go up one directory

cd / - go to the root directory

cd ~ — go to to your home directory

cd - go to the last directory you were just in

pwd — show present working directory

mkdir dir — make directory dir

rm file — remove file

rm -r dir — remove directory dir recursively

cp file1 file2 — copy file1 to file2

 $\operatorname{cp}$  -r  $\operatorname{dir1}$   $\operatorname{dir2}$  —  $\operatorname{copy}$   $\operatorname{directory}$   $\operatorname{dir1}$  to  $\operatorname{dir2}$  recursively

 $\,$  mv  $\,$  file1 file2 — move (rename) file1 to file2  $\,$ 

 $\label{link-create} \mbox{ln -s file link} - \mbox{create symbolic link to file}$ 

touch file — create or update file

cat file — output the contents of file

less file — view file with page navigation

head file — output the first 10 lines of file tail file — output the last 10 lines of file

tail  $\,$  -f file  $\,$  - output the contents of file as it

grows, starting with the last 10 lines

vim file — edit file

alias name 'command' — create an alias for a command

## **COMPRESSION**

tar cf file.tar files — create a tar named file.tar containing files

tar xf file.tar — extract the files from file.tar tar czf file.tar.gz files — create a tar with Gzip compression

tar xzf file.tar.gz — extract a tar using Gzip gzip file — compresses file and renames it to file gz

 $\operatorname{gzip}$  -d file. $\operatorname{gz}$  — decompresses file. $\operatorname{gz}$  back to file

#### **SYSTEM**

shutdown — shut down machine

reboot - restart machine

date - show the current date and time

whoami — who you are logged in as

finger user — display information about user

man command — show the manual for command

df - show disk usage

du - show directory space usage

free — show memory and swap usage

whereis app — show possible locations of app

which app — show which app will be run by default

#### **NETWORKING**

wget file - download a file

curl file — download a file

scp user@host:file dir — secure copy a file
from remote server to the dir directory on your machine

scp\_file\_user@host:dir — secure copy a file from your machine to the dir directory on a remote server

scp -r user@host:dir dir — secure copy the directory dir from remote server to the directory dir on your machine

 $\verb|ssh| \verb|user@host| -- connect to host as user|$ 

ssh -p port user@host — connect to host on port as user

 ${\tt ssh\text{-}copy\text{-}id} \ \ {\tt user@host} \ \ -- \ {\tt add} \ \ {\tt your} \ \ {\tt key} \ \ {\tt to} \ \ {\tt host}$  for user to enable a keyed or passwordless login

ping host — ping host and output results

whois domain — get information for domain

 $\label{eq:dig_def} \mbox{dig domain } -\mbox{get DNS information for domain}$ 

dig -x host — reverse lookup host

lsof -i tcp:1337 — list all processes running on port 1337

### SHORTCUTS

 $\verb|ctrl+a| - move cursor to beginning of line|$ 

 ${\tt ctrl+f-} {\it move cursor to end of line}$ 

alt+f — move cursor forward 1 word

alt+b — move cursor backward 1 word

### **PROCESS MANAGEMENT**

ps — display your currently active processes

top — display all running processes

kill pid — kill process id pid

kill -9 pid — force kill process id pid

#### PERMISSIONS

ls -1 — list items in current directory and show permissions

chmod ugo file — change permissions of file to ugo - u is the user's permissions, g is the group's permissions, and o is everyone else's permissions. The values of u, g, and o can be any number between 0 and 7.

7 — full permissions

6 — read and write only

5 - read and execute only

4 — read only

3 - write and execute only

2 — write only

1 — execute only

0 — no permissions

chmod 600 file — you can read and write - good for files

chmod 700 file — you can read, write, and execute - good for scripts

chmod 644 file — you can read and write, and everyone else can only read - good for web pages

chmod 755 file — you can read, write, and execute, and everyone else can read and execute - good for programs that you want to share

#### SEARCHING

grep pattern files — search for pattern in files
grep -r pattern dir — search recursively for
pattern in dir

 $\label{eq:grep-rn} \mbox{grep -rn pattern dir} \ -\mbox{search recursively for} \\ \mbox{pattern in dir and show the line number found}$ 

grep -r pattern dir --include='\*.ext — search recursively for pattern in dir and only search in files with .ext extension

 $\label{eq:command} \begin{array}{ll} \text{command} & | & \text{grep pattern} & -\text{search for pattern in} \\ \text{the output of command} \end{array}$ 

find file — find all instances of file in real system

locate file — find all instances of file using indexed database built from the updatedb command.

Much faster than find

sed -i 's/day/night/g' file — find all occurrences of day in a file and replace them with night -s means substitude and g means global - sed also supports regular expressions