Shell Basics cheat sheet

Created by OU ACM

Navigation

ls dir

list all files in dir (optional)

cd dir

go to directory dir

pwd

print working directory

cat file

output contents of file

Symbols

current directory

• •

parent directory

command > file

replace contents of file with output of command

command >> file

append output of command to file

command < file</pre>

use contents of file as input to command

commandA | commandB

use output of commandA as input to commandB

*

wildcard to match any string

>

wildcard to match a single character

File Analysis

diff file1 file2

output differences between file1 and file2

wc file

count the lines, words, and bytes in file

grep searchFor files

find all instances of string (or regex)
searchFor in files

File Manipulation

mkdir dir

make directory dir

touch file

create file

mv file newfile

rename/move file to newfile

cp file newfile

copy file to create newfile

rm file

delete file

Misc Useful

echo *strings*

output *strings*

man command

open manual to *command*

clear

clear the terminal

which command

find location of command

chmod u+x file

allow file to be executed by owner

Remote Connection

ssh user@host

open secure remote shell to *host*

scp file user@host:remotefile

copy file to remote remotefile on
host

scp user@host:remotefile file

copy remotefile from host to local
file

Stocker Lab Computers:

computer.cs.ohio.edu

pu1, pu2, pu3

odd05, odd07, ... odd39, odd41

Expansions

prestring{values}poststring

creates n strings, replacing {values}
with each comma-separated value

VAR=value

set variable VAR to value

VAR \${VAR}

replace with value of variable VAR

\$(command) `command`

replace with output of command

\$((arithmetic))

replace with solved math of arithmetic

If Statements

if [[conditionalA]]; then commandA;
elif [[conditionalB]]; then commandB;
else commandC; fi

if / else if / else statement

[[op string]]

check if length of string is zero (-z)
or not (-n)

[[string1 op string2]]

check if string1 and string2 are equal
(=) or not equal (!=)

[[num1 op num2]]

compare num1 to num2 using an op value:

- -eq equal
- -ne not equal
- **-lt** less than
- -le less than or equal to
- -gt greater than
- -ge greater than or equal to

C++ Compiler

g++ options file

compile C++ code file with options:

- -Wall give all warnings
- -Werror make all warnings errors
- -o exeName compile to executable exeName

Note: this covers only the basics of Shell. There are many more commands, and the ones listed have much more functionality. Explore documentation and cli man pages to learn more

Examples

echo hello-{a,bc}-world

> hello-a-world hello-bc-world

MYVAR="hello"

echo \$MYVAR

> hello

echo \${MYVAR}

> hello

echo \$(pwd) `ls`

> Users/user/dir file1 file2 file3

echo \$((5+3*4))

> 17

Loops

while [[conditional]];

do commands;

done

while loop

for var in strings;

do commands;

do commands;

done

for loop to iterate through *strings*

for ((var = start; var < end; var ++));</pre>

done

for loop to iterate across numbers

Git

git clone url

clone repo from GitHub to local machine

git pull

update local repo with changes on GitHub

git add file

stage file to be committed (use -A to
stage all updated files)

git commit -m message

commit all staged files

git push

push committed changes to GitHub

git checkout branch

go to branch (use -b to make new branch)