

# Useful Aliases

You can create aliases with the command **alias shortcut='command'**. These commands need to be stored in the file **.bashrc** or they are gone the next time you open bash.

*This is a list of useful aliases.*

Add these aliases to your **.bashrc** file. This is a hidden file in your home directory.

Open with your favorite editor,

```
cd ~  
nano .bashrc
```

Then add the lines below. Add your own aliases to the file. Uncomment the ones you need (remove #).

**Save the file. Restart (reload) bash by typing bash.**

```
## no more command not found ##  
alias cd.='cd ..'  
  
## move up directory faster ##  
alias ..='cd ..'  
alias ...='cd ../../..'  
alias ....='cd ../../../../..'  
alias .....='cd ../../../../../../..'  
  
# ls with spacebar view  
alias lsl="ls -lhFA | less"  
alias lsless='ls | less'  
  
# count files in dir  
alias lsc='ls -l | wc -l'  
  
# ls common typo  
alias sl="ls"  
  
# set your favorite editor, nano,emacs,vim  
#alias edit='nano'
```

```
# networking
alias myip="curl http://ipecho.net/plain; echo"

# upload file into your server
#alias upload="sftp username@server.com:/path/to/upload/directory

# for developers (git)
#alias g="git"
#alias gr="git rm -rf"
#alias gs="git status"
#alias ga="g add"
#alias gc="git commit -m"
#alias gp="git push origin master"
#alias gl="git pull origin master"
```

## Browse and search commands

You can browse commands using your cursor or arrow keys. *Up arrow* goes to the previous command, *down arrow* to the more recent command. This walks through your historic commands.

By typing **Ctrl + R** and *type the command you are looking for*, you can search more efficiently. **Repeat Ctrl + R** to search through all related commands.

```
cat .bash_history
```

## Bash shortcuts

**Arrow keys (left, right)**   move inside the command

**Ctrl + A**   move to beginning of command

**Ctrl + E**   move to the end of command

**Ctrl + L**   clear screen

**Alt + B** move to previous word

**Alt + F** move to next word

**Ctrl + Left/Right arrow** move between words

**Tab** tab completion

## History tricks

**!!** repeat last command

**history** show history

**!N** where N is command number in history

**sudo !!** execute last command as super user

## Fix typos

**fc** fix last command with your favorite editor

**export EDITOR=editor** set your favorite editor (paste in .bashrc).

If you forgot to set editor: *In case of vi/vim type :q! to quit. For emacs Ctrl+X, Ctrl+C*

## Screen

**screen** use multiple terminal windows

**Ctrl + a c** open a new terminal

**Ctrl + a n** next terminal

**Ctrl + a p** previous terminal

**exit** close a terminal

**install screen (Debian/Ubuntu)** apt-get install screen

**Install screen (CentOS/Redhat)** yum install screen

## Screen windows

**screen** start screen

**Ctrl + a |** split vertically

**Ctrl + a tab** switch window

**ctrl + a S** split horizontally

**Ctrl + a c** start new terminal

**Ctrl + a Q** close window

## Tmux

**tmux**

**Ctrl + b %** split vertical

**Ctrl + d** close

**Ctrl + b "** split vertical

**Ctrl + b** cursor keys walk through windows

**Ctrl + b z** fullscreen

## Tmux panes

**Ctrl + b space** reorganize panes

**Ctrl + b arrow keys** walk between panes

**Ctrl + b : resize-pane -U 10** resize pane by 10 up

**Ctrl + b : resize-pane -D 10** resize pane by 10 down

**Ctrl + b : resize-pane -L 10** resize pane by 10 left

**Ctrl + b : resize-pane -R 10** resize pane by 10 right

## Tmux windows and panes

Tmux names multiple screens, panes. Individual windows can contain panes.

**Ctrl + b c** create new window

**Ctrl + b n** next window

**Ctrl + b p** previous window

**Ctrl + b "** split pane horizontal

**Ctrl + b %** split pane vertical

**Ctrl + b w** list all windows

## Terminator

Terminator, a terminal emulator with panes.

**Ctrl + shift e** split window

**Alt + cursor keys** walk between windows

**Ctrl + shift W** close window

**Ctrl + shift O** split horizontally

## Terminator tricks

**Ctrl + shift + arrow keys** resize window

**Ctrl + shift + x** full screen terminal

## Install Zsh and Oh My Zsh

### Install Zsh

First install Zsh, then install "Oh My Zsh".

On Ubuntu/Debian Linux :

```
sudo apt-get install zsh
```

On Redhat/CentOS Linux:

```
sudo yum install zsh
```

On Suse Linux:

```
sudo zypper install zsh
```

### Install Oh My Zsh

You can install Oh My Zsh this via the command-line with either **curl** or **wget**.

curl:

```
sh -c "$(curl -fsSL  
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/robbyrussell/oh-my-zsh/master/tools/install.sh)"
```

wget

```
sh -c "$(wget  
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/robbyrussell/oh-my-zsh/master/tools/install.sh -O -)"
```

# Oh My Zsh

**cd [tab][tab]** walk through directories with cursor

**d** show recent directors

**cd -n** go into recent directory

**cd ~** go into home dir

**cd up\_arrow** browse through recent cd commands

**cd down\_arrow** browse through recent cd commands

**..** move up directory

**...** move 2 directories up

**....** move 3 directories up