Basic Linux Commands

File Commands

Is directory listing

Is -al formatted listing with hidden files

cd dir change directory to dir

cd change to home

pwd show current directory

mkdir dir create a directory dir

rm file delete file

rm -r dir delete directory dir

rm -f file force remove file

rm -rf dir force remove directory dir

cp file1 file2 copy file1 to file2

cp -r dir1 dir2 copy dir1 to dir2; create dir2 if it doesn't exist

mv file1 file2 rename or move file1 to file2 if file2 is an existing directory, moves file1

into directory file2

In -s file link create symbolic link link to file

touch file create or update file

cat > file places standard input into file

more file output the contents of file

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

Process Management

ps display your currently active processes

top display all running processes

kill pid kill process id pid

killall proc kill all processes named proc

bg lists stopped or background jobs; resume a stopped job in the

background

fg brings the most recent job to foreground

fg n brings job n to the foreground

File Permission

chmod octal file change the permissions of file to octal, which can be found separately for

user, group, and world by adding:

√ 4 – read (r)

√ 2 – write (w)

 \checkmark 1 – execute (x)

Examples:

chmod 777 read, write, execute for all

chmod 755 rwx for owner, rx for group and world For more options, see man chmod.

SSH

ssh user@host connect to host as user

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

ssh-copy-id user@host add your key to host for user to enable a keyed or passwordless

login

Searching

grep pattern files search for pattern in files

grep -r pattern dir search recursively for pattern in dir

command | grep pattern search for pattern in the output of command

locate file find all instances of file

System Info

date show the current date and time

cal show this month's calendar

uptime show current uptime

w display who is online

whoami who you are logged in as

finger user display information about user

uname –a show kernel information

cat /proc/cpuinfo cpu information

cat /proc/meminfo memory information

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

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

tar cjf file.tar.bz2 create a tar with Bzip2 compression

tar xjf file.tar.bz2 extract a tar using Bzip2

gzip file compresses file and renames it to file.gz

gzip -d file.gz decompresses file.gz back to file

Network

ping host ping host and output results

whois domain get whois information for domain

dig domain get DNS information for domain

dig -x host reverse lookup host

wget file download file

wget -c file continue a stopped download

Shortcuts

Ctrl+C halts the current command

Ctrl+Z stops the current command, resume with fg in the foreground or

bg in the background

Ctrl+D log out of current session, similar to exit

Ctrl+W erases one word in the current line

Ctrl+U erases the whole line

Ctrl+R type to bring up a recent command !! - repeats the last command

exit - log out of current session