### Basic Unix Commands

#### Bash Commands

- man <cmd>
  - o Shows manual for a command.
- sudo <cmd>
  - o Execute a command as the superuser.

# File System Navigation

- cd <path>
  - o Change current working directory.
- ls [<opts>] [<path>]
  - o List the contents of a directory (current working directory by default).
  - o Options:
    - -l: use a more detailed listing format.
    - -a: show hidden files and folders.
- pwd
  - o Print name of the current working directory.

### File System Manipulation

- mkdir <dirpath>
  - o Create a new directory, if it does not already exist..
- rmdir <dirpath>
  - o Remove a directory, if it is empty.
- mv <srcpath> <destpath>
  - o Move (rename) the file <srcpath> to <destpath>.
- rm [<opts>] <path>
  - o Remove a file.
  - o Options:
    - -R: remove directories and their contents recursively.
- cp [<opts>] <srcpath> <destpath>
  - o Copy the file <srcpath> to <destpath>.
  - o Options:
    - -R: copy directories and their contents recursively.
- ln [<opts>] <target> <destpath>
  - o Create an hard link to file <target> in <destpath>.
  - o Options:
    - -s: make symbolic links instead of hard links.

## Process Management

- ps [<opts>]
  - o List active processes.

- o Options:
  - -e: list all processes.
  - -1: use a more detailed listing format.
- top
  - o Show a dynamic real-time view of running processes.
- kill -<signum> <pid>
  - o Send the signal <signum> to the process specified by <pid>.
  - o Signals:
    - -9: terminate a process.
- <cmd> &
  - o Execute command in background.

## File Operations

- cat <filepath>
  - o Print file on the standard output.
- more <filepath> / less <filepath>
  - o Print file on the standard output page by page.
- sort [<opts>] <filepath>
  - o Sort lines of text files (alphabetically by default).
  - o Options:
    - -r: reverse order.
    - -n: use numerical order.
    - -k <key>: sort via key.
- cut [<opts>] <filepath>
  - o Remove sections from each line of a text file.
  - o Options:
    - -f <field1,field2,...fieldN>: specify fields to select.
    - -d <delim>: use <delim> instead of TAB for field delimiter.
- tr [<opts>] <set1> [<set2>]
  - o Translate standard input characters from <set1> to <set2>.
  - o Options:
    - -d: delete characters from <set1> instead of translating them.
- uniq [<opts>] <filepath>
  - o Omit repeated lines.
  - o Options:
    - -d: report only repeated lines instead of omitting them.
- grep [<opts>] <filepath>
  - o Print lines of a file matching a pattern.

- o Options:
  - -e <pattern>: specify a pattern to be matched.
  - -E <pattern>: specify extended regular expression pattern to be matched.
  - -H: print the file name for each match.
  - -n: print the line number for each match.
  - -i: ignore case.
  - -v: invert the sense of matching, to select nonmatching lines.
  - --quiet, --silent, -l no output is produced.
  - --files-with-matches, -l print out only file names.
- wc [<opts>] <filepath>
  - o Print newline, word, and byte counts for a file.
  - o Options:
    - -l: print newline count only.
    - -w: print word count only.
    - -c: print byte count only.

### File Search

- find [<opts>] [<rootpath>]
  - o Search for files in a directory hierarchy (with a specified root).
  - o Options:
    - -name <pattern>: search files whose name matches the pattern.
    - -regex <pattern>: search files whose path matches a regular expression.
    - -regextype posix-extended: specify posix-extended format for regular expressions
    - -type <f|l|d>: search files of a specific type.
    - -mindepth <depth>: search files starting from the specified directory tree depth.
    - -maxdepth <depth>: search files up to the specified directory tree depth.
    - -size <[+,-]n[cwkMG]>: search files whose size starts from (+) or goes up to (-) the specified size. (c=bytes, w=words, k=kilobytes, M=megabytes, G=gigabytes).
    - -exec <cmd>: execute command on each matched file.
      - "\{}" can be used as a placeholder for the file path.
      - The command must end with "\;".

#### File Permissions Management

- chmod [<opts>] <mode> <file>
  - o Change file permissions. <mode> can be specified symbolically ([ugoa][+-][rwx]) or numerically (octal digits).
  - o Options:
    - -R: change permissions of files and directories

## recursively.

# String manipulation

- basename path
  - o Strip directory and suffix from path.
- dirname path
  - o Strip last component from path.

### Redirections

- cmd1 | cmd2
  - o Redirect standard output of cmd1 to standard input of cmd2.
- cmd < file
  - o Redirect standard input of cmd from file.
- cmd > file
  - o Redirect standard output of cmd to file.
- cmd 2> file
  - o Redirect standard error of cmd to file.
- cmd &> file
  - o Redirect standard output and standard error of cmd to file.
- cmd >> file
  - o Append standard output of cmd to file.

#### Shortcuts

- CTRL+C
  - o Terminate the current foreground process.
- CTRL+Z
  - o Stop the current foreground process.
- TAB
  - o Autocompletion.