# **Linux Command Reference**

# **File Commands**

**ls** - directory listing

**ls -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 Permissions**

**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)
- 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

 ${\it command}$  |  ${\it grep pattern}$  - search for  ${\it pattern}$  in the output of  ${\it command}$ 

**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 cif file.tar.bz2 - create a tar with Bzip2

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

## Installation

Install from source:

./configure

make

make install

dpkg -i pkg.deb - install a package (Debian)

rpm -Uvh pkg.rpm - install a package (RPM)

#### **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

\* use with extreme caution.

