LINUX COMMANDS - PART 2 (CHEAT SHEET)

1. stdout (Standard Output)

- Default output stream for commands.

- Example: echo "Hello"

2. stdin (Standard Input)

- Default input stream.

- Example: cat < file.txt

3. stderr (Standard Error)

- Output stream for errors.

- Example: command 2> errors.txt

4. pipe and tee

- command1 | command2 : pass output to another command

- command | tee file : view + save output

5. env (Environment)

- env : list environment variables

- export VAR=value : set variable

- printenv VAR : show variable

6. cut

- cut -d ':' -f1 file : extract fields

- cut -c1-5 file : extract characters

7. paste

- paste file1 file2 : merge lines side by side

8. head

- head file : first 10 lines

- head -n 5 file : first 5 lines

9. tail

- tail file : last 10 lines

- tail -f file : follow live updates

10. expand and unexpand

- expand file : convert tabs to spaces

- unexpand file : convert spaces to tabs

11. join and split

- join file1 file2 : join lines on common field

- split -l 5 file : split into chunks of 5 lines

12. sort

- sort file : sort alphabetically

- sort -n file : numeric sort

- sort -r file : reverse sort

13. tr (Translate)

- tr a-z A-Z : convert lowercase to uppercase

- tr -d 'a' : delete characters

14. uniq

- uniq file : remove consecutive duplicates

- uniq -c file : count occurrences

15. wc and nl

- wc file : count lines, words, characters

- nl file : number lines

16. grep

- grep "text" file : search text

- grep -i "text" : case-insensitive

- grep -r "text" dir : recursive search