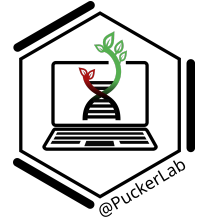


de.NBI Course 2025 - Pucker Lab

Linux cheat sheet (v1.0)

A short guide to make your life at the terminal easy!



Command	Description	Syntax
pwd	To see the folder that you are currently in from the Linux terminal	pwd
cd	Change directory - go to a particular folder from the terminal	cd <folder>
realpath	Get the full path of a file/directory	realpath <file/directory>
man	Manual command to get all the options and syntax associated with a command	<command> man
--help or -h	Similar to the man command, this can help find more information about the command	<command> --help or <command> -h
mkdir	Make a folder or directory. A folder or directory means the same	mkdir <foldername>
touch	To create files	touch <filename>
chmod	Change mode command. Used to change file/ folder permissions: r - read; w-write; x-execute Options: Octal numbers like 600, 777 representing a combination of the above permissions for user, group and others in linux	chmod [options] <permissions> <file>
ls	List contents in a folder	ls
rm	To delete a file	rm <file>

rm -r	Recursively delete a file or non-empty folder	rm -r <file> rm -r <folder>
rmdir	Delete an empty folder	rmdir <folder>
cat	Combine or concatenate files	cat <file1> <file2>
head	Command to look at the first few (default 10) lines of a file; n specifies the number of lines to display	head <file> or head -n <file>
tail	Command to look at the last few (default 10) lines of a file; n specifies the number of lines to display	tail <file> or tail -n <file>
less	Pager command to read through a file. Press q to come out of it.	less <file>
grep	Search for a specific pattern, or a regular expression, in a file	grep <"term to search"> <file>
cp	Copy file from one folder to another (similar to copy in windows)	cp <file> <destination>
mv	Move file from one folder to another (similar to cut in windows); Can also be used to rename a file	mv <file> <destination> mv <filename> <newfilename>
gzip/gunzip	Compress or uncompress files	gzip <file> gunzip <file>
&	Push a process to the background	<command> &
	Direct the output of previous command as input into next command - called pipe in linux terms	<command> 1 <command> 2
>	Direct command output to file (overwrites the file!). Also creates the file if it does not exist.	<command> > <file>
>>	Append to file	<command> >> <file>

htop	See status of jobs running	htop
wget	Downloads files from the internet	wget <link>
mount	Mounts a volume to the virtual machine	mount <device> <mountpath>

Some more tips to become a pro Linux terminal user

- SSH:
 - Secure Shell provides secure connection between two hosts over an insecure network through encryption.

Model command:

```
ssh -i </path/to/private/key/file> <hostname@IP_address:> -p <port_number>
```

- scp:
 - Secure copy. Allows secure copy of files and folders between hosts over a network.

Model command to transfer file(s):

```
scp -p <port_number> -i </path/to/private/key/file> </path/to/source/file>  
<hostname@IP_address:/path/to/destination/file/folder>
```

Model command to transfer folder(s):

```
scp -p <port_number> -i </path/to/private/key/file> </path/to/source/folder> -r  
<hostname@IP_address:/path/to/destination/folder>
```

- Ctrl+shift+c is generally the shortcut to copy content from the terminal
- Ctrl+shift+v is generally the shortcut to paste stuff in the terminal
- Ctrl+c is used to terminate a process/ program
- Ctrl+z is used to suspend a process/ program
- df -h can help you see the storage and free space you have in the system
- lscpu gives you the number of CPUs you have in the system

- The linux terminal has memory. Yes! You can use the up/ down arrows for history look up and look down respectively

Useful links to navigate the course content

- [Plant genomics guide GitHub repository](#)
- [de.NBI Wiki](#)
- [SRA Toolkit](#)
- [Docker](#)
- [HERRO](#)
- [SHASTA](#)
- [NextDenovo2](#)
- [BUSCO](#)
- [Merqury](#)
- [LAI](#)
- [HISAT2](#)
- [GeMoMa](#)
- [EDTA](#)
- [InterProScan](#)
- [tRNA-scanSE](#)
- [KIPES](#)
- [MYB annotator](#)
- [MAFFT](#)
- [IQ-TREE3](#)
- [iTOL](#)
- [DuplyliCate](#)