Terminal summaries

Wednesday, March 15, 2017   11:38 AM

```
[projects]$ rm -f foo.txt ▐
```

Important commands from this section are summarized in Table 2.

Command	Description	Example
echo <string>	Print string to screen	$ echo hello
man <command>	Display manual page for command	$ man echo
^C	Get out of trouble	$ tail^C
^A	Move to beginning of line	
^E	Move to end of line	
^U	Delete to beginning of line	
Option-click	Move cursor to location clicked	
Up & down arrow	Scroll through previous commands	
clear or ^L	Clear screen	$ clear
exit or ^D	Exit terminal	$ exit

Command	Description	Example
>	Redirect output to filename	$ echo foo > foo.txt
>>	Append output to filename	$ echo bar >> foo.txt
cat <file>	Print contents of file to screen	$ cat hello.txt
diff <f1> <f2>	Diff files 1 & 2	$ diff foo.txt bar.txt
ls	List directory or file	$ ls hello.txt
ls -l	List long form	$ ls -l hello.txt
ls -rtl	Long by reverse modification time	$ ls -rtl
ls -a	List all (including hidden)	$ ls -a
touch <file>	Create an empty file	$ touch foo
mv <old> <new>	Rename (move) from old to new	$ mv foo bar
cp <old> <new>	Copy old to new	$ cp foo bar
rm <file>	Remove (delete) file	$ rm foo
rm -f <file>	Force-remove file	$ rm -f bar

Command	Description	Example
`curl`	Interact with URLs	`$ curl -O example.com`
`which`	Locate a program on the path	`$ which curl`
`head <file>`	Display first part of file	`$ head foo`
`tail <file>`	Display last part of file	`$ tail bar`
`wc <file>`	Count lines, words, bytes	`$ wc foo`
`cmd1	cmd2`	Pipe `cmd1` to `cmd2`	`$ head foo	wc`
`ping <url>`	Ping a server URL	`$ ping google.com`
`less <file>`	View file contents interactively	`$ less foo`
`grep <string> <file>`	Find string in file	`$ grep foo bar.txt`
`grep -i <string> <file>`	Find case-insensitively	`$ grep -i foo bar.txt`
`ps`	Show processes	`$ ps aux`
`top`	Show processes (sorted)	`$ top`
`kill -<level> <pid>`	Kill a process	`$ kill -15 24601`
`pkill -<level> -f <name>`	Kill matching processes	`$ pkill -15 -f spring`

Command	Description	Example
`mkdir <name>`	Make directory with name	`$ mkdir foo`
`pwd`	Print working directory	`$ pwd`
`cd <dir>`	Change to <dir>	`$ cd foo/`
`cd ~/<dir>`	cd relative to home	`$ cd ~/foo/`
`cd`	Change to home directory	`$ cd`
`cd -`	Change to previous directory	`$ cd && pwd && cd -`
`.`	The current directory	`$ cp ~/foo.txt .`
`..`	One directory up	`$ cd ..`
`find`	Find files & directories	`$ find . -name foo*.*`
`cp -r <old> <new>`	Copy recursively	`$ cp -r ~/foo .`
`rmdir <dir>`	Remove (empty) dir	`$ rmdir foo/`
`rm -rf <dir>`	Remove dir & contents	`$ rm -rf foo/`
`grep -ri <string> <dir>`	Grep recursively (case-insensitive)	`$ grep -ri foo bar/`