## The Command Line: A Guide

Frequently Used Commands				
cat <filename></filename>	concatenate			
cd [location]	change directory			
<pre>chmod [permission] <path></path></pre>	change file permissions			
<pre>cp [options] <source/> <destination></destination></pre>	сору			
env	display environment variables			
exit	exit or close the shell			
file [path]	find the file type			
history	display command history			
id	display the user ID			
ifconfig	manage interfaces			
ifdown	stop network interfaces			
ifup	start network interfaces			
less <filename></filename>	view file in pieces			
logout	logout of the shell			
ls [options] [location]	list			
man [command]	manual page			
mkdir [options] <filename></filename>	make directory			
mount <path></path>	mount a filesystem			
<pre>mv [options] <source/> <destination></destination></pre>	move or rename			
nslookup [name]	search DNS servers			
passwd	set or change password			
ping [address]	ping an address			
pwd	print working directory			
<pre>rm [options] <filename></filename></pre>	remove file			
rmdir [options] <path></path>	remove directory			
shutdown	shutdown the system			
<pre>touch [options] <filename></filename></pre>	create blank file			
traceroute [address]	trace network path			
umount <path></path>	unmount a filesystem			
who	display who is currently logged in			

## Permissions

-	r	W	X	r	W	Х	r	W	×
	Owne	r Permiss	sions	Grou	p Permiss	sions	0the	r Permiss	sions
	4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1
chmod		7			5			0	
	r	W	Х	r	_	Х	-	-	-
chmod		2			3			1	
	-	W	_	_	W	x	-	_	х

## Wildcards

*	All characters	ls *.txt
?	Single character	ls file?.txt
[]	Range of values	ls file[0-9].txt
{}	List of values	ls file{1,2,3}.txt

## Redirection

>	Send output to a file	<pre>ls &gt; all_files.txt</pre>
<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	Append output to a file	<pre>ls &gt;&gt; every_file.txt</pre>
<	Use input from somewhere	cat < file.txt
I	Use the output of one command for the input of another	ls -l   sort