Command Line Cheat Sheet for BitCurator

Directories

`$ pwd`

Show path of the current working directory

`$ cd <directory>`

Change directory to <directory>

`$ cd ..`

Move up one directory.

`$ ls`

List current directory contents

`$ ls -la`

List directory contents with metadata and hidden files

`$ mkdir <directory>`

Create <directory>

Files

`$ rm <file>`

Delete <file>

`$ rm -r <directory>`

Delete <directory> including files

`$ mv <orig-file> <new-file>`

Rename <orig-file> to <new-file>

`$ mv <file> <directory>`

Move <file> to <directory> (possibly overwrite file of same name)

`$ cp <file> <directory>`

Copy <file> to <directory> (possibly overwrite file of same name)

`$ cp -r <directory1> <directory2>`

Copy <directory1> and contents to <directory2> (possibly overwriting contents)

Permissions

`$ chmod 755 <file>`

Change permission of <file> to 755 (execute + read for all users)

`$ chmod 644 <file>`

Perms of <file> to 644 (owner: read-write; everyone: read)

`$ chown <user>:<group> <file>`

Change ownership of <file> to specified <user> and <group>

Output and Edit

`cat <file>`

Display the contents of <file> in the terminal

`less <file>`

Display <file> contents (paginated)

`head <file>`

Display first 10 lines of <file>

`tail <file>`

Display last 10 lines of <file>

`<cmd> > <file>`

Redirect output of <cmd> into <file> (creating file if nonexistent)

`<cmd> >> <file>`

Append output of <cmd> to <file> (creating file if nonexistent)

`<cmd1> | <cmd2>`

Pipe the output of <cmd1> to be the input of <cmd2>

`clear`

Clear the terminal window

`nano <file>`

Open the file in a simple text editor

Processes

`$ ps ax`

Display all running processes

`$ ps aux`

Display all running proceses with associated usernames

`$ top`

Show running processes (interactive – hit 'q' to quit)

`$ kill <pid>`

Kill process with process id <pid>

Search

`$ find <dir> -name "<file>"`

Find all files named <file> in <dir>

`$ grep "<text>" <file>`

Find all instances of <text> in <file>

`$ grep -rl "<text>" <dir>`

Find files containing <text> in <dir>

Network

`$ curl -O <url>`

Download file (via HTTP[S])

`$ ssh <username>@<host>`

Connect to <host> with <username> securely over SSH

`$ scp <file> <user>@<host>:/remote/path`

Copy local <file> to remote host location /remote/path

Help and Documentation

Type `man <cmd>` to see the manual page for any command (try `man cp` as an example)