CLI QUICK REFERENCE CARD

Most frequently used CLI commands – Version v1.1 May 2014

Basic Operations

cd path change directory

Possible Values for $\langle path \rangle$

.. move one folder up

- change to last visited directory

 $\langle None \rangle$ change to homedir (\sim)

mkdir fold... create new folder in current path

Movements

History

clearing your entire history event line: history -c

to next line (... and reedit later)

Shortcuts

^p	fetch the previous command from the history list
^r	search history backward (incremental search)

 $\langle esc - \rangle \dots$ running last executed command

$\langle esc\ p \rangle \ldots \ldots$	search backward using non-incremental
	search

 $\langle esc \ n \rangle \dots$ search forward using non-incremental search

 $\langle esc \rangle \dots$ move to the first line in the history

 $\langle esc \rangle \rangle$ move to the end of the history list (current entry)

History-Commands

example command is: cd foo/bar

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \verb|!!.... & \verb|runs| & \verb|runs| \\ & & \verb|known as 'bang bang'| \\ \end{array}$

sudo !! sudo cd foo/bar

!\$ / $\langle esc. \rangle$. repeats last arg of prev command

 $!n / !-n \dots$ executes command n/nth last command

!str / !?str? runs last executed command, starting with/containing string or character str (ending? is optional)

!cd cd foo/bar

!?sudo? sudo cd foo/bar

!!: des appends first/last/specific/all arg's of last command (trailing :des refers to below listed designators)

echo !cd:q echo 'cd foo/bar'

!#.... refers to the entire command line typed so far

Designators

0	the zeroth (first) word in a line
	(usually command name)
\mathbf{n}	the n th word in a line
^	the first arg (the second word) in a line
\$	the last argument arg in a line
%	the word str matched by the mos

% the word str matched by the most recent !?str? search

m-n a range of words from m to n (-n is synonymous with 0-n)

* all arg's

 m^* synonymous with m-\$

m- from arg m to end, ommitting last word

Substitutions & Replacements

 str_1 tr_2 ... quick substitution. Repeats the last command, replacing str_1 with str_2

mods/old/new/

substitutes new for old (for meaning of mod see below)

Modifiers (mod)

h	removes a trailing pathname component, leaving the head
t	removes all leading pathname components, leaving the tail (filename in path)
r	removes a trailing suffix of the form .xxx, leaving the basename
e	removes all but the trailing suffix
р	prints the resulting command but does not execute it
q	quotes the substituted words, escaping further substitutions
m	quotes the substituted words, breaking them into words at blanks and newlines
&	${\it repeats} \ {\it the} \ {\it previous} \ {\it substitution}$
g	causes s/old/new/ or & to be applied over the entire event line
G	apply the following 's' modifier just once to each word in the event line.

<u>Variables</u>

append export <setting>=<value> to your \sim /.bashrc

HISTFILE..... if set to /dev/null history file is rejected (Default: ~/.bash_history)

HISTFILESIZE

controls how many history commands to keep in HISTFILE (Default: 500) HISTSIZE..... controls how many history commands to keep in the history list of current session (Default: 500)

HISTCONTROL

modality of how to save commands on the history list.

--ignorespace

if the list of values includes ignorespace, lines which begin with a space character are not saved in the history list.

--ignoredups

a value of ignoredups causes lines matching the previous history entry to not be saved.

--ignoreboth

a value of ignoreboth is shorthand for ignorespace and ignoredups.

--erasedups

a value of erasedups causes all previous lines matching the current line to be removed from the history list before that line is saved.

HISTIGNORE

controls which commands to ignore and not save to the history list.

Shopt Option

shopt options can be set by a shopt -s option and can be unset by a shopt -u option shell command.

- histappend.. setting the variable appends current session history to HISTFILE. Unsetting overwrites the file each time
- histreedit.. if set, puts a failed history substitution back on the command line for reediting
- histverify.. if set, puts the command to be executed after a substitution on command line as if you had typed it

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This TeXfile is based on Gabriel B. Burcas © git-qrc.tex and has then been modified to my own use.