

Linux Command Line Cheat Sheet by Dave Child (DaveChild) via cheatography.com/1/cs/49/

Bash Commands	
uname -a	Show system and kernel
head -n1 /etc/issue	Show distribution
mount	Show mounted filesystems
date	Show system date
uptime	Show uptime
whoami	Show your username
man <i>command</i>	Show manual for command

Bash Shor	tcuts
CTRL-c	Stop current command
CTRL-z	Sleep program
CTRL-a	Go to start of line
CTRL-e	Go to end of line
CTRL-u	Cut from start of line
CTRL-k	Cut to end of line
CTRL-r	Search history
!!	Repeat last command
!abc	Run last command starting with abc
! <i>abc</i> :p	Print last command starting with abc
!\$	Last argument of previous command
ALT	Last argument of previous command
*	All arguments of previous command
^abc^123	Run previous command, replacing abc with 123

Bash Variables	
env	Show environment variables
echo <i>\$NAME</i>	Output value of <i>\$NAME</i> variable
export NAME=value	Set \$NAME to value
\$PATH	Executable search path
\$HOME	Home directory
\$SHELL	Current shell

\$SHELL	Current shell
IO Redirection	
cmd < file	
Input of cmd fi	rom file
cmd1 <(cmd2)	
Output of cma	d2 as file input to cmd1
cmd > file	
Standard outp	out (stdout) of cmd to file
cmd > /dev/null	
Discard stdou	t of <i>cmd</i>
cmd >> file	
Append stdou	t to file
cmd 2> file	
Error output (s	stderr) of <i>cmd</i> to <i>file</i>
cmd 1>&2	
stdout to same	e place as stderr
cmd 2>&1	
stderr to same	place as stdout
cmd &> file	
Every output of	of <i>cmd</i> to <i>file</i>
cmd refers to a	command.

Pipes
cmd1 cmd2
stdout of cmd1 to cmd2
cmd1 & cmd2
stderr of cmd1 to cmd2

Command Lists
cmd1; cmd2
Run cmd1 then cmd2
cmd1 && cmd2
Run cmd2 if cmd1 is successful
cmd1 cmd2
Run cmd2 if cmd1 is not successful
cmd &
Run <i>cmd</i> in a subshell

Directory Operations		
pwd	Show current directory	
mkdir <i>dir</i>	Make directory dir	
cd dir	Change directory to dir	
cd	Go up a directory	
ls	List files	

Is Options	
-a	Show all (including hidden)
-R	Recursive list
-r	Reverse order
-t	Sort by last modified
-S	Sort by file size
-1	Long listing format
-1	One file per line
-m	Comma-separated output
-Q	Quoted output

Search Files	
grep pattern files	Search for pattern in files
grep -i	Case insensitive search
grep -r	Recursive search
grep -v	Inverted search
grep -o	Show matched part of file only
find /dir/-name name*	Find files starting with name in dir



By Dave Child (DaveChild) cheatography.com/davechild/www.addedbytes.com

Published 28th October, 2011. Last updated 30th June, 2014. Page 1 of 2. Sponsored by **Readability-Score.com**Measure your website readability!
https://readability-score.com



Linux Command Line Cheat Sheet

by Dave Child (DaveChild) via cheatography.com/1/cs/49/

Search Files (cont)	
find /dir/-user name	Find files owned by name in dir
find /dir/-mmin num	Find files modifed less than <i>num</i> minutes ago in <i>dir</i>
whereis command	Find binary / source / manual for <i>command</i>
locate file	Find file (quick search of

system index)

	perat	

touch file1

Create file1

cat file1 file2

Concatenate files and output

less file1

View and paginate file 1

file file1

Get type of file1

cp file1 file2

Copy file1 to file2

mv file1 file2

Move file1 to file2

rm file1

Delete file1

head file1

Show first 10 lines of file1

tail file1

Show last 10 lines of file1

tail -f file1

Output last lines of file1 as it changes

watch -n 5 'ntpq -p'

Issue the 'ntpq -p' command every 5 seconds and display output



By Dave Child (DaveChild) cheatography.com/davechild/ www.addedbytes.com

Process Management		
ps	Show snapshot of processes	
top	Show real time processes	
kill <i>pid</i>	Kill process with id pid	
pkill <i>name</i>	Kill process with name name	
killall <i>name</i>	Kill all processes with names	

Navigate File

Files	
Ctrl-R	Read file
Ctrl-O	Save file
Ctrl-X	Close file
Cut and Paste	
ALT-A	Start marking text

ALITA	Otart marking text
CTRL-K	Cut marked text or line
CTRL-U	Paste text

ALT-/	End of file
CTRL-A	Beginning of line
CTRL-E	End of line

CTRL-C	Show line number
OTDI	0 - 4 - 11

CIRL	Go to line number
Search File	
CTRL-W	Find
ALT-W	Find next
CTRL-\	Search and replace

More nano info at:

http://www.nano-editor.org/docs.php

Start a screen session.

screen -r

Resume a screen session.

Show your current screen sessions.

CTRL-A

Activate commands for screen.

CTRL-A c

Create a new instance of terminal.

CTRL-A n

Go to the next instance of terminal.

Go to the previous instance of terminal.

CTRL-A "

Show current instances of terminals.

CTRL-A A

Rename the current instance.

More screen info at:

http://www.gnu.org/software/screen/

chmod 775 file

Change mode of file to 775

chmod -R 600 folder

Recursively chmod folder to 600

chown user:group file

Change file owner to user and group to group

File Permission Numbers

First digit is owner permission, second is group and third is everyone.

Calculate permission digits by adding numbers below.

4	read (r)
2	write (w)
1	execute (x)

Published 28th October, 2011. Sponsored by Readability-Score.com Last updated 30th June, 2014. Measure your website readability! Page 2 of 2.

https://readability-score.com