

# File Commands

1. **ls** Directory listing
2. **ls -al** Formatted listing with hidden files
3. **ls -lt** Sorting the Formatted listing by time modification
4. **cd dir** Change directory to dir
5. **cd** Change to home directory
6. **pwd** Show current working directory
7. **mkdir dir** Creating a directory dir
8. **cat >file** Places the standard input into the file
9. **more file** Output the contents of the file
10. **head file** Output the first 10 lines of the file
11. **tail file** Output the last 10 lines of the file
12. **tail -f file** Output the contents of file as it grows, starting with the last 10 lines
13. **touch file** Create or update file
14. **rm file** Deleting the file
15. **rm -r dir** Deleting the directory
16. **rm -f file** Force to remove the file
17. **rm -rf dir** Force to remove the directory dir
18. **cp file1 file2** Copy the contents of file1 to file2
19. **cp -r dir1 dir2** Copy dir1 to dir2; create dir2 if not present

# Shortcuts

1. **ctrl+c** Halts the current command
2. **ctrl+z** Stops the current command, resume with fg in the foreground or bg in the background
3. **ctrl+d** Logout the current session, similar to exit
4. **ctrl+w** Erases one word in the current line
5. **ctrl+u** Erases the whole line
6. **ctrl+r** Type to bring up a recent command
7. **!!** Repeats the last command
8. **exit** Logout the current session

# Compression

1. **tar cf file.tar file** Create tar named file.tar containing file
2. **tar xf file.tar** Extract the files from file.tar
3. **tar czf file.tar.gz files** Create a tar with Gzip compression
4. **tar xzf file.tar.gz** Extract a tar using Gzip
5. **tar cjf file.tar.bz2** Create tar with Bzip2 compression
6. **tar xjf file.tar.bz2** Extract a tar using Bzip2
7. **gzip file** Compresses file and renames it to file.gz
8. **gzip -d file.gz** Decompresses file.gz back to file

# Network

1. **ping host** Ping host and output results
2. **whois domain** Get whois information for domains
3. **dig domain** Get DNS information for domain
4. **dig -x host** Reverse lookup host
5. **wget file** Download file
6. **wget -c file** Continue a stopped download



# Searching

1. **grep pattern file** Search for pattern in file

2. **grep -r pattern dir** Search recursively for pattern in dir

3. **command | grep pattern**

Search pattern in the output of a command

4. **locate file** Find all instances of file

5. **find . -name filename**

Searches in the current directory (represented by a period) and below it, for files and directories with names starting with filename

6. **pgrep pattern** Searches for all the named processes , that matches with the pattern and, by default, returns their ID

# File permission

## chmod octal file

Change the permission of file to octal, which can be found separately for user, group, world by adding,

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

# Process management

1. **ps** To display the currently working processes
2. **top** Display all running process
3. **kill pid** Kill the process with given pid
4. **killall proc** Kill all the process named proc
5. **pkill pattern** Will kill all processes matching the pattern
6. **bg** List stopped or background jobs, resume a stopped job in the background
7. **fg** Brings the most recent job to foreground
8. **fg n** Brings job n to the foreground

## System Info

1. **date** Show the current date and time
2. **cal** Show this month's calender
3. **uptime** Show current uptime
4. **w** Display who is on line
5. **whoami** Who you are logged in as
6. **finger user** Display information about user
7. **uname -a** Show kernel information
8. **cat /proc/cpuinfo** Cpu information
9. **cat proc/meminfo** Memory information
10. **man command** Show the manual for command
11. **df** Show the disk usage
12. **du** Show directory space usage
13. **free** Show memory and swap usage
14. **whereis app** Show possible locations of app
15. **which app** Show which applications will be run by default