Find default Debian commands based on shell built-in commands and DebPkg: coreutils packages

Remember to see man pages. It's your first help ! Don't recreate or import man or info pages here.

Good informations are:

- Simple description
- Some useful examples that are not in man pages

You don't find this shell command on your system, see next URL and replace **MY_COMMAND** by your command

🌐 http://packages.debian.org/search?suite=default&section=all&arch=any&searchon=contents&keywords=MY_COMMAND

ShellToolTricks, *PrincipalCommands* and *coreutils* *should be merging here*

Jump to : A B C D E F G H I J K L M N P Q R S T U V W X Y Z other

A

- **alias:** Create an alias
- **awk:** Find and Replace text within file(s)

B

- **basename:** Return just the file name alone
- **bzip2/bunzip2:** Compress or decompress named file(s)

C

- **cat:** Display the contents of a file
- cat -n: simple way to add line-numbers to the output of a command
- **cd:** Change Directory
- **chgrp:** Change group ownership
- **chmod:** Change access permissions
- **chown:** Change file owner and group
- **chroot:** Run a command with a different root directory
- **clear:** Clear terminal screen
- **cmp:** Compare two files
- **comm:** Compare two sorted files line by line
- **cp** Copy one or more files to another location
- **crontab:** Schedule a command to run at a later time

D

- **date:** Display or change the date & time
- **dc:** Desk Calculator
- **dd:** Data Dump - Convert and copy a file
- **df:** Display free disk space
- **diff:** Display the differences between two files
- **dir:** Briefly list directory contents
- **dircolors:** Colour setup for *ls*
- **dirname:** Convert a full pathname to just a path
- **dmesg:** Output is from the kernel booting, showing the devices it has found and if it has been able to configure them at all (aside from userland configuration).
- **du:** Estimate file space usage

E

- **echo:** Display message on screen
- **egrep:** Print lines matching a pattern (same as *grep -E*)
- **eject:** Eject CD-ROM
- **env:** Display, set, or remove environment variables
- **exit:** Exit the shell (or press Ctrl-D)
- **export:** Set an environment variable

F

- **fdisk:** Partition table manipulator for Linux
- **fgrep:** Print lines matching a pattern (same as *grep -F*)
- **file:** Tells what kind of files are those listed on command line
- **find:** Search for files that meet a desired criteria
- **for:** Expand words, and execute commands
- **format:** Format disks or tapes
- **free:** Display memory usage
- **fsck:** Filesystem consistency check and repair.
- **ftp:** Transfer/receive files from/to a remote host

G

- **grep:** Print lines matching a pattern
- **groups:** Print group names a user is in
- **gzip/gunzip:** Compress or decompress named file(s)

H

- **head:** Output the first part of file(s)
- **history:** Command History
- **hostname:** Print or set system name

I

- **id:** Print user and group id's
- **if/then/else/elif/fi** Conditionally perform a command
- **info:** Help info

J

- **join:** Joins lines on a common field

K

- **kill:** Stops a process from running
- **killall:** Stops matching process from running

L

- **less:** Display output one screen at a time
- **ln:** Make links between files
- **locate:** Find files using an indexed list.
- **logname:** Print current login name
- **logout:** Exit a login shell
- **lpc:** Line printer control program
- **lpr:** Off line print
- **lprint:** Print a file
- **lprintq:** List the print queue
- **ls:** List information about file(s)

M

- **man:** Help manual
- **mkdir:** Create new folder(s)
- **more:** Display output one screen at a time
- **mount:** Mount a file system

- **mv:** Move or rename files or directories

N

- **nice:** Set the priority of a command or job

P

- **passwd:** Modify a user password
- **printf:** Format and print data
- **ps:** *P*rocess *S*tatus. Lists running process
- **pwd:** *P*rint *W*orking *D*irectory

Q

R

- **rgrep:** Recursive grep
- **rm:** Remove file(s)
- **rmdir:** Remove folder(s)
- **rsync:** Remote file copy (Synchronize file trees) using its own protocol. It may be used over an *ssh* or *rsh* connection.

S

- **scp:** Copy files between two machines over an ssh connection
- **sdiff:** Merge two files interactively
- **sed:** Stream Editor
- **select:** Accept keyboard input
- **sftp:** Secure file transfer (FTP over SSH)
- **shutdown:** Shutdown or restart Linux
- **sleep:** Delay for a specified time

- **sort:** Sort text files
- **ssh:** Secure Shell
- **su:** Substitute user identity
- **sudo:** Execute a command as another user
- **sync:** Synchronize data on disk with memory

T

- **tail:** Output the last part of files
- **tar:** Tape Archiver
- **time:** Measure Program Resource Use
- **touch:** Change file timestamps or create an empty file
- **top:** List processes running on the system
- **traceroute:** Trace Route to Host
- **tr:** Translate, squeeze, and/or delete characters
- **true:** Do nothing, successfully

U

- **umask:** Users file creation mask
- **umount:** Unmount a device
- **uname:** Print system information
- **uniq:** Uniquify files
- **until:** Execute commands (until error)
- **useradd:** Create new user account
- **usermod:** Modify user account
- **users:** List users currently logged in

V

- **vdir:** Verbosely list directory contents (`ls -l -b`)

W

- **watch:** Execute/display a program periodically
- **wc:** Print byte, word and line counts
- **which:** Locate a program file in the user's path.
- **who:** Print all usernames currently logged in
- **whoami:** Print the current user id and name (`id -un')

X

- **xargs:** Execute utility, passing constructed argument list(s)

Y

Z

other

- **. :** See *source*
- **#:** Comment / Remark.

See also

- Shell

CategoryCommandLineInterface
CategoryProposedDeletion : should link to a good Unix book

- Also, it duplicates PrincipalCommands
- some sample guides http://comptechdoc.org/os/linux/usersguide/ ; wikibooks.org has some