

Linux Commands Getting Started

Basic Commands

```
# echo - Write arguments to the standard output
$ echo "hello world"
hello world

# | - pipe will use the output as the input for the next command
$ echo "hello" | cat
hello

# pipe hello to rev
$ echo "hello" | rev
olleh

# You can e.g pipe ls to sort, to view in reverse order
$ ls | sort -r
lesson_2
lesson_1
README.md

# But it's probably better to use the flag ls -r, that you can find with
`man ls`
$ ls -r
lesson_2
lesson_1
README.md

# > - redirect standard out to file
$ ls > my_files.txt

# < - input a file to the command
$ sort -r < my_file.txt > sorted_file.txt
# This will create a file sorted_file.txt

# You can execute a command_string with the -c flag
$ sh -c 'echo hello'
hello

# You can run multiple commands with ;
$ sh -c 'echo hello; echo $?'
hello
0
```

Exit codes

Read more about exit codes 1-255 at tldp.org

```
# Simulate a failure with
$ exit 1

# Simulate a successful exit with
$ exit 0

# When i.e listing a file that doesn't exist
$ ls thiswillfail
ls: thiswillfail: No such file or directory

# You can check the error code with
$ echo $?
1

# If you want a command to "always" fail, you can use && exit
$ sh -c 'echo "Error: no test specified" && exit 1'
Error: no test specified
$ echo $?
1
```

Exit Code Number	Common Usage
0	Successful
1	General Errors
126	Permission problems
127	Command not found

File Commands

Command	Usage
ls	list directory (not .files)
ls -la	list details with hidden files
cd	change directory
pwd	pwd return working directory
rm	remove file
rm -r	remove directory
rm -rf	force remove directory
mkdir	create directory
cp file1 file2	copy file1 to file2
cat file	print file
grep pattern file	search pattern in file
mv file1 file2	move file1 to file2

Curl

Curl is a command line tool that supports multiple protocols. You will for sure use it for HTTP and HTTPS.

Command	Usage
curl url	GET url
curl -d {} url	POST url with data {}
curl --fail url	Fail on status code 400 or above
curl -v url	curl with verbose output

About POST in curl [post](#)

A cheat [http-sheet](#)

You can read more about curl in the book [everything curl](#)