

Shell Linux Commands (CLI)

Business Science

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Overview

This document covers basic linux shell commands used frequently when working with Ubuntu's Command Line Interface (CLI).

Shell (Terminal) Commands

Getting Help Documentation

- `[command] --help`: Gets you the help documentation for a particular command including a list of the options and usage.

Navigation Commands

- `ls` : To get the list of all the files or folders. Use `ls -l` to get long version.
- `cd` : Used to change the directory.
- `pwd` : Show the present working directory.
- `tree`: Lists recursively the directories and files. Install with `sudo snap install tree`.

Directory/File Modification Commands

- `mkdir` : Used to create a directory if not already exist. It accepts directory name as input parameter
- `cp` : This command will copy the files and directories from source path to destination path. It can copy a file/directory with new name to the destination path. It accepts source file/directory and destination file/directory.
- `mv` : Used to move the files or directories. This command's working is almost similar to `cp` command but it deletes copy of file or directory from source path.
- `rm` : Used to remove files or directories.

Display File Contents

- **cat:** It is generally used to concatenate the files. It gives the output on the standard output.
- **head:** Used to print the first N lines of a file. It accepts N as input and the default value of N is 10.
`head -6 file.txt` will show the first 6 lines of a file.
- **tail:** Used to print the last N-1 lines of a file. It accepts N as input and the default value of N is 10.
`tail -6 file.txt` will show the last 5 lines of a file.

Permissions

- **sudo:** Required for performing actions that require root or superuser permissions.
- **chmod:** Change the access permissions of files and directories. Common Codes:
 - Code List:
 - * 0: No permission
 - * 1: Execute permission
 - * 2: Write permission
 - * 3: Write and execute permissions
 - * 4: Read permission
 - * 5: Read and execute permissions
 - * 6: Read and write permissions
 - * 7: Read, write and execute permissions
 - 777 to make file readable, executable, and writable by:
 - * User = 7: read, execute, write
 - * Group = 7: read, execute, write
 - * Other = 7: read, execute, write
 - 755 to give everyone read/execute and make file owner permission to write to the file.
 - * User = 7: read, execute, write
 - * Group = 5: read, execute
 - * Other = 5: read, execute

Connecting to & Disconnecting from EC2 Terminal

Applies to Mac/Linux users. Windows users will use Putty.

- **ssh** - Go to AWS EC2 instance and select “Connect”. You will get a connection string.
- **exit** - Exits the AWS EC2 Terminal