

Shell Cheat Sheet

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Commands

Files and Directories

- `cd`: change the working directory
 - `cd`: change to home directory
 - `cd ..`: change to parent directory
 - `cd /home/joe`: change to directory using a absolute path
 - `cd docs/letters`: change to directory using a relative path
- `cp`: copy files and directories
- `dd`: convert and copy a file
- `du`: estimate file space usage
- `ln`: make links between files
- `ls`: list directory contents
 - `ls -l` or `ll`: long version
- `mkdir`: make directories
- `mv`: move (rename) files
- `pwd`: print name of current/working directory
- `rm`: remove files or directories
 - `rm -r [directory]`: delete a directory recursively
- `touch`: change file timestamps

File Attributes

- `basename`: strip directory and suffix from filenames
- `cleannname`: clean a path name
- `chmod`: change file mode bits
- `chown`: change file owner and group
- `file`: determine file type
- `fsize`: print file information
- `mtime`: print file information

Searching Files

- `find`
- `locate`
- `updatedb`

File Transfer

- `ftp`

- `rsync`
- `scp`
- `sftp`

Archives

- `ar`: create, modify, and extract from archives
- `tar`
- `zip`
- `unrar`
- `unzip`

Text

- `cat`: concatenate files and print on the standard output
- `cut`: remove sections from each line of files
- `fmt`: simple optimal text formatter
- `fold`: wrap each input line to fit in specified width
- `diff`: compare files line by line
- `freq`: print histogram of character frequencies
- `grep`: print lines matching a pattern
- `head`: output the first part of files
- `join`: join lines of two files on a common field
- `look`: display lines beginning with a given string
- `read`: copies one line from a file to standard output
- `sed`: stream editor for filtering and transforming text
- `sort`: sort lines of text files
- `split`: split a file into pieces
- `strings`: print the strings of printable characters in files
- `tail`: output the last part of files
- `tee`: read from standard input and write to standard output and files
- `tr`: translate or delete characters
- `wc`: print newline, word, and byte counts for each file
- `uniq`: report or omit repeated lines

Spelling

- `aspell`
- `hunspell`

Document Preparation

- `troff`: the troff processor of the groff text formatting system

Text Editors

- `ed`: line-oriented text editor
- `emacs`: GNU project Emacs editor
- `vi`: screen oriented (visual) display editor based on `ex`
- `vim`: Vi IMproved, a programmers text editor
 - `vim -p [files]`: open multiple files in tabs

Miscellaneous

- `acpi`: show battery status and other ACPI information
- `ascii`: interpret ASCII characters
- `chroot`
- `curl`
- `cmp`: compare two files byte by byte
- `dmesg`
- `eval`
- `expr`
- `hexdump`: display file contents in hexadecimal, decimal, octal, or ascii
- `halt`
- `history`:
- `lspci`
- `pwgen`: generate pronounceable passwords
- `rsync`:
- `shutdown`
- `scp`
- `unicode`: interpret unicode characters
- `wget`
- `xrandr`
- `yes`

Date and Time

- `cal`: display a calendar
- `date`: print or set the system date and time

Math

- `bc`: an arbitrary precision calculator language (interactive)
- `dc`: reverse-polish desk calculator (interactive)
- `factor`: factor numbers
- `hoc`: interactive floating point language
- `primes`: list prime numbers
- `rand`: generate pseudo-random bytes

Documentation

- `apropos`: search the manual page names and descriptions
- `man`: an interface to the on-line reference manuals
- `type`: write a description of command type
- `whatis`: display one-line manual page descriptions

Printing

- `lpadmin`
- `cancel`: cancel jobs
- `lpr`: print files

Programming

Shell Scripting

- `alias`: define or display aliases
- `break`: exit from for, while, or until loop
- `echo`: display a line of text
- `export`: set the export attribute for variables
- `getflags`: command-line parsing for shell scripts
- `printf`: format and print data
- `sleep`: delay for a specified amount of time
- `test`: check file types and compare values
- `xargs`: build and execute command lines from standard input

Scripting Languages

- `awk`: pattern-directed scanning and processing language
- `perl`: the Perl language interpreter
- `python`: an interpreted, interactive, object-oriented programming language

- `sh`: shell, the standard command language interpreter

Building, Debugging

- `gcc`: GNU project C and C++ compiler
- `gdb`: the GNU Debugger
- `make`: GNU make utility to maintain groups of programs
- `mk`: maintain (make) related files
- `strip`: discard symbols from object files
- `valgrind`:
- `yacc`: parser generator

System Administration

- `df`: report file system disk space usage
- `fdisk`: manipulate disk partition table
- `fschk`
- `mkfs`: build a Linux filesystem
- `mount`
- `su`: run a command with substitute user and group ID
- `sudo`: execute a command as another user
- `systemctl`: control the systemd system and service manager
- `uname`

Processes

- `bg`: run jobs in the background
- `kill`: terminate a process
- `killall`: terminate a process by name
- `nice`: run a program with modified scheduling priority
- `nohup`: run a command immune to hangups, with output to a non-tty
- `ps`: report a snapshot of the current processes
- `top`: display Linux processes (interactive)

User Administration

- `groupadd`: create a new group
- `groupdel`: delete a group
- `groupmems`: administer members of a users's primary group
- `groupmod`: modify a group definition on the system
- `groups`: display current group names

- `id`: print real and effective user and group IDs
- `passwd`: change user password
- `useradd`: create a new user or update default new user information
- `userdel`: delete a user account and related files
- `usermod`: modify a user account
- `users`: print the user names of users currently logged in

Networking

- `ip`: show/manipulate routing, devices, policy routing and tunnels
- `ping`: send ICMP ECHO_REQUEST to network hosts

Encoding, Decoding, Checksums, Encryption, Decryption

- `base32`: base32 encode/decode data and print to standard output
- `base64`: base64 encode/decode data and print to standard output
- `sha1sum`
- `sha256sum`
- `sha512sum`
- `shasum`
- `sum`

Shell Programming

Output Redirection

```
wc -l * | sort -n -r
wc -l >std-out 2>std.err
```

Variables

- `$IFS`: internal field separator