

Linux Command Line Cheat Sheet by Dave Child (DaveChild) via cheatography.com/1/cs/49/

Bash Commands	
uname -a	Show system and kernel
head -n1 /etc/issue	Show distribution
mount	Show mounted
	filesystems
date	Show system date
uptime	Show uptime
whoami	Show your username
man command	Show manual for command

Bash Shortcuts	
CTRL-c	Stop current command
CTRL-z	Sleep program
CTRL-a	Go to start of line
CTRL-e	Go to end of line
CTRL-u	Cut from start of line
CTRL-k	Cut to end of line
CTRL-r	Search history
!!	Repeat last command
!abc	Run last command starting with abc
! <i>abc</i> :p	Print last command starting with abc
!\$	Last argument of previous command
ALT	Last argument of previous command
<u> </u> *	All arguments of previous command
^abc^123	Run previous command, replacing abc with 123

Bash Variables		
env	Show environment variables	
echo <i>\$NAME</i>	Output value of <i>\$NAME</i> variable	

export NAME=value	Set \$NAME to value	
\$PATH	Executable search path	
\$HOME	Home directory	
\$SHELL	Current shell	
IO Redirection		
cmd < file		
Input of cmd from file	е	
cmd1 <(cmd2)		
Output of cmd2 as file input to cmd1		
cmd > file		
Standard output (stdout) of cmd to file		
cmd > /dev/null		
Discard stdout of cmd		
cmd >> file		
Append stdout to file		
cmd 2> file		
Error output (stderr) of cmd to file		
cmd 1>&2		
stdout to same place as stderr		
cmd 2>&1		
stderr to same place as stdout		
cmd &> file		
Every output of cmd	to file	
cmd refers to a command.		
Dinos		
Pipes		

Pipes
cmd1 cmd2
stdout of cmd1 to cmd2
cmd1 & cmd2
stderr of cmd1 to cmd2

Command Lists
cmd1; cmd2
Run cmd1 then cmd2
cmd1 && cmd2
Run cmd2 if cmd1 is successful
cmd1 cmd2
Run cmd2 if cmd1 is not successful
cmd &
Run <i>cmd</i> in a subshell

Directory Operations		
pwd	Show current directory	
mkdir <i>dir</i>	Make directory dir	
cd dir	Change directory to dir	
cd	Go up a directory	
ls	List files	

is Op	is Options	
-a	Show all (including hidden)	
-R	Recursive list	
-r	Reverse order	
-t	Sort by last modified	
-S	Sort by file size	
-1	Long listing format	
-1	One file per line	
-m	Comma-separated output	
-Q	Quoted output	

Search Files	
grep pattern files	Search for pattern in files
grep -i	Case insensitive search
grep -r	Recursive search
grep -v	Inverted search
grep -o	Show matched part of file only
find /dir/ -name name*	Find files starting with name in dir



By Dave Child (DaveChild) cheatography.com/davechild/ www.addedbytes.com

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Search Files (cont)	
find /dir/ -user name	Find files owned by name in dir
find /dir/ -mmin num	Find files modifed less than <i>num</i> minutes ago in <i>dir</i>
whereis command	Find binary / source / manual for <i>command</i>
locate file	Find file (quick search of

system index)

File Operations

touch file t

Create file 1

cat file1 file2

Concatenate files and output

less file1

View and paginate file 1

file file1

Get type of file1

cp file1 file2

Copy file1 to file2

mv file1 file2

Move file1 to file2

rm file 1

Delete file1

head file1

Show first 10 lines of file1

tail file1

Show last 10 lines of file1

tail -F file1

Output last lines of file1 as it changes

Watch a Command

watch -n 5 'ntpq -p'

Issue the 'ntpq -p' command every 5 seconds and display output

D		
Process	Manao	ement

ps	Show snapshot of processes
top	Show real time processes
kill <i>pid</i>	Kill process with id pid
pkill <i>name</i>	Kill process with name name
killall <i>name</i>	Kill all processes with names beginning <i>name</i>

Nano Shortcuts

Ctrl-R	Read file
Ctrl-O	Save file
Ctrl-X	Close file

Cut and Paste

ALT-A	Start marking text
CTRL-K	Cut marked text or line
CTRL-U	Paste text

End of file

Navigate File

ALT-/

CTRL-A

CTRL-E	End of line
CTRL-C	Show line number
CTRL	Go to line number
Search File	
Search File CTRL-W	Find
	Find Find next

Beginning of line

More nano info at:

http://www.nano-editor.org/docs.php

Screen Shortcuts

screen

Start a screen session.

screen -r

Resume a screen session.

Screen Shortcuts (cont)

screen -list

Show your current screen sessions.

CTRL-A

Activate commands for screen.

CTRL-A c

Create a new instance of terminal.

CTRL-A n

Go to the next instance of terminal.

CTRL-Ap

Go to the previous instance of terminal.

CTRL-A "

Show current instances of terminals.

CTRL-A A

Rename the current instance.

More screen info at:

http://www.gnu.org/software/screen/

File Permissions

chmod 775 file

Change mode of file to 775

chmod -R 600 folder

Recursively chmod folder to 600

chown user:group file

Change *file* owner to *user* and group to *group*

File Permission Numbers

First digit is owner permission, second is group and third is everyone.

Calculate permission digits by adding numbers below.

4	read (r)
2	write (w)

execute (x)



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