Linux cheatsheet

uname who whois pwd date cal Is -d /usr/??? [gC]* {1..10} alias lh="ls -lh" man passwd / man -k SHA1 info passwd wheris bzip2 which bzip2 type echo / type Is Is / Is -la / Is -IR / Is -ld In / In -s du –h head / head -n-1 / head -n5 tail cat less wc -l nl cut -d: -f 2

tr -s "<,>" "[,]" Is -la /usr/bin > file.txt 2>&1 tr -d "@" dd if=/dev/zero of=/home/user/f4_4 bs=1024 tr -s "[:lower:]" "[:upper:]" count=2000 sort uniq / uniq -D kill –SIGTERM 10492 touch kill -SIGKILL 10492 killall -SIGKILL processname grep / grep -vE '^ii.*' / grep -i grep -E "1[0-9]{2}-[0-9]{3}" file | cut -d : -f 2 Isblk fdisk -I mkfs / mkfs.ext4 / mkfs.ntfs free mount ps -aux ps -fax umount pstree Isof cat /proc/partitions top df –h uptime jobs mkswap swapon apt-get update / apt-get upgrade swapoff apt-get install appname cat /proc/swaps dpkg -I / dpkg -search / dpkg -s /etc/fstab dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/sdb1 bs=1024 ip addr show count=10 env / printenv fsck /dev/zero chown chmod / chmod u=rwx,g=rx,o= /home/user / /dev/random chmod 750 /home/user /dev/null find . -type d - name "example" > file.txt find . -type f -iname "example.*" >> file txt find . -not -type f -iname "example.*" Is -la /usr/bin &> file.txt find . -name "abc*"! -name "*.php" Is -la /usr/bin 2> file.txt

```
find . -name "*.php" -o -name "*.txt"
find . -type f -mmin +1 -mmin -5
find . -size +5M
find . –empty
find . -perm 777
find example/ -type d -exec chmod 775 {} +
find . -maxdepth 1 -type f -name "*.jpg"
-exec rm {} +
tar -cvf example.tar directory/
tar -tf example.tar
tar –xvf example.tar
gzip example.tar
gunzip example.tar
bzip2 example.tar
bunzip2 example.tar
tar -cvzf example.tar.gz directory/
tar -xvzf example.tar.gz
tar -cvjf example.tar.bz2 directory/
tar –xvjf example.tar.bz2
gzip < /directory/example > example.gz
bzip2 < /directory/example > example.bz2
sha1sum file
sed "s/pattern/newpattern/g" file
sed -i "s/pattern/newpattern/g" file
sed "s/\s*#.*//g; /^$/ d; s/^[[:space:]]*//g" file
sed "s/\s*#.*//g; /^$/ p; s/^[[:space:]]*//g" file
sed "s/\s*#.*//g; /^$/ q; s/^[[:space:]]*//g" file
sed "10 q" file
```

Regular expressions

Format

^ and \$	Start / end of a line
	Any character
[] and [^]	Any character (not) between the brackets
?	Zero or one time previous character / expression
* and +	Zero or more / one time previous character / expression
{x,y}	Minimum x and maximum y previous character / expression
()	Group

Character classes

\w and \W	"word character" (a-zA-Z_) and inverse
\b and \B	"word boundary" (boundary from a word) and inverse
\s and \S	Whitespace and inverse
[[:alpha:]]	a-zA-Z
[[:digit:]]	0-9

[[:alnum:]]	a-zA-Z0-9
\d and	Not in grep: same as [[:digit:]]

Examples

KdG student numbers: [0-9]{7}-[0-9]{2}

Hexadecimal number of 4 numbers: [0-9A-Fa-f]{4}

Each number containing a minimum of 3 zeros, repeated after each other:

[0-9]*0{3}[0-9]*

Word "fix" in a text, different possibilities:

[[:space:]]fix[[:space:]]

fix\W

\<fix\>

Start with <, contains @ and ends with >:

<.+@.+>

Bash shell scripting

#!/usr/bin/env bash # comments var="Hello" export globalvar="Hello" clear echo -n "Enter your name: " read name echo -e \$var.\\n\$name read -p "What is your first name? " firstname echo "\${firstname^}" / echo "\${firstname^^}" Positional parameters \$0 (0-9) \$# (get amount of positional parameters) \$* and \$@ (list of all parameters) Quotes Single quotes: hard quotes, print what's between them Double quotes: soft quotes, \$ and `will be handled escape with \ Backquotes: command substitution or use \$(..) Calculate with + - * / % number=\$((2+2))let number=2+2 chmod +x script.sh ./script.sh source script.sh . script.sh

```
/bin/true (0) - /bin/false (1)
$? (exit status -- exit 113)
[..] or newer version [[..]] (with regular expressions =~)
-n true if next variable has a value
-z true if the string is empty
-d true if it is a directory
-f true if it is a file
-r true if it is a readable file
-w true if there are writing permissions for the file
-x true if it is an executable file
I file1 -nt file2 I true if file1 is newer then file2
[ file1 -ot file2 ] true if file1 is older than file2
-ot reversed
[ number1 .. number2 ]
-It less than
-le less than or equals
-eq equals
-gt greater than
-ge greater than or equals
-ne not equals
[-d "$1"] && echo "It's a directory"
[-f "$1" ] && echo "It's a file"
[-x "$1"] && { echo "Not allowed with an executable"; exit 1; }
[!-z $EUID ] && { echo "You are not root"; exit 1; }
[[ "$int" = ~ ^-?[0-9] + $]]
((int == 0)) / ((int < 0)) / (((int % 2)) == 0))
[[...]] \&\& [[...]] / [[...]] / [((int == 0))]
```

```
IFS (space / tab / newline) / IFS=$'\n' (only newline)
                                                                                  teller=$1
                                                                                  [!-z "$1"] && { echo "Expecting one parameter"; exit 1 }
for filename in $(find ~/ -iname '*.txt')
                                                                                  while [ $teller -gt 0 ]; do
                                                                                      echo $teller
do
  echo $filename
                                                                                      sleep 1
                                                                                      $((teller--))
done
                                                                                  done
for filename in $(ls *.tar.gz)
                                                                                  case $1 in
do
  tar xvf $filename
                                                                                   move)
                                                                                    echo "Move"
done
if [ -d /etc/systemd ]; then
                                                                                   copy | kopie)
   echo "Directory exists"
                                                                                    echo "Copy"
fi
                                                                                   delete)
if Is ~/tmp/*.tar.gz &> /dev/null; then
                                                                                    echo "Delete"
  cp ~/tmp/*.tar.gz.
                                                                                    ,,
else
  echo "Er zijn geen tar.gz-bestanden beschikbaar"
                                                                                    echo "Something else"
  exit 2
                                                                                  esac
fi
                                                                                  function name {
if [ -d ~/Music ] && [ -w ~/Music ] && [ -x ~/Music ]; then
                                                                                      local foo # local variable for this function
   cd ~/Music
                                                                                      echo "Do something with $foo"
elif [ -d ~/Documents ] && [ -w ~/Documents ] && [ -x ~/Documents ]; then
                                                                                      return
    cd ~/Documents
else
                                                                                  cmd1 && cmd2 (execute cmd2 if cmd1 exit code 0)
   echo "No access to a directory"
                                                                                  cmd1 || cmd2 (execute cmd2 only if cmd1 exit code 1)
    exit 1
fi
```