

# linux CheatSheet

## Basic Commands

### ls

- lists content of a directory  
`ls [/aDirectoryName]`
- lists content with the long flag `-l` and human-readable flag `h` displays file permissions and size information  
`$ ls -lh /users/max/documents`
- lists with the recursive flag `-R` everything in and under a directory  
`$ ls -R /users/max/documents`

### pwd (present working directory)

- print name of current/working directory
- using flag Logical `-L` to include symlinks

### cd (change directory)

- ex. : moving to root directory :  
`$ cd \`

### rm (remove)

- removing a file :  
`$ rm myFile`
- removing an empty directory:  
`$ rmdir myEmptyDirectory`
- removing a non-empty directory and its contents recursively :  
`rm -r myDirectory`

### cp (copy)

- copy a file to a specified directory  
`$ cp myFile /home/max/anotherDirectory`

### mv (move)

- move a file to a specified directory  
`$ cp myFile /home/max/anotherDirectory`

## Other Commands

### cat (concatenate)

- prints file content to output

### less

- quickly display less than a complete file contents
- scroll document's content with arrows
- quit by typing 'q'

### man

- brings up a one-page interface to reference manuals about a linux command  
ex. : `$ man ls`
- type `\` (backslash) followed by keywords to search into document  
move forward to next keyword by typing 'n'
- quit by typing 'q'

### touch

- updates file timestamps
- if file doesn't exist it will create it

### stat (status)

- displays file or file system status  
displays file's inode (metadata) information

### | (pipe)

- creates a unidirectional data channel
- takes the output of a command to feed it as the input of another  
`$ journalctl | grep myFile.php`
- you can chain as many pipes as you wish  
`texttt$ journalctl | grep myFile.php | grep error`

### info

- reading documentation in Info format
- useful, when you don't know the name of a command you want to use
- click Enter on underlined text to follow links  
'u' will bring you back one level  
'q' to exit

### journalctl

- tool to query the contents of the systemd journal  
ideally do filter query with grep  
`$ journalctl | grep myPage.php`

## Keyboard Shortcuts

### TAB (completion)

- press TAB to complete a command  
`$ touch myNewFile`  
`$ rm my<TAB>`

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## References

David Clinton (2018), Linux in Action dernière compilation : (October 5, 2019)