Basic Command Examples

Extract a field from a delimited file:
`cut -d <delim> -f <field_num>`

Extract a range characters from a file
`cut -c <start>-<finish>`

Find files that were modified today:
`find . -type f -mtime 0`

Perform an action on a subset of files:
`find . -type f | head -n 10 | xargs -I {} <cmd>`

Use piping in find + exec:
`find . -exec sh -c 'grep "$1" > "$1.out"' -- {} \;`

Use piping with xargs:
`<cmd> | xargs -I {} sh -c 'grep "$1" > "$1.out"' -- {} \;`

Determine if a file is being used:
`lsof -V <filename>`

Grep with line numbers and context:
`grep -nA <num_lines> <pattern> *`

Create a named pipe: `mkfifo <name>`

Show all ports in use: `netstat -alp`

Show port statistics: `netstat -s`

Character substitution: `tr '<from>' '<to>'`

Delete characters: `tr '<char>' -d`

Show processes as a tree:
`pstree -ap | grep -C <lines> <proc>`

Get the current time as a unix timestamp:
`date +%s`

Get the current time in ISO format:
`date +%F\ %T`

Execute cmd with watch and mark changes:
`watch -d '<cmd>'`

Merge two files together (columns):
`paste <file1> <file2>`

Execute a command as a different user:
`su -c <cmd>`

Sed Examples

Basic substitution:
`sed -e 's/<old>/<new>/g' <input> > <output>`

Delete lines: `sed -e '/<pattern>/d' <input>`

Multiple substitutions: `sed -e 's/<old>/<new>/g;s/<old2>/<new2>/g' <input>`

Modify a file in-place:
`sed -i 's/<old>/<new>/g' <input>`

tr Classes

alnum Alphanumeric Characters

alpha Alphabetic Characters

blank Whitespace Characters

cntrl Control Characters

digit Numeric Characters

graph Graphic Characters

lower Lower-Case Alphabetic Characters

print Printable Characters

punct Punctuation Characters

space Space Characters

upper Upper-Case Alphabetic Characters

xdigit Hexadecimal Characters

Basic FTP Commands

`ascii` Set the transfer type to ascii.

`bell` Sound an alarm when transfer is finished.

`binary` Set the transfer type to binary.

`cd <directory>` Change remote directory.

`exit` Exit the FTP client.

`get` Download a file from the server.

`lcd` Change local directory.

`put` Upload a file to the server.

`tick` Display the number of bytes transferred.

Bash Tricks

One-line for loop:
`for file in *; do <cmd>; done`

Use the output of one command in another:
`echo 'foo' > 'date +%s'.txt`

Same, but using pipes:
`diff <(find /dir1) <(find /dir2)`
`tar cvf >(gzip -c > dir.tgz) dir`

Fix a mistake in the previous command:
`^old^new`

Use the last arg. from the last command:
`rm !$`

Run command 2 if command 1 succeeds:
`<cmd1> && <cmd23>`

Repeat command for every item in braces:
`touch {1..10}.txt ; rm foo.{obj,bin,bar} ;`
`cp <file>{,.bak}`

Start/end of line: `Ctrl-A ; Ctrl-E`

Follow the execution of your shell script:
`#!/bin/bash -x`

Time multiple commands:
`time sh -c '<commands>'`

Vim Specific Tips

Open a remote file using vim and ssh:
`vim scp://user@host//path/to/file`

Open many files that match a pattern:
`args **/*.java`

Modify the contents of the matched files:
`argdo <command> | w`

Modify the contents of the opened buffers:
`bufdo <command> | w`

Autocomplete Word: `Ctrl-n Ctrl-p`

Indent/Outdent (Insert Mode):
`Ctrl-t, Ctrl-d`

Paste to command line: `Ctrl-r <reg>`

Replace with regsiter: `:s/string/\=@<reg>/`