

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 filesy- stems
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	
!*	All arguments of previous command	
^abc^123	Run previous command,	

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

replacing abc with 123

Bash Variables (con	t)		
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			
cmd1 <(cmd2)			
Output of cmd2 as f	ile 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 cmc	Every output of cmd to file		

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

cmd refers to a command.

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 cmd in a subshell

Directory Operations		
pwd	Show current directory	
mkdir <i>dir</i>	Make directory dir	
cd <i>dir</i>	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		
-	Long listing format		
-1	One file per line		
-m	Comma-separated output		
-Q	Quoted output		

Search for pattern in files
Case insensitive search
Recursive search
Inverted search
Show matched part of file only
Find files starting with <i>name</i> in <i>dir</i>



By **Dave Child** (DaveChild) cheatography.com/davechild/ aloneonahill.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 command
locate file	Find <i>file</i> (quick search of system

Fil	le	O	рe	ra	tic	ns

touch file1

Create file1

cat file1 file2

Concatenate files and output

less file 1

View and paginate file1

file file1

Get type of file1

cp file1 file2

Copy file1 to file2

mv file1 file2

Move file1 to file2

rm file1

Delete file1

head file1

Show first 10 lines of file1

tail file1

Show last 10 lines of file1

tail -F file

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

Process I	Management
	managomone

ps Show snapshot of processes
top Show real time processes
kill pid Kill process with id pid
pkill name Kill process with name name
killall name beginning name

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

Navigate File

ALT-/ End of file

CTRL-A Beginning of line

CTRL-E End of line

CTRL-C Show line number

CTRL-_ Go to line number

Search File

CTRL-W Find

ALT-W Find next

Search and replace

More nano info at:

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

Screen Shortcuts

screen

CTRL-\

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)

1 execute (x)



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