

Basic Bash commands	Wildcards	Archiving
pwd print working directory	* any pattern	tar - combine several files into one
touch create file	? any single character	-c create new tar archive
cat display file	[xyz] / any of these / any	-r update tar archive
> redirect output to file	[x-z] within the range	-x extract from tar archive
>> append output to file	Globbering: Shell interprets wildcards as the list of all matching pathnames	-f specify archive file name
pipe to another command		-v verbose mode
diff compare two files	regex	-z compress archive w gzip
file1	grep finds occurrences of STRING within FILE_LIST	gzip compress a single file
file2	'STRING'	A regular tar archive file ends with .tar; a gzipped tar archive file ends with .tgz
ln / ln create hard (alt name) / symbolic (new file that auto-redirects) link	FILE_LIST	
-s	-i ignore case	
sort sort lines	-c return only count: # of matching lines	
file		
wc word count	-v inverted search (return only non-matches)	
file	-n display line number with matching line	
cp, mv, and rm options: -i confirmation prompt; -f force, -r recursively visit subdirectories	-l list only file names	



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Page 1 of 1.

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