

Lists and List Options

ls List all values in present working directory

ls -R List all files in sub-directories as well

ls -a List hidden files as well

Moving and Renaming Files

mv file "new file path" Moves the files to the new location

mv filename new_file_name Renames the file to a new filename

Insert mode

i insert at cursor

a Write after cursor

A Write at end of line

ESC Terminate insert mode

u Undo last change

U undo change to entire last line

For loop

```
# For loop in Bash; Basic
for x in 1 2 3
do
    echo $x
done
1
2
3

# For loop in Bash; Range
{START..STOP..INCREMENT}
for x in {1..5..2}
do
    echo $x
done
Output:
1
```

For loop (cont)

```
> 2
5
# For loop; Three expression
for ((x=2;x<=4;x+=2))
do
    echo $x
done
Output:
2
4
```

Home Directory

cd Navigate to home directory

cd .. Move one level up

cd / Move to root directory

Process Management

ps Display currently running processes

ps -ef Display currently running processes on system

Search Files

grep pattern files grep 'word' filename

grep -i Case insensitive search

grep -R 'httpd' Look for all files in the current directory and in all of its sub-directories

grep -c 'nixcraft' Search and display the total number of times that the string 'nixcraft' appears in a file

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Directory with a for loop

```
# Search for books in the book
directory that contain air
for book in $(ls books/ | grep -
i 'air')
do
    echo $book
done
Airpor tBo ok.txt
FairMa rke tBo ok.tx
```

Case Statements

```
case 'STRING' in
PATTERN1)
COMMAND1;;
PATTERN2)
COMMAND2;;
*)
DEFAULT COMMAND;;
esac

case $(cat $1) in
sydney)
mv $1 sydney/ ;;
melbourne|brisbane)
rm $1 ;;
canberra)
mv $1 "IMP ORT ANT _$1 " ;;
*)
echo "No cities found" ;;
esac
```

Creating and viewing a file

Creates a new file `cat > filename`

Displays the file content `cat filename`



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BASH variables

Set with an equal sign	greeting="Hello"
Access with a \$	echo \$greeting

Control Flow

Direct Output of Second command to first	1st_command \$ 2nd Command
Runs the 2nd command only if the 1st command runs successfully.	1stcommand && 2nd Command
Runs the 2nd command only if the 2nd command does not run successfully.	A B # Run B if and only if A failed

While Statement

```
Set a condition which is tested at each iteration:  
x=1  
while [ $x -le 3 ];  
do  
    echo $x  
    ((x +=1))  
done
```

if, then, else statement

```
if then else:  
x="Queen"  
if [ CONDITION ];  
if [ $x == "King" ];  
then # SOME CODE  
then echo "$x is a King!"  
else # SOME OTHER CODE  
else echo "$x is not a King!"  
fi  
fi
```

Navigating With Cursor

Alt + b	move backward one word
Alt + f	move forward one word
Alt + u	make entire word after cursor uppercase
Alt + c	make first letter after cursor uppercase
Alt + d	delete word after cursor
^a	beginning of line
^e	end of line

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