

Basic commands

pwd	Where am I in the system
ls [path]	List of given path. Common params -l -h -a
cd [path]	Change directory
~ (tilde)	Used in paths as a reference to your home directory (eg. ~/Documents)
. (dot)	Used in paths as a reference to your current directory (eg. ./bin).
.. (dot dot)	Used in paths as a reference to your current directories parent directory (eg. ../bin).
[KEY] TAB	Start typing and press TAB. The system will auto complete the path. Press TAB twice and it will show you your alternatives.

File manipulation

mkdir <dir name>	create directory
rmdir <dir name>	remove empty directory
rm <path>	remove file also non-empty folder with -f param (-r recursively)
touch <file name>	create empty file
cp <source> <destination>	copy source to destination
mv <source> <destination>	move source to destination also used for rename

Files (+filters)

head	show the first n lines (-n)
tail	show the last n lines (-n)
sort	sort lines in a given way
wc	How many words, characters and lines.
grep	search for given patterns

Wildcards - May be used anywhere in any path

*	Zero or more characters (eg. b*).
?	Single character (eg. file.???).
[]	Range (eg. b[aio]t).

Useful commands

du -sh [dir/file]	Disk usage (-s summary -h human readable)
df -h	Display how much disk space is used and also free
find /home -mtime -1	Find all files in the given directory (and subdirectories) which have been modified in the last 24 hours.
shutdown -h now	Shutdown the system. (Replace -h with -r for reboot.)
reboot	Restart machine
date	Show the current date and time
whoami	who you are logged in as
finger <user>	display information about user
man <command>	show the manual for command
whereis <app>	show possible location of app
which <app>	show which app will be run by default

Permissions

r	read
w	write
x	execute
permission order	Owner(user) Group Other
chmod <permissions> <path>	change permissions. Permissions can be either shorthand (eg. 754) or longhand (eg. g+x)

Piping and Redirection

>	Redirect STDOUT to a file.
>>	Redirect STDOUT to a end of file.
2>	Redirect the STDERR to a file.
<	Pass the contents of a file to a program as STDIN.
 	Feed the STDOUT of the program on the left as STDIN to the program on the right.



Apache

Config files	virtual hosts	/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
	hosting.znojmo.cz	/etc/httpd/conf.d/virtualy.conf
Restart service	gracefull	apachectl graceful
Restart service	hard	sudo service apache2 restart
Log file		/var/log/httpd
	ispconfig specific	/var/www/web1/log/
New virtual		web-uzivatel

MySQL

Config files	/etc/mysql/
	/etc/mysql/conf.d/
Restart service	service mysql restart
	service mysqld restart
	/etc/init.d/mysqld restart
Status service	systemctl status mysql.service
Log file	/var/log/mysql/error.log

Process management

CTRL + C	Cancel the currently running process
kill <process id>	Cancel the given process. Include the option -9 to kill a stubborn process
ps	Obtain a listing of processes and their id's. Including the option aux will show all processes.
jobs	See a list of current processes in the background.
CTRL+ Z	CTRL + Z Pause the currently running process and put it in the background.
fg <job number>	Move the given process from the background to the foreground.

Colaboration Required

Do you want help with this cheatsheet	Contact me at info@davidstein.cz
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