Cheatography

Unix/Linux Command Reference Cheat Sheet

by JohnKet via cheatography.com/169020/cs/35374/

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

Nano Shortcuts

Files	
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	
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
CTRL-\	Search and replace
More nano info at: https://www.nano-editor.org/docs.php	

Basic Commands

man <Command>	Show manual for command
<Command> --help	Show manual for command
clear or reset	Clear the terminal

Directory Operations

pwd	Show current directory
cd <dir name>	Change directory to dir

Directory Operations (cont)

cd ..	Go up a directory
mkdir <dir name>	Make directory dir
rmdir <dir name>	Delete empty directories
ls <dir>	List files of stated dir else current dir

ls Options

-a	Show all (including hidden)
-R	Recursive list
-r	Reverse order
-t	Sort by last modified
-S	Sort by file size
-l	Long listing format
-1	One file per line
-m	Comma-separated output
-Q	Quoted output

SSH

ssh user@host.com	connect to host as user
ssh user@host.com -p <port>	connect to host on certain port as user

File Operations

touch <filename>	Create file
cp file1 file2	Copy file1 to file2
mv file1 file2	Move file1 to file2
rm file1	Delete file1
file <filename> Example: file ./-file0* to get all the file type of ./file01, ./file02 etc	Get the type of file
cat <file>	concatenate files and print on the standard output

Examples of how to print weird files:

1. cat < -
2. cat ./-
3. cat "spaces in this filename"
4. cat spaces\ in\ this\ filename
5. cat .hiddenfile

Search Files

find -options	Find files based on options

Search Files (cont)	
grep -options	Search for pattern in files

IO Redirection	
cmd < file	Input of cmd from file
cmd1 < (cmd2)	Output of cmd2 as file 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 cmd to file

cmd refers to a command.

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