

### 1. tar command examples

Create a new tar archive.	\$ tar cvf archive_name.tar dirname/
Extract from an existing tar archive.	\$ tar xvf archive_name.tar
View an existing tar archive.	\$ tar tvf archive_name.tar

On Unix platform, tar command is the primary archiving utility.

### 4. ssh command examples

Login to remote host	ssh -l jsmith remotehost.example.com
Debug ssh client	ssh -v -l jsmith remotehost.example.com
Display ssh client version	\$ ssh -V OpenSSH_3.9p1, OpenSSL 0.9.7a Feb 19 2003

ssh (SSH client) is a program for logging into a remote machine and for executing commands on a remote machine

### 9. sort command examples

\$ sort names.txt	Sort a file in ascending order
\$ sort -r names.txt	Sort a file in descending order
\$ sort -t: -k 3n /etc/passwd   more	Sort passwd file by 3rd field.

### 10. export command examples

\$ export   grep ORACLE	To view oracle related environment variables.
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```
declare -x ORACLE_BASE="/u01/app/oracle"
```

```
declare -x ORACLE_HOME="/u01/app/oracle/product/10.2.0"
```

```
declare -x ORACLE_SID="med"
```

```
declare -x ORACLE_TERM="xterm"
```

\$ export ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/10.2.0	To export an environment variable:
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### 14. cd command examples

Use "cd -" to toggle between the last two directories

Use "shopt -s cdspell" to automatically correct mistyped directory names on cd

### 15. gzip command examples

To create a *.gz compressed file:	\$ gzip test.txt
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To uncompress a *.gz file:	\$ gzip -d test.txt.gz
----------------------------	------------------------

Display compression ratio of the compressed file using gzip -l	\$ gzip -l *.gz
--	-----------------

compressed	uncompressed
	ratio uncompressed_name

23709	97975 75.8% asp-patch-rpms.txt
-------	-----------------------------------

### 2. grep command examples

Search for a given string in a file (case in-sensitive search).	\$ grep -i "the" demo_file
---	----------------------------

Print the matched line, along with the 3 lines after it.	\$ grep -A 3 -i "example" demo_text
--	-------------------------------------

Search for a given string in all files recursively	\$ grep -r "ram-esh" *
--	------------------------

The grep command is used to search text or searches the given file for lines containing a match to the given strings or words. By default, grep displays the matching lines

### 5. sed command examples

When you copy a DOS file to Unix, you could find \r\n in the end of each line. This example converts the DOS file format to Unix file format using sed command.	\$ sed 's/.\$//'
---	------------------

Print file content in reverse order	\$ sed -n '1!G;h;\$p'
-------------------------------------	-----------------------

thegee-kstuff.txt

Add line number for all non-empty-lines in a file	\$ sed './=#'
---	---------------

thegee-kstuff.txt  
| sed 'N; s/\n/ /'

sed is a stream editor. A stream editor is used to perform basic text transformations on an input stream (a file, or input from a pipeline).



### 8. diff command examples

```
# diff -w name_1- 2c2,3 < John Doe --- >
ist.txt name_list- John M Doe > Jason
_new.txt Bourne
```

Ignore white space while comparing.

### 13. pwd command

pwd is Print working directory. What else can be said about the good old pwd who has been printing the current directory name for ages.

### 3.find command examples

```
Find files using file- # find -iname "-
name ( case in-sen- MyCProgram.c"
sitive find)
```

```
Execute commands $ find -iname "-
on files found by the MyCProgram.c" -
find command exec md5sum {} \;
```

```
Find all empty files in # find ~ -empty
home directory
```

The Linux find command is very powerful. It can search the entire filesystem to find files and directories according to the search criteria you specify

### 6.awk command examples

```
Remove duplicate lines $ awk '!($0 in
using awk array) {
array[$0]; print }'
temp
```

```
Print all lines from $awk -F ':'
/etc/passwd that has the '$3==$4'
same uid and gid passwd.txt
```

```
Print only specific field $ awk '{print
from a file. $2,$5;}' employ-
ee.txt
```

### 7.vim command examples

```
Go to the 143rd line $ vim +143 filena-
of file me.txt
```

```
Go to the first match $ vim +/search-
of the specified term filename.txt
```

```
Open the file in read $ vim -R /etc/p-
only mode. asswd
```

### 11. xargs command examples

```
Copy all images to # ls *.jpg | xargs -n1 -i
external hard- cp {} /external-hard-
drive drive/directory
```

```
Search all jpg # find / -name *.jpg -
images in the type f -print | xargs tar
system and -cvzf images.tar.gz
archive it.
```

```
Download all the # cat url-list.txt | xargs
URLs mentioned wget -c
in the url-list.txt file
```

### 12. ls command examples

```
Display filesize in $ ls -lh -rw-r----- 1
human readable ramesh team-dev
format (e.g. KB, MB 8.9M Jun 12 15:27
etc..) arch-linux.txt.gz
```

```
Order Files Based $ ls -ltr
on Last Modified
Time (In Reverse
Order) Using ls -ltr
```

```
Visual Classification $ ls -F
of Files With Special
Characters Using ls
-F
```



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