Linux Command Line Cheat Sheet

by skittleys via cheatography.com/19023/cs/2083/

grep [OPTION]... PATTERN [FILE]...

-i	case insensitive
-n	line numbers
-r	recursive
-L	only list files that don't match

* can put multiple file names
* PATTERN is a basic regex by default
* egrep for extended regex

PyTyle3

Ctrl-Alt-v	tile
Ctrl-Alt-BkSp	untile
Ctrl-Alt-s	⇩ master window space
Ctrl-Alt-r	⇧ master window space
Ctrl-Alt-g	close master
Ctrl-Alt-d	add new master
Ctrl-Alt-c	rotate windows clockwise
Ctrl-Alt-f	float
Ctrl-Alt-q	quit

terminator

Ctrl+Shift+O	Split horizontally
Ctrl+Shift+F	Split vertically
Ctrl+Shift+F	search
(Shift+)Win+R	rotate windows (counter)clockwise
Alt+(arrow)	Move terminal focus ...

find [-HLP] [path...] [expression]

-P	never follow symlinks	
-L	follow symlinks	
[expression]		
* options	-maxdepth #	
	-mindepth #	
* tests	(+n,-n,n)	
	-atime n	n*24h
	-amin n	
	-executable	
	-group *name*	or ID
	-size n[cwbkMG]	
	-type [bc**d**p**f**ls]	
	-user *name*	or ID
	-writable	
* actions	-delete	
	-exec *cmd*	

* path can be specific or **.**

Referencing previous commands

$?	exit status of last command
$0	
$#	# args passed to current script/ function
$*	list of args passed, as a space-separated string
$@	list of args passed, as a delimited list
$_	most recent arg
$!	PID of last bg command
$$	pid of current shell
$-	option flags used
$*n*	reference to arg *n* in last command

Bash History: "Event Designators"

!*n*	Repeat n^{th} command
!-*n*	Repeat command *n* lines back
!!	Last command; synonymous w/ !-1
!*string*	Most recent command starting with *string*
!?*string*?	Most recent command containing *string*
^*str1*\^*str2*^	repeat last command, replacing *str1* w/ *str2*
!!:s/*str1*/*str2*	synonymous with the above
!$	last arg of last cmd; synonymous w/ !!:$

History "Word Designators"

$	last argument
0 (zero)	0th argument, usually the cmd word
n	the n^{th} word (*n*-1 arg)
^	1st argument (word 1)
%	word matched by most recent ?*str*? search
*	all words except the 0th (i.e., all args)

Word designator is separated from event by a colon ':' unless it is ^,$,*,-,%.
For example, !!:$ becomes !$.
Words are counted from 0, so the command itself is 0.
Words can be used with events. For example, !*foo*:3 finds the last command starting with *foo*, then takes the 3rd word (2nd argument).

History: Modifiers

[g]s/*str1*/*str2*	
&	repeat prev substitution
p	prints resulting command but doesn't execute it
e	removes all but trailing suffix (e.g., .txt)
r	removes trailing suffix, keeps basename
h	removes "trailing" last dir in pathname, keeping "head" (path to that directory's directory)
t	removes all dirs in path except the last one ("tail")

Used after the event and word designators.
Gets very complex.
I'm only showing the sed-like ones here.

pacman

-S *pkg*	install
-Su	upgrade all out-of-date pkgs (prompts for confirmation 1st)
-Sy	refresh pkg list
-Ql *pkg*	list all files owned by pkg
-Qs <regex>	search for package (local)
-Ss <regex>	search repo
-Qi *pkg*	pkg info (local)
-Si *pkg*	pkg info (repo)
-R *pkg*	remove pkg
-Rn *pkg*	don't back up configs
-Qm	list all pkgs not found in DB (manually installed)
-T	check all dependencies
-Qc *pkg*	view changelog

pacman (cont)

-Qd	packages installed as dependencies
-Qtd	orphan packages
-Qu	view all out-of-date pkgs
-Sii *pkg*	info re: *pkg* & what other pkgs depend on it
-Sl [*repo*]	list all pkgs in specified repo
-Suu	downgrade pkgs to version in repo (i.e., if installed from testing repo, downgrade to stable)
-Sw *pkg*	download but don't install
-Syy	force refresh
-Syu	update + upgrade
-Syu *pkg*	update + upgrade all, then install*pkg* if still not there
-U /path/	install from local file (will get dependencies from repo)