Cheatography

Linux Cheat Sheet
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Bash Shortcuts

CTRL+C	Stop Current Command
CTRL+Z	Sleep Current Foreground Command
CTRL+A	Move Cursor to Start of the Line
CTRL+E	Move Cursor to End of the Line
CTRL+U	Cut from Start of Line to Cursor
CTRL+K	Cut from End of Line to Cursor
CTRL+R	Search Through Command History
bg	Send Last Sleep Command to Background (output will be printed to screen)
fg	Bring Last Background Command to Foreground
!!	Repeat Last Command
!*abc*	Run the Last Command with the String Starting with abc
!*abc*:p	Print the Last Command with the String Starting abc
^*abc*&123	Run the Previous Command, Replacing abc with 123

Bash Commands

date	Show System Data
uptime	Show System Uptime

Command Lists

cmd1;*cmd2*	Run cmd1 then cmd2
cmd1 && *cmd2*	Run cmd1 then if successful, run cmd2
cmd &	Run Command in the Background (Output will be Printed to the Screen)
cmd1 | *cmd2*	Run cmd1 and then run cmd2 Based on the Results of cmd1. This can be Repeated and is called "piping".

Search

find /dir/ -name *name**	Find Files Starting with name Under the /dir/ Directory
find /dir/ -user *name*	Find Files Owned by the Username under the /dir/ Directory
find /dir/ -mmin *num*	Find Files Modified Less than num Minutes ago in the /dir/ Directory

Search (cont)

grep *pattern files*	Search for Lines in the file which Match the Pattern
grep -l *pattern files*	Search for Lines in the File which Match the Pattern (Case Insensitive)
grep -v *pattern files*	Search for Lines in the File which don't Match the Pattern
cut -d " " -f "1"	cut is used to only display the parts of a line you are interested in. In this example, the delimiter is a space, (-d " ") and we are only interested in the first entry, (-f "1"). You can select multiple entries by separating with a comma, (-f "1,2,3")

Directory Operations

pwd	Print Working Directory
mkdir *name*	Make Directory in current Directory
cd *dir*	Change Directory to *dir*
ls	List files and Directories
ls -a	List Files and Directories Including Hidden
ls -R	List Files and Directories Recursively
ls -r	List Files and Directories in Reverse Order
ls -l	List Files and Directories Showing more Detail
ls -1	List Files and Directories 1 Per Line
ls -m	List Files and Directories comma seperated
ls -!	List Files and Directories Quoted Output