

Terminal Shortcuts

Common Shortcuts

CTRL L = Clear the terminal
SHIFT Page Up/Down = Go up/down the terminal head = from the top
CTRL A = Cursor to start of line
CTRL E = Cursor TO end of line
CTRL U = Delete left of the cursor
CTRL K = Delete right of the cursor
CTRL W = Delete word on the left of the cursor
CTRL Y = Paste (after CTRL U,K or W)
TAB = auto completion of file or command
TAB TAB = shows you the options of commands
!! = repeat last command
CTRL Z = stops the current

Basic navigation

Finding you way

ls -a = list all files and folders
ls <folderName> = list files in folder
ls -lh = Detailed list, Human readable
ls -l *.jpg = list jpeg files only
ls -lh <fileName> = Result for file only
cd <folderName> = change directory
if folder name has spaces use " "
cd / = go to root
cd .. = go up one folder
pwd = print working directory
man <command> = shows manual

File Manipulation

make ,copy ,move ,delete commands

cat <file name > show content of the file
mkdir = create new folder
mkdir <name>
cp = copy and rename a file
cp -R = copy and rename a file
mv <txt file name> <foldername>
= move a file to a folder
mv <foldername> <foldername> = move folder into another folder
mv <txt filename> <txt filename>= rename file
rm <filename>= delete file or files
with rm <filename> <filename1>...
rm -i <filename> = ask for confirmation on each file
touch <filename> = create or update a file

File Manipulation continued

editing or viewing files

head -n <#oflines> <txt fileName>= writes the no of lines of the file (from the top) to the screen
tail -n <#oflines> <txt fileName> = writes the no of lines of the file (from the bottom) to the screen
less <txt fileName> = wtiters the contents of a file onto the screen one page at a time;use space bar to continue
more <txt fileName> = wtiters the contents of a file onto the screen.

File Manipulation continued1

search commands

grep <textuwanttosearch> <fileName> = search for text in file
grep -i = Ignores uppercase/lowercase when searching
grep -v = displays lines that do not match
grep -n = puts a line number in front of each matching line number
grep -c = prints the total count of the matched lines
grep -r <text> <folderName>/ = search for file names with occurrence of the text



By **tester1**

cheatography.com/tester1/

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