

LINUX CLI Command Reference

<p>File Commands: ls – directory listing ls -al – formatted listing with hidden files cd <i>dir</i> - change directory to <i>dir</i> cd – change to home pwd – show current directory mkdir <i>dir</i> – create a directory <i>dir</i> rm <i>file</i> – delete <i>file</i> rm -rf <i>file/dir</i> – force & recursively remove <i>file</i> cp <i>file1 file2</i> – copy <i>file1</i> to <i>file2</i> cp -r <i>dir1 dir2</i> – copy <i>dir1</i> to <i>dir2</i>; mv <i>file1 file2</i> – rename or move <i>file1</i> to <i>file2</i> ln -s <i>file link</i> – create symbolic link <i>link</i> to <i>file</i> touch <i>file</i> – create or update <i>file</i> cat > <i>file</i> – places standard input into <i>file</i> more <i>file</i> – output the contents of <i>file</i> head <i>file</i> – output the first 10 lines of <i>file</i> tail <i>file</i> – output the last 10 lines of <i>file</i></p>	<p>System Info: date – show the current date and time cal – show this month's calendar uptime – show current uptime w – display who is online whoami – who you are logged in as finger <i>user</i> – display information about <i>user</i> uname -a – show kernel information cat /proc/cpuinfo – cpu information cat /proc/meminfo – memory information man <i>command</i> – show the manual for <i>command</i> df – show disk usage du – show directory space usage free – show memory and swap usage whereis <i>app</i> – show possible locations of <i>app</i> which <i>app</i> – show which <i>app</i> will be run by default</p>
<p>File Permissions: chmod <i>octal file</i> – change the permissions of <i>file</i> to <i>octal</i>, which can be found separately for user, group, and world by adding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 – read (r) • 2 – write (w) • 1 – execute (x), Examples: chmod 777 – read, write, execute for all chmod 755 – rwx for owner, rx for group and world</p>	<p>Process Management: ps – display your currently active processes top – display all running processes kill <i>pid</i> – kill process id <i>pid</i> killall <i>proc</i> – kill all processes named <i>proc</i> * bg – lists stopped or background jobs; resume a stopped job in the background fg – brings the most recent job to foreground fg <i>n</i> – brings job <i>n</i> to the foreground</p>
<p>Searching Commands: grep <i>pattern files</i> – search for <i>pattern</i> in <i>files</i> grep -r <i>pattern dir</i> – search recursively for <i>pattern</i> in <i>dir</i> <i>command</i> grep <i>pattern</i> – search for <i>pattern</i> in the output of <i>command</i> locate <i>file</i> – find all instances of <i>file</i></p>	<p>Network: ping <i>host</i> – ping <i>host</i> and output results whois <i>domain</i> – get whois information for <i>domain</i> dig <i>domain</i> – get DNS information for <i>domain</i> dig -x <i>host</i> – reverse lookup <i>host</i> wget <i>file</i> – download <i>file</i> wget -c <i>file</i> – continue a stopped download</p>
<p>Remote SSH: ssh <i>user@host</i> – connect to <i>host</i> as <i>user</i> ssh -p <i>port user@host</i> – connect to <i>host</i> on port <i>port</i> as <i>user</i> ssh-copy-id <i>user@host</i> – add your key to <i>host</i> for <i>user</i> to enable a keyed or passwordless login</p>	<p>Installation: Install from source: ./configure make make install dpkg -i <i>pkg.deb</i> – install a package (Debian) rpm -Uvh <i>pkg.rpm</i> – install a package (RPM)</p>
<p>Compression: tar cf <i>file.tar files</i> – create a tar named <i>file.tar</i> containing <i>files</i> tar xf <i>file.tar</i> – extract the files from <i>file.tar</i> tar czf <i>file.tar.gz files</i> – create a tar with Gzip compression tar xzf <i>file.tar.gz</i> – extract a tar using Gzip tar cjf <i>file.tar.bz2</i> – create a tar with Bzip2 compression tar xjf <i>file.tar.bz2</i> – extract a tar using Bzip2 gzip <i>file</i> – compresses <i>file</i> and renames it to <i>file.gz</i> gzip -d <i>file.gz</i> – decompresses <i>file.gz</i> back to <i>file</i></p>	<p>Key Shortcuts: Ctrl+C – halts the current command Ctrl+Z – stops the current command, resume with fg in the foreground or bg in the background Ctrl+D – log out of current session, similar to exit Ctrl+W – erases one word in the current line Ctrl+U – erases the whole line Ctrl+R – type to bring up a recent command !! - repeats the last command exit – log out of current session</p>

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