

File Commands	System Info
ls – directory listing	date – show the current date and time
ls -al – formatted listing with hidden files	cal – show this month's calendar
cd dir – change directory to <i>dir</i>	uptime – show current uptime
cd – change to home	w – display who is online
pwd – show current directory	whoami – who you are logged in as
mkdir dir – create a directory <i>dir</i>	finger user – display information about <i>user</i>
rm file – delete <i>file</i>	uname -a – show kernel information
rm -r dir – delete directory <i>dir</i>	cat /proc/cpuinfo – cpu information
rm -f file – force remove <i>file</i>	cat /proc/meminfo – memory information
rm -rf dir – force remove directory <i>dir</i> *	man command – show the manual for <i>command</i>
cp file1 file2 – copy <i>file1</i> to <i>file2</i>	df – show disk usage
cp -r dir1 dir2 – copy <i>dir1</i> to <i>dir2</i> ; create <i>dir2</i> if it doesn't exist	du – show directory space usage
mv file1 file2 – rename or move <i>file1</i> to <i>file2</i> if <i>file2</i> is an existing directory, moves <i>file1</i> into directory <i>file2</i>	free – show memory and swap usage
ln -s file link – create symbolic link <i>link</i> to <i>file</i>	whereis app – show possible locations of <i>app</i>
touch file – create or update <i>file</i>	which app – show which <i>app</i> will be run by default
cat > file – places standard input into <i>file</i>	
more file – output the contents of <i>file</i>	Compression
head file – output the first 10 lines of <i>file</i>	tar cf file.tar files – create a tar named <i>file.tar</i> containing <i>files</i>
tail file – output the last 10 lines of <i>file</i>	tar xf file.tar – extract the files from <i>file.tar</i>
tail -f file – output the contents of <i>file</i> as it grows, starting with the last 10 lines	tar czf file.tar.gz files – create a tar with Gzip compression
Process Management	tar xzf file.tar.gz – extract a tar using Gzip
ps – display your currently active processes	tar cjf file.tar.bz2 – create a tar with Bzip2 compression
top – display all running processes	tar xjf file.tar.bz2 – extract a tar using Bzip2
kill pid – kill process id <i>pid</i>	gzip file – compresses <i>file</i> and renames it to <i>file.gz</i>
killall proc – kill all processes named <i>proc</i> *	gzip -d file.gz – decompresses <i>file.gz</i> back to <i>file</i>
bg – lists stopped or background jobs; resume a stopped job in the background	Network
fg – brings the most recent job to foreground	ping host – ping <i>host</i> and output results
fg n – brings job <i>n</i> to the foreground	whois domain – get whois information for <i>domain</i>
File Permissions	dig domain – get DNS information for <i>domain</i>
chmod octal file – change the permissions of <i>file</i> to <i>octal</i> , which can be found separately for user, group, and world by adding:	dig -x host – reverse lookup <i>host</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4 – read (r) ● 2 – write (w) ● 1 – execute (x) 	wget file – download <i>file</i>
Examples:	wget -c file – continue a stopped download
chmod 777 – read, write, execute for all	Installation
chmod 755 – rwx for owner, rx for group and world	Install from source:
For more options, see man chmod .	./configure
SSH	make
ssh user@host – connect to <i>host</i> as <i>user</i>	make install
ssh -p port user@host – connect to <i>host</i> on port <i>port</i> as <i>user</i>	dpkg -i pkg.deb – install a package (Debian)
ssh-copy-id user@host – add your key to <i>host</i> for <i>user</i> to enable a keyed or passwordless login	rpm -Uvh pkg.rpm – install a package (RPM)
Searching	Shortcuts
grep pattern files – search for <i>pattern</i> in <i>files</i>	Ctrl+C – halts the current command
grep -r pattern dir – search recursively for <i>pattern</i> in <i>dir</i>	Ctrl+Z – stops the current command, resume with fg in the foreground or bg in the background
command grep pattern – search for <i>pattern</i> in the output of <i>command</i>	Ctrl+D – log out of current session, similar to exit
locate file – find all instances of <i>file</i>	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
	* use with extreme caution.