File Commands

cat *file*	View contents of *file*
cat *file1* **>** *file2*	Write **cat** output to *file2*
cd *dir*	Change to directory *dir*
cp *file1 file2*	Copy *file1* to *file2*
cp -r *dir1 dir2*	Create *dir2* if it doesn't exist
head *file*	View first 10 lines of *file*
ln -s *file link*	Create symbolic link *link* to *file*
ls	List directory contents
ls -al	List hidden + permissions
mkdir *dir*	Create directory *dir*
more *file*	View contents of *file;* spacebar to page down
mv *item1 item2*	Rename *item1* as *item2*; Move *item1* into *item2*, if directory
pwd	Show current directory
rm *file*	Delete *file*
rm -r *dir*	Delete directory *dir*
tail *file*	View last 10 lines of *file*
tail -f *file*	View last 10 lines of *file* as it grows; Ctl-C to exit
touch *file*	Update *file*'s modified date

File Permissions

chown *file user* — Change *file* owner to *user*

chmod *options file*
change the permissions of *file* to *options*, specified separately for user, group, and world.

Chmod User Options:

u	User
g	Group
o	Other users not in the file's group

Chmod File Options:

r	Read
w	Write
x	Execute

Chmod Examples:

o+x	Executable for other users
u+w	Writeable for user
u+rwx	Read, write, and execute for user

Installation

dpkg -i *pkg.deb*
Install a package by hand using dpkg

dpkg --force *pkg*
Force install *pkg* with dpkg

apt-get install *pkg*
Install *pkg* using apt; use `sudo`

apt-get update
Update local apt package information

apt-get remove *pkg*
Delete package *pkg*

apt-get dist-upgrade
Upgrade Ubuntu distribution

apt-cache search *text*
Search packages for *text*

Compression

tar cf *file.tar files*
Create a tar *file.tar* containing *files*

tar xf *file.tar*
Extract files from *file.tar*

tar czf *file.tar.gz files*
Create a tar with Gzip compression

tar xzf *file.tar.gz*
Extract a tar using Gzip

tar cjf *file.tar.bz2 files*
Create a tar with Bzip2 compression

tar xjf *file.tar.bz2*
Extract a tar using Bzip2

gzip *file*
Compress *file* using Gzip and name it *file.gz*

gzip -d *file.gz*
Decompress *file.gz* to *file*

Search

grep *pattern files*
Search for *pattern* in *files*

grep -r *pattern dir*
Search recursively for *pattern* in *directory dir*

command **grep |** *pattern*
Search for *pattern* in the output of *command*

Network

/etc/init.d/networking restart
Restart networking services

ifconfig
Show network interfaces

smbclient \\\\Machine\\share -U user
Use SMB to connect to *share* as *username*

ssh *username@host*
Use SSH to connect to *host* as *username*

wget *hostname/file*
Use wget to download *file* from *hostname* via FTP

System Info

cal — Print current calendar

cat /proc/cpuinfo — CPU information

cat /proc/meminfo — Memory information

date — Print current date and time

df — Print disk usage

du — Print directory space usage

finger *user* — Print info about *user*

free — Print memory and app usage

man *command* — See manual entry for *command*; Q to exit

uname -a — Print kernel info

uptime — Print current uptime

w — Print who is online

whereis *app* — Print possible locations of app

which *app* — Print app run by default

whoami — Print who you are logged in as

ps -ef — Display current processes

top — Display running processes

kill *pid* — Kill process with id number *id*

ps -ef | grep *program*
Display processes containing text *program*

Shortcuts

Control c — Stop current command

Control d — Log out of current session

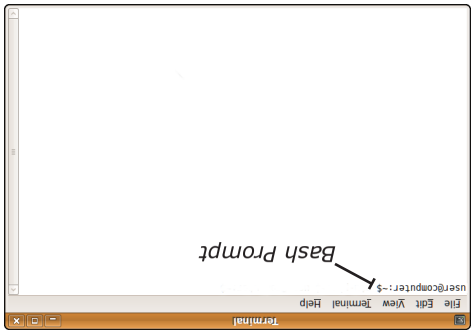
Control u — Delete the whole line

Up-arrow — View command history

Tab — Auto complete

~ — Path to home directory

Control Alt Backspace
Restart the Graphical User Interface



Customize your bash shell by modifying the .bashrc file located at ~/.bashrc

command line interface
pocketmod reference

Cover adapted from flyer designed by Duane Hinnan and midd.