File Commands	System Info
ls – directory listing	date - show the current date and time
ls -la – formatted listing with hidden files	cal – show this month's calendar
cd dir - change directory to dir	uptime - show current uptime
cd – change to home	w – display who is online
<pre>pwd - show current directory</pre>	whoami – who you are logged in as
mkdir dir – create a directory dir	finger user – display information about user
rm file - delete file	uname -a – show kernel information
rm -r dir – delete directory dir	cat /proc/cpuinfo - cpu information
rm -f file - force remove file	cat /proc/meminfo - memory information
rm -rf dir – force remove directory dir *	man command – show the manual for command
<pre>cp file1 file2 - copy file1 to file2</pre>	df – show disk usage
<pre>cp -r dir1 dir2 - copy dir1 to dir2; create dir2 if it</pre>	du – show directory space usage
doesn't exist	free – show memory and swap usage
mv file1 file2 - rename or move file1 to file2 if file2 is an existing directory, moves file1 into directory file2	whereis app – show possible locations of app
In -s file link - create symbolic link link to file	which app – show which app will be run by default
touch file - create or update file	Text Compression
<pre>cat > file - places standard input into file</pre>	tar cf file.tar files - create a tar named file.tar
<pre>more file - output the contents of file</pre>	containing files
head file - output the first 10 lines of file	tar xf file.tar - extract the files from file.tar
tail file - output the last 10 lines of file	<pre>tar czf file.tar.gz files - create a tar with Gzip compression</pre>
tail -f file - output the contents of file as it grows,	<pre>tar xzf file.tar.gz - extract a tar using Gzip</pre>
starting with the last 10 lines	<pre>tar cjf file.tar.bz2 - create a tar with Bzip2 compression</pre>
Process Management	<pre>tar xjf file.tar.bz2 - extract a tar using Bzip2</pre>
<pre>ps - display your currently active processes</pre>	gzip file - compresses file and renames it to file.gz
top – display all running processes	<pre>gzip -d file.gz - decompresses file.gz back to file</pre>
kill pid – kill process id pid	Network
killall proc – kill all processes named proc *	<pre>ping host - ping host and output results</pre>
bg – lists stopped or background jobs; resume a stopped job in the background	whois domain - get whois information for domain
${f fg}$ – brings the most recent job to foreground	dig domain – get DNS information for domain
fg n – brings job n to the foreground	dig -x host - reverse lookup host
File Permissions	<pre>wget http://url - download file</pre>
chmod octal file – change the permissions of file to octal, which can be found separately for user, group, and world by adding:	wget -c file - continue a stopped download
	Installation
• 4 - read (r) • 2 - write (w)	Install from source:
• 1 - execute (x) Examples:	./configure make
chmod 777 - read, write, execute for all chmod 755 - rwx for owner, rx for group and world For more	make install
options, see man chmod.	dpkg -i pkg.deb – install a package (Debian)
SSH	<pre>rpm -Uvh pkg.rpm - install a package (RPM)</pre>
<pre>ssh user@host - connect to host as user</pre>	Shortcuts
<pre>ssh -p port user@host - connect to host on port port as user</pre>	Ctrl+C - halts the current command
<pre>ssh-copy-id user@host - add your key to other host</pre>	Ctrl+Z - stops the current command, resume with fg in the foreground or bg in the background
Searching	Ctrl+D - log out of current session, similar to exit
grep pattern files - search for pattern in files	Ctrl+U - erases the whole line
grep -r pattern dir – search recursively for file	Ctrl+R - type to bring up a recent command
L	
command grep pattern - search for pattern in output	<pre>!! - repeats the last command</pre>
<pre>command grep pattern - search for pattern in output locate file - find all instances of file</pre>	<pre>exit - log out of current session</pre>