Common Commands

Help Commands

Command	Description
compgen -c	Show all commands
compgen -a	Show all alias commands
compgen -A function	Show available functions
man <command>	Show manual page of a command (more info than --help)
<command> --help	Show help page of a command (less info than man command)
<command> --version	Show version of a command

File & Folder Commands

Command	Description
ls -lah	List files/folders in current directory (+infos)
mkdir newdir	Create a new folder
cd somefolder	Change/switch to another directory
cd /mnt/	change/switch to another drive
cp file.txt file-copy.txt	Copy a file
mv file.txt file-renamed.txt	Rename a file
mv file.txt /tmp	Move file to another folder
rm file.txt	Remove a file
rm -rf folder	Remove entire folder (recursive)
ln -s original target	Create a symlink

pwd	Show path of current folder
chown <arguments> <user>:<group> file.txt	Change Owner and Group of file (use -R for rekursive)

Search & String Commands

Command	Description
find . -name "file.txt"	Search for a file (recursive)
find . -name "*.txt"	Search for all txt files
grep -rin "search string"	Search for a string in current folder (recursive)
grep -rin "search string" | cut -c 1-100	Search for a string in current folder + limit output of string
sed -Ei 's/someString/newString/g' file.txt	Replace "someString" with "newString" in a file
head file.txt	Show first 10 lines of file
tail file.txt	Show last 10 lines of file
cat file.txt	Show full content of file
cat file.txt | grep "search string"	Pipe output of "cat" command to grep + filter string

Terminal Search, Shortcuts & Autocompletion

Command	Description
Ctrl + a	Jump to beginning of line
Ctrl + e	Jump to end of line
Ctrl + Arrow Left	Jump word backward
Ctrl + Arrow Right	Jump word forward
Ctrl + w	Remove word backward
Alt + w	Remove word forward
Ctrl + p	Go through command line history backward
Ctrl + n	Go through command line history forward

Ctrl + r	Reverse Search in command history: - Type in something to search - Type Enter to execute the searched command - Type "Ctrl + r" to search further in reverse - Type "Ctrl + s" to search further in inverse - Tip: In only a few cases it makes sense to use the inverse search (Ctrl + s) from the beginning, but usually you want to search in reverse from the latest history commands
Ctrl + s	Same as "Ctrl + r" but inverse (starts from the beginning of the history)
Ctrl + f	Autocomplete a suggestion (Fish Shell only)

OS Helper Commands

Command	Description
du -csh .	Show size of current folder
df -h	Show partitions / drives
lsb_release -a	Show OS Version / Informations

Remote / Host Commands

Command	Description
wget https://www.somewhere495848.com/test.txt	Download a file
curl -LI https://www.google.com	Show Header Informations of URL
whois <host>	Show NS, DNS, Register about a host (e.g.: whois google.com)
host <host>	DNS Lookup of a host (e.g.: host google.com)
dig <host>	DNS Lookup of a host (verbose) (e.g.: dig google.com)
rsync -avz myfolder somehost:/var/www/	Sync a folder to a remote host and specific path
rsync -avz somehost:/var/www/ .	Sync from remote host and specific path to local folder
rsync -avz <dirSource> <dirTarget>	Sync entire Folder (locally)

rsync -avz <dirSource>/ <dirTarget>	Sync only contents of folder (locally)

Command-Line Operators

Command	Description
<command> > file.txt	Write output of a command into a file (creates/overwrites file)
<command> >> file.txt	Write output of a command into a file (appends at end of file)
<command1> && <command2>	Do command2 only if command1 succeeds
<command1> || <command2>	Do command2 only if command1 fails
<command1> | <command2>	Pipe command1 output into command2
!	Negation Operator (e.g. find . ! -user "root")
More about operators: linux-command-operators	

Other helpful Commands

Command	Description
bash myCustomScript.sh	Execute a bash script
history | tail	Show last 10 lines of your history (commands)
htop	Very helpful utility to show all process, cpu, ram, ..
ps aux | grep http	Show processes who accesses http
which <command>	Show path location of a command
tar -cvf myfolder.tar myfolder	Create a compressed tar file of a folder
tar -xvf myfolder.tar	Extract a compressed tar file
zip -r myfolder.zip myfolder	Create a compressed zip file
unzip myfolder.zip	Extract a compressed zip file
EDITOR=nano crontab -e	Set Editor for current shell only (temporarily)
select-editor	Set Editor for user (usually permanently)

vim file.txt	Edit a file in the Vim Editor
nano file.txt	Edit a file in the Nano Editor
sudo su - www-data -s /bin/bash	Switch User to example "www-data"

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