

Linux basic commands	Linux redirection	Linux redirection (cont)	Linux advanced
pwd shows Present working directory	cat > test.txt Creates a file named test.txt and records data given below	rmdir pv Shows how removal (verbose) will work	top displays processes running on the computer
cd changes Directory		rm removes file	
cd ~ changes directory to home	cat > test.txt (again) Overwrites previous data	cp copies file1.txt to the specified directory	s (in top menu) changes refresh rate
cd .. goes one directory behind	cat >> test.txt appends data	cp -r copies recursively	i (in top menu) shows idle processes
ls shows list of directories and files in current working directory	cat [textfile1] [textfile2] > [new or existing file] concatenates textfile1 and textfile2 and saves to new file	man <any command> Displays manual for that command	k (in top menu) kills process using PID
ls -l shows list of directories in long format	mkdir [directoryname] creates a directory	mv [file1.txt] [dirname] move file1.txt from current dir to specified directory	pid of finds process id of process using name
ls -a shows all files and directories including hidden ones	mkdir -p [dir]/[subdir] creates a path of directories	touch <filename> creates file quickly	kill [PID] kills process for given process id
ls <directory name> shows list of directories and files in specified directory	mkdir -p [dir]/{subdir1,subdir2,subdir3} Create multiple subdirectories in one directory	touch <existingfile> updates time stamp of file	kill -9 [PID] Force stop
ls -lS > file.txt saves list in long form to txt file in pwd	rmdir Remove directory	nano opens file editor	ps -ux Gives list of running processes and finds PIDs
cat Echoes input	rmdir -p a/b/c/d/e removes entire directory path	vim opens vim file editor	ps -aux Gives list of all running processes and finds PIDs
cat <textfile-name> Displays content of file or files		sudo executes command as superuser	



By RohitKadolkar

cheatography.com/rohitkadolkar/

Published 31st March, 2023.

Last updated 31st March, 2023.

Page 1 of 2.

Sponsored by **ApolloPad.com**

Everyone has a novel in them. Finish Yours!

<https://apollopad.com>

Linux advanced (cont)		git commands		git commands (cont)	
ps -U [user]	displays list of running processes for given user	apt-get install git	installs git on linux	git	merges the specified
ps -C	to know the instances of that program	git init	initializes empty git repository in folder	rebase	branch with current
echo	displays whatever we type (useful in bash scripting)	git add <file name>	stages file for commitment	<branch name>	branch and adds commit ahead of present commits
chmod	Utility to change permission of the file	git add .	stages all files for commitment	git stash	used to store changes when we want to move to a different directory without committing current changes
wget	get(just reads)	git commit -m "<note>"	commits staged files	git push -u origin master	pushing changes to central github repository
sudo apt-get update	updates system	git status	shows status of files	git -- help	shows all commands
exit	Exits superuser or terminal	git branch	shows all branches	git	untrack file
ssh -i ./[file]	establishes ssh connection	git branch <branch name>	creates new branch	restore --<-	staged file
[username]@[- ip]		git switch <branch name>	switches branch	name>	
vmstat	prints a summary of key server statistics, processes, cpu, disk space	git checkout <branch name>	switches branch		
		git merge <branch name>	merges the specified branch with current branch		



By RohitKadolkar

cheatography.com/rohitkadolkar/

Published 31st March, 2023.

Last updated 31st March, 2023.

Page 2 of 2.

Sponsored by **ApolloPad.com**

Everyone has a novel in them. Finish Yours!

<https://apollopadd.com>