

# BASH CHEAT-SHEET

## SHORTCUTS

```
CTRL+A # move to beginning of line
CTRL+C # halts the current command
CTRL+E # moves to end of line
CTRL+K # deletes (kill) forward to end of line
CTRL+L # clears screen and redisplay the line
CTRL+N # next line in command history
CTRL+P # previous line in command history
exit # logs out of current session
```

## BASH BASICS

```
env # all environment variables
echo $SHELL # the shell you're using
echo $BASH_VERSION # bash version
bash # use bash
whereis bash # where bash is on your system
which bash # which program is executed as 'bash' (default: /bin/bash)
clear # clears content on window
```

## DIRECTORY COMMANDS

```
mkdir <dirname> # makes a new directory
cd # changes to home
cd <dirname> # changes directory
pwd # current directory
```

## FILE COMMANDS

```
ls # lists your files in current directory
ls <dir> # lists of files in a specific directory
ls -l # lists your files in 'long format' (e.g. file size, modified date)
ls -a # lists all files, including hidden files

ln -s <filename> <link> # creates symbolic link to file
cat <filename> # prints file raw content (will not be interpreted)
more <filename> # shows the first part of a file (move with space, q to quit)
head <filename> # outputs the first lines of file (default: 10 lines)
tail <filename> # outputs the last lines of file (default: 10 lines)

mv <filename1> <destination> # moves a file to destination
cp <filename1> <destination> # copies a file
rm <filename> # removes a file
diff <filename1> <filename2> # compares files, and shows where they differ
wc <filename> # number of lines, words and characters in a file

chmod -options <filename> # change the read, write, and execute permissions on file
gzip <filename> # compresses files using gzip algorithm
gunzip <filename> # uncompresses files compressed by gzip
gzcat <filename> # look at gzipped file without gunzip it

grep <pattern> <filenames> # looks for the string in the files
grep -r <pattern> <dir> # search recursively for pattern in directory
```

## CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

```
#IF
if condition
then
  statements
[elif condition
  then statements...]
[else
  statements]
fi
```

```
#WHILE
while condition; do
  statements
done

until condition; do
  statements
done
```

```
#FOR LOOP
for x in {1..10}
do
  statements
Done

for name [in list]
do
  statements that can use $name
done

for (( initialisation ; ending condition ; update ))
do
  statements...
done
```

# BASH CHEAT-SHEET

## FLOW CONTROLS

```
statement1 && statement2 # and operator
statement1 || statement2 # or operator
-a # and operator inside a test conditional expression
-o # or operator inside a test conditional expression
```

### # STRINGS

```
str1 = str2 # str1 matches str2
str1 != str2 # str1 does not match str2
str1 < str2 # str1 is less than str2 (alphabetically)
str1 > str2 # str1 is greater than str2 (alphabetically)
-n str1 # str1 is not null (has length greater than 0)
-z str1 # str1 is null (has length 0)
```

### # FILES

```
-a file # file exists
-d file # file exists and is a directory
-e file # file exists; same -a
-f file # file exists and is a regular file
-r file # you have read permission
-s file # file exists and is not empty
-N file # file was modified since it was last read
-O file # you own file
-G file # file's group ID matches yours
file1 -nt file2 # file1 is newer than file2
file1 -ot file2 # file1 is older than file2
```

### # NUMBERS

```
-lt # less than
-le # less than or equal
-eq # equal
-ge # greater than or equal
-gt # greater than
-ne # not equal
```

## INPUT/OUTPUT REDIRECTORS

```
cmd1|cmd2 # pipe; takes standard output of cmd1 as standard input to cmd2
< file # takes standard input from file
> file # directs standard output to file
>> file # directs standard output to file; append to existed file
<> file # uses file as both standard input and standard output
n<>file # uses file as both input and output for file descriptor n
n>file # directs file descriptor n to file
n<file # takes file descriptor n from file
n>>file # directs file n to file; append to already existed file
n>& # duplicates standard output to file descriptor n
n<& # duplicates standard input from file descriptor n
n>&m # file n is made to be a copy of the output file descriptor
n<&m # file n is made to be a copy of the input file descriptor
&>file # directs standard output and standard error to file
<&- # closes the standard input
>&- # closes the standard output
n>&- # closes the output from file descriptor n
n<&- # closes the input from file descriptor n
```

## VARIABLES

```
varname=value # defines a variable
echo $varname # display variable's value
export VARNAME=value # defines an environment variable
${#varname} # returns the length of the value of variable
$(UNIX command) # command substitution
```