Commonly-Used Unix Commands

	Directories	sort	sort lines in various ways
du	show space used	tr	change selected characters
ls	list contents of directory	uniq	remove adjacent duplicate lines
mkdir	make directories	4	MISC
rmdir	remove empty directories	cal	display a calendar
	FILES	clear	clear screen
cat	concatenate files, send to std output	date	prints time and date
head	output the first part of files	df	show space available
less	like more, but allows backward movement	echo	repeat command line to standard out
more	print file to screen by pages	open	command-line double-click
rm	remove files, directories, or links	script	record your typing in a file
tac	reverse of cat (last lines go first)	sudo	temporarily act as super-user
tail	output the last part of files		Move
touch	change date on a file	cd	change directories
WC	give file size (bytes, words, and lines)	ср	copy files and directories
	HELP	ln	create links between files or directories
env	provide information about environment	mv	move or rename files and directories
file	find file type	popd	change back to earlier directory
history	display last commands entered	pushd	change directories but remember
kill	terminate a process	r	Print
locate	find file with specified name	cancel	cancel printer jobs
man	print command manual page to screen	lp	send files to printer
ps	list running processes	lpstat	check status of print jobs
pwd	return working directory name	1	REMOTE
top	display information about what is running	scp	remote file copy
which	locate a command that you could execute	ssh	login on a remote machine
who	display who is logged in		SECURITY
whoami	return effective user id	chgrp	change group
	LINES	chmod	change security (permissions) of file
awk	process lines	chown	change owner
comm	give differences between three sorted files	chsh	change your settings. password, etc
diff	give difference between two files		STORE
fgrep	extract lines that exactly match	gunzip	uncompress file
grep	extract lines with more general match	gzip	compress file
paste	stick files together line-by-line	tar	create or extract archives of files
sed	stream editor		
Commonly-Used Command-line Arguments			
chmod a+		ls -a	list all files, including . files
chmod g+		ls -l	long listing
chmod o-		ls -r	reverse order of list
chmod u+		ls -t	chronologically order list
comm -1	omit lines in file 1 only	ps -a	list all processes
comm -12	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rm -f	forcible removal
comm -3	omit lines in common	rm -r	recursive removal
ср -р	preserve data and permissions	script -	
df -k	show space in Kb	sed -f	edits commands in a file
du -k	show space in Kb	sort -n	sort in numerical order
fgrep -f	get strings from a file	sort -r	reverse order of sort
fgrep -v		tail -n	output the last n lines
grep -f	get strings from a file	tar -c	create tarfile
grep -v	omit lines containing string	tar -f	next argument is filename
head -n	output first n lines	tar -t	list tarfile
history		tar -x	extract from tarfile
kill -9	terminate unconditionally	touch -r	
ln -s	create symbolic link	uniq -c	count occurrences in a sorted list
lp -dpp	send to printer with name pp	4 0	Source of the source in the so
-r ~rr	The state of the s		