

Usage Shortcuts

↑	Press to see the previous command you typed.
tab	Press once to auto-complete file/directory names
tab-tab	Press twice to see a list of possible auto-completions of file/directory names
/	Root directory. Eg: <code>cd /</code>
~	Home directory. Eg: <code>cd ~</code>
.	Current directory Eg: <code>cd ./images</code>
..	Parent directory Eg: <code>cd ../</code>
ctrl a	Moves cursor to beginning of line
ctrl e	Moves cursor to end of line
ctrl r	Remember a command you typed earlier. Eg: <code>Ctrl r rsync</code> (if you used rsync yesterday)
ctrl c	Forcefully end a process or task
ctrl d	Gracefully end a process or task
help	Get help with the program you are trying to run. Eg: <code>mkdir -help</code> or <code>mkdir -help</code> or <code>mkdir -h</code> or <code>ftp example.com help</code>
man	See the user manual for the program you are
more	View a file (linear read only, press spacebar to progress) Eg: <code>more myPhpFile.php</code>
less	Like more but can navigate forward and backward through the file (use spacebar to go forward, and b to go backward)

Navigating Directories

cd	Change Directory. Eg: <code>cd /var/www/vhosts/example.com/httpdocs</code> (to navigate to your website files)
ls	List all files and directories in the current directory
ls -al	List all files and directories, with more information (or ll)
ls -lSr	List files biggest first
ls with grep	Filter the result set based on search: Eg: <code>ls -l grep *.php</code> Or: <code>ls grep index*</code>
mkdir	Make a directory Eg: <code>mkdir myFolder</code>
rm	Remove File or Directory. Eg: <code>rm myFolder</code> (if empty) Eg: <code>rm myFolder -fr</code> (if not empty and has sub-directories, f=force, r=recursive)
unlink	Delete a file. Eg: <code>unlink myFolder/myFile.txt</code> or <code>unlink myFile.txt</code>
cp	Copy a file. Eg: <code>cp myFile.txt myFolder/myFile.txt</code> (takes format of from then to)
mv	Moves a file Eg: <code>mv myFile.txt myFolder/myFile.txt</code>

System Commands

df	Disk free space, eg: <code>df -h</code>
pwd	Print working directory (your current location)
users	Print all users of the system
screen	Resume terminal window on remote system Eg: <code>screen</code> (initiate), <code>screen -d</code> (detach) <code>screen -r</code> (reconnect) <code>exit</code> (exits a screen)
du	Disk usage of any file or directory Eg: <code>du -ach images/</code> (a=all, c=total, h=human readable)
/proc/meminfo	Detect system RAM. Eg: <code>grep MemTotal /proc/meminfo</code>
/proc/cpuinfo	Detect CPU information Eg: <code>grep "model name" /proc/cpuinfo</code>
cron	Scheduled tasks. Make a file to be executed, and make a cron file in the following format: minute hour day(of month) month(1-12) weekday(0-6) path-to-file-to-execute.php Eg: <code>0 1,2 * * * /myfile.php</code> Will run at 1and 2am every night. Save this text file. Then run: <code>cron myCronInstructionFile.txt</code> (to install the crontab)
whereis	Find a service, Eg: <code>whereis mysql</code>
alias	Define shortcuts for long instructions: Eg: <code>alias ls='ls -F'</code> (will run <code>ls -f</code> every time you type <code>ls</code>). Or make a file containing all aliases called <code>.bash_aliases</code>

File Transfer

wget	Download public files from other servers. Eg: <code>wget http://www.example.com/file.jpg</code> Download whole website: Eg: <code>wget -r -l 0 http://www.example.com/</code> Download title page, images, css and make local references: Eg: <code>wget -p -k http://www.example.com/</code>
ftp	Eg: <code>ftp example.com</code> <code>myUserName</code> <code>myPassword</code> <code>cd /var/www/toToYourPreferredDirectory</code> <code>lcd c:\temp\gotoYourPreferredLocalDirectory</code> <code>get filename.php</code> (upload this file) <code>put other.php</code> (download a file)
ssh/scp	Connect via SSH, then do secure copy transfer: <code>ssh root@example.com</code> e.g. <code>scp example.com /putFilesHere</code> or <code>scp /getFileFromHere example.com/</code>
rsync	Download files from one machine to another by SSH login to remote machine. Eg: <code>rsync -e ssh -avz user@otherdomain.com:/var/www/html</code>

Searching	
find	Find files. Eg: <code>find myFile.php</code>
locate	Find files on the system (only includes files present last time <code>updatedb</code> was run. Should be set as daily cron job).

Installations	
<code>./configure</code>	Configure the program before installation to identify any dependencies
<code>make install</code> <code>make clean</code>	Install the program, and delete the installation files when complete
rpm	Install an rpm (packaged program) for your OS and hardware. Eg: <code>rpm -ivh packagename</code> (to install an RPM) Eg: <code>rpm -Uvh packagename</code> (to upgrade an RPM) Eg: <code>rpm -q -a</code> (to see all installed RPMs)
which	Identify the executable file in a directory Eg: <code>which ./</code>

Web Developer Administration	
service	Restart Apache, eg: <code>service httpd restart</code> Restart MySQL, eg: <code>service mysql restart</code>
mysql	Repair DB. Eg: <code>/usr/bin/mysqlcheck -A -p -repair</code> Backup DB: <code>/usr/bin/mysqldump -B myDB -u myusername -p > myDB_backup.sql</code> Restore DB: <code>cd usr/bin/ ./mysqldump -B myDB -u myusername -p < myDB_backup.sql</code>
php	Output <code>phpinfo()</code> Eg: <code>php -i</code> Find <code>php.ini</code> file: Eg: <code>locate php.ini</code> or Eg: <code>php -i grep php.ini</code>
ftp	Add FTP user, Eg: <code>adduser newUsername</code> then <code>passwd newUsername</code> Delete FTP user, eg: <code>userdel -r newUsername</code>

Vi - Text Editor	
open	Load a file into vi. Eg: <code>vi myFile.php</code>
close	Hit Esc. Press <code>:q</code> (do use the colon)
save and close	Hit Esc. Press <code>ZZ</code> or <code>:q</code> (and follow warning)
exit without save	Hit Esc. Press <code>:q!</code>
save as...	Hit Esc. Press <code>:w newFileName.php</code>
edit file	Type <code>a</code> or <code>I</code> to enter edit mode.
undo	<code>u</code>
search	<code>/</code> (search downward) <code>?</code> (search upward) Escape the following characters with <code>\</code> if used in a search: <code>^ * . \$ [> <</code> <code>/code</code> (find the word code) <code>n</code> (next occurrence) <code>N</code> (previous occurrence)

Files & Permissions	
chmod	Change mode of a file or directory. Eg: <code>chmod 777 myFile.php</code>
chown	Change the owner of a file or directory. Eg: <code>chown root myFile.php</code> or <code>chown -R root myDir/</code> (R=recursive)
chgrp	Change the group-ownership of a file or directory. Eg: <code>chgrp root myFile.php</code> or <code>chgrp -R root myDir/</code>
Rename multiple files' extensions	for old in *.php3; do <code>cp \$old `basename \$old .php3`.php</code> ; <code>unlink \$old</code> ; done or Eg: <code>rename php3 php *.php3</code> (rename all php3 files to php in anyfile matching *.php3)

Compression & Archives	
tar	Make or Extract tar files. Eg: <code>tar -xvf myTarFile.tar</code> (extract) Eg: <code>tar -cvf tar1.tar images/</code> (make a tar file out of your images directory) Eg: <code>tar -czvf tar1.tar.gz directory/</code> (make .tar.gz) Eg: <code>tar -cjvf tar1.tar.bz directory/</code> (make .tar.bz)
bzip2	Compress/Decompress files using bzip Eg: <code>bzip2 tar1.tar</code> (compresses the tar file you just made into tar1.tar.bz) Eg: <code>bunzip2 tar1.tar.bz</code> (decompresses the file again)
zip	Compress/Decompress files using zip Eg: <code>zip -r myzipfile images</code> (to make myzipfile.zip from the images folder) or <code>zip -r myZip .* *</code> (zip whole dir) Eg: <code>unzip myZip</code> (to unzip the myZip.zip file into the current dir)

DNS & Networking	
host	Get information about a domain name or ip
host -mx	Lookup the MX records for a domain or ip
netstat	Print network connections and routing tables
ping	<code>Ping example.com</code> or <code>ping 212.241.194.1</code>
traceroute	<code>traceroute example.com</code>
whois	<code>whois example.com</code>
Flush DNS	To flush the DNS settings, use: <code>/etc/rc.d/init.d/nscd restart</code>
nslookup	See DNS configuration of your system. Eg: <code>nslookupset type=mx example.com</code> (to look up mx records) or <code>set type=a example.com</code> (to look up a name records)
ifconfig	Get your ip addresses Eg: <code>/sbin/ifconfig</code>

