

**head** show the first lines in file ("head of file")  
**cat** show ("concatenate") files  
**more** show file, paging with space bar to get **more**  
**less** more-or-less the same as **more**, but remembers streaming data  
**echo** print message

**rm** remove file  
**cp** copy file  
**mv** move or rename file  
**ln** create link to file. (**ln -s** for symbolic link)  
**sed** stream editor: replace matching patterns using regular expressions  
**awk** a kind-of souped-up **sed** (Aho, Weinberger & Kernighan)  
**sort** sort lines in file  
**uniq** remove duplicate adjacent lines in file ("uniques")  
**man** mansplain a unix command  
**cut** extract (**cut**) fields from flat file  
**wc** count characters, words, lines ("word count")  
**touch** update timestamp on file by **touching** it; create if does not exist

**grep** find lines in files (globally) with regular expressions and print  
**find** find files with specified properties  
**xargs** construct arguments for command programmatically  
**.** execute script in current shell  
**sh** execute script in new shell  
**make** build ("make") something from recipe in **Makefile**

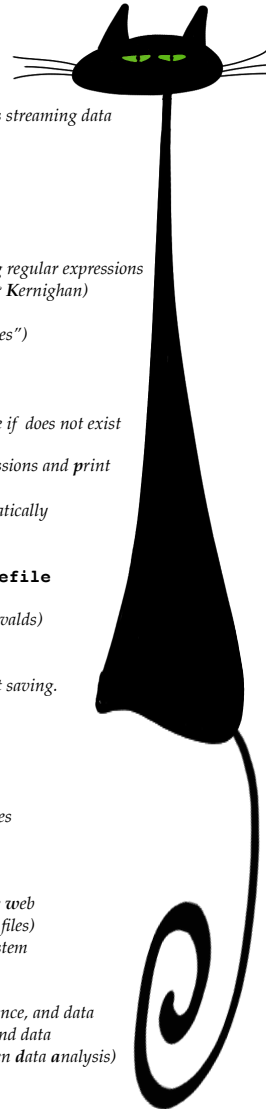
**git** version control (named after creator, Linus Torvalds)  
**tar** create/extract archives (tape archive)  
**vi/vim** edit file with Visual Interface to editor  
 If alarmed, hit escape then **:q!** to exit without saving.

**pwd** print working directory (where am I)  
**ls -lrt** list files ("list sorted")  
**cd** change directory  
**mkdir** make a directory  
**chmod** change permissions (**mode**) of files & directories  
**chown** change ownership of files & directories  
**su -** set user to a (normally different) user

**curl/wget** download (**get**) files from internet URL on the web  
**sftp** secure file transfer protocol (download/upload files)  
**rsync** (remote) synchronize files from/to another system  
**ssh** securely log into another server's shell

**python** the best programming language for maths, science, and data  
**R** the best programming language for statistics and data  
**tdda** generate constraints and check data (test-driven data analysis)

**tail** show the last lines in file (**tail** of file)



#### INPUT AND OUTPUT STREAMS

**c > a** write output (stdout) from command **c** to file **a**  
**c 2>&1 > a** write all output from command **c** to file **a** (stdout + stderr)  
**c >> a** append output from **c** to file **a**  
**c < a** take input from file **a** (replacing stdin) for command **c**  
**c1 | c2** pipe output from command **c1** to command **c2**  
**c &** run command **c** in background  
**^D** end of file/end of input/log out of shell (control+D key)  
**^Z** stop job (suspend job; can be reactivated — control+Z key)  
**^C** interrupt program (control+C key)

**jobs** show jobs (inc stopped jobs)  
**fg %1** restart stopped job 1 in foreground  
**bg %1** restart stopped job 1 in background  
**kill -9 %1** kill job 1 with extreme prejudice (-9 is extreme prejudice)  
**ps egu** show running processes' status

#### DIRECTORIES

**.** current directory **\$PWD / \$(pwd)**  
**..** parent of current directory  
**/** root of the file system  
**~** current user's (**whoami**'s) home directory  
**~user** user's home directory

#### SHELL VARIABLES

**\$?**  exit status of last command (**0** is normal/success; **1-127** are error codes)  
 **\$PATH**  colon-separated list of directories to search for commands  
 **\$TMPDIR**  override for temporary directory  **/tmp.**

#### QUOTING & ESCAPING

**'star\* \*filename'** single quotes protect arguments strongly  
**"spacey filename"** double quotes protect less (shell variable expansion continues)  
**spacey\ filename** backslash escapes special characters like whitespace, backslash  
**A=`ls -l`** assign output of **ls -l** to variable **A**

#### GLOBBING

**\*** matches any file/portion of filename e.g. **ls \*.txt** to match **.txt** files  
**?** matches any character in filename e.g. **ls f?.txt** for **f1.txt, f2.txt** etc.  
**[0-9]** matches characters **0** to **9**, e.g. **cat [0-9].txt > a**

#### RECIPES

**tar cvzf foo.tgz foo** create compressed archive of **foo** in **foo.tgz**  
**tar xvd foo.tar** extract contents of **foo.tar**  
**sort a | uniq | wc -l** count the number of different lines in file **a**  
**find . -name '\*.tgz'** find **.tgz** files in **.** and subdirectories  
**find . -name '\*.py' | grep '40.'** search for **40.** in **.py** files in directory tree  
**ls -a** list all files, including hidden files (which start with **.**)  
**rm -rf dir** remove **dir** and all its directories recursively, forcefully