Linux Command Summary

Directory Navigation and Listing		
cd	change to home directory	
cd	go up to parent directory	
cd subdir	change to subdirectory subdir	
ls	list content of current directory	
ls -1	list content with details	
ls -a	list content including hidden files	

File Commands		
cp src dest	copy src file to dest file	
cp -r sDir dDir	copy "recursively" sDir directory to	
	dDir directory (copies subdirectories	
	too)	
mv src dest	move - renames src as dest	
rm fileName	removes file fileName	
rm -r dirName	removes directory recursively	
rmdir dirName	removes empty dirName	
mkdir dirName	makes directory called dirName	
chmod 750 file1	change permission of file1 by	
	specifying a three digit octal #	
	where digits are owner, group,	
	world each octal digit in binary are:	
	read (4), write (2), execute (1)	
cat file1	display file1 to screen	
less file1	display file1 with pagination	
	(space - next page, q-exit, ↑,↓- keys)	

Process Management		
ps	List processes with pid	
top	Shows the real-time processes	
kill -9 pid	Kills the process with pid #	

Keyboard Shortcuts		
<tab></tab>	Auto-complete partial file	
	name	
<ctrl>+c</ctrl>	Kill current command/program	
<ctrl>+z</ctrl>	Sleep current program	
<^>	Recall previous command(s)	
<ctrl>+d</ctrl>	log-off and close terminal	
exit		

Programming Tools		
nano file.c	Simple text-editor	
javac Test.java	Compile and run java	
java Test	program	
python3 test.py	Run python3 program	
gcc file.c -o file	Compile and run a C	
	program. (-o option allows	
	executable to be named	
	file instead of a.out)	
./file	Run a C executable by typing . / in front of it	

Programs you can use to ssh to a machine:

- Terminal (on Mac or Linux) + ssh command
- Bash for Windows + ssh command
- Putty

ssh command:

\$> ssh user_name@server_name

Programs you can use to transfer files to/from Linux server:

- WinSCP
- FileZilla