## **Some Useful Linux Command-Line Commands**

(Items in brackets [] are optional, italicized names are placeholders.)

Task	Command
Managing Directories (Folders)	
List the contents of the current directory	ls [-al]
List the contents of an arbitrary directory	ls [-al] directoryName
Create a new (empty) directory	mkdir <i>directoryName</i>
Remove an empty directory	rmdir directoryName
Remove a non-empty directory (!!)	rm –r directoryName
Rename a directory	mv oldName newName
Copy a directory	cp -r directoryName copyName
Print path to current directory	pwd
Change working directory to HOME	cd
Change working directory to directoryName	cd directoryName
Change working directory to parent	cd
Managing Files	
View a file in its entirety	cat fileName
View a file page-by-page	less fileName
View first 10 lines of a file	head fileName
View last 10 lines of a file	tail <i>fileName</i>
Remove a file	rm fileName
Rename a file	mv oldName newName
Copy a file	cp fileName copyName
Search file for pattern	grep pattern fileName
Run program in file in working directory	./fileName
<b>Managing Processes</b>	
Show running processes	ps
Show real-time process statistics	top
Terminate process with id <i>pid</i>	kill -9 <i>pid</i>
Terminate process with name name	pkill <i>name</i>
Terminate all processes beginning with name	killall <i>name</i>
Pipe output of <i>process1</i> to input of <i>process2</i>	process1   process2
Miscellaneous	
Change your password	yppasswd
Launch Eclipse (in the background)	eclipse &
Show environment variables	env
Show value of a specific environment variable	echo \$ <i>variableName</i>
Login to a remote host	ssh username@remoteHostName
Stop current command	cntrl-c
Suspend current command	cntrl-z
Run suspended command in background	bg
Repeat last command	<b>↑</b>
Begin terminal-recording session	script [recordingFilename]
Quit terminal-recording session	cntrl-d