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How to get a BusyBox Command Overview

The DIL/NetPC DNP/5280 shell offers a *BusyBox*-based command line interface. *BusyBox* is a multi-call binary that combines many common Unix utilities into a single executable. Most people will create a link to *BusyBox* for each function they wish to use, and *BusyBox* will act like whatever it was invoked as. The following table gives an overview about the implemented commands.

Command	Function
basename	Strips directory path and suffixes from FILE. If specified, also removes any trailing suffix.
busybox	Shows information's about the available commands.
cat	Concatenates FILE(s) and prints them to stdout.
chmod	Each MODE is one or more of the letters *ugoa*, one of the symbols +-= and one or more of the letters *rwxst*.
clear	Clear screen.
cmp	Compare files. Compares FILE1 vs. stdin if FILE2 is not specified.
cp	Copies SOURCE to DEST, or multiple SOURCE(s) to DIRECTORY.
cut	Prints selected fields from each input FILE to standard output.
date	Displays the current time in the given FORMAT, or sets the system date.
dd	Copy a file, converting and formatting according to options.
df	Print the filesystem space used and space available.
dirname	Strips non-directory suffix from FILENAME.
dmesg	Prints or controls the kernel ring buffer.
du	Summarizes disk space used for each FILE and/or directory. Disk space is printed in units of 1024 bytes.
echo	Prints the specified ARGs to stdout.
env	Prints the current environment or runs a program after setting up the specified environment.
expr	Prints the value of EXPRESSION to standard output.
false	Return an exit code of FALSE (1).
find	Search for files in a directory hierarchy. The default PATH is the current directory; default EXPRESSION is '-print'.
free	Displays the amount of free and used system memory.
grep	Search for PATTERN in each FILE or standard input.
gunzip	Uncompress FILE (or standard input if FILE is '-').
gzip	Compress FILE(s) with maximum compression. When FILE is '-' or unspecified, reads standard input. Implies –c.
head	Print first 10 lines of each FILE to standard output. With more than one FILE, precede each with a header giving the file name. With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.
hostname	Get or set the hostname or DNS domain name. If a hostname is given (or FILE with the -F parameter), the host name will be set.
id	Print information for USERNAME or the current user.
ifconfig	Configure a network interface.
insmod	Loads the specified kernel modules into the kernel.
kill	Send a signal (default is SIGTERM) to the specified process(es).
killall	Send a signal (default is SIGTERM) to the specified process(es).
length	Prints out the length of the specified STRING.

ln	Create a link named LINK_NAME or DIRECTORY to the specified TARGET.
ls	List directory contents.
lsmod	List the currently loaded kernel modules.
md5sum	Print or check MD5 checksums.
mkdir	Create the DIRECTORY(ies) if they do not already exist.
mknod	Create a special file (block, character, or pipe).
modprobe	Used for high level module loading and unloading.
more	More is a filter for viewing FILE one screenful at a time.
mount	Mount a filesystem. Autodetection of filesystem type requires the /proc filesystem be already mounted.
msh	?
mv	Rename SOURCE to DEST, or move SOURCE(s) to DIRECTORY.
nc	Netcat opens a pipe to IP:port.
pidof	Lists the PIDs of all processes with names that match the names on the command line.
ps	Report process status.
pwd	Print the full filename of the current working directory.
rdate	Get and possibly set the system date and time from a remote HOST.
readlink	Displays the value of a symbolic link.
renice	Changes priority of running processes. Allowed priorities range from 20 (the process runs only when nothing else is running) to 0 (default priority) to -20 (almost nothing else ever gets to run).
reset	Resets the screen.
rm	Remove (unlink) the FILE(s). You may use '--' to indicate that all following arguments are non-options.
rmdir	Remove the DIRECTORY(ies), if they are empty.
rmmod	Unloads the specified kernel modules from the kernel.
route	Edit the kernel's routing tables.
sed	If no -e or -f is given, the first non-option argument is taken as the sed script to interpret. All remaining arguments are names of input files; if no input files are specified, then the standard input is read. Source files will not be modified unless -i option is given.
sh	?
sleep	Pause for a time equal to the total of the args given, where each arg can have an optional suffix of (s)econds, (m)inutes, (h)ours, or (d)ays.
sort	Sorts lines of text in the specified files.
stty	Without arguments, prints baud rate, line discipline, and deviations from stty sane.
sync	Write all buffered filesystem blocks to disk.
tail	Print last 10 lines of each FILE to standard output. With more than one FILE, precede each with a header giving the file name. With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.
tar	Create, extract, or list files from a tar file.
tee	Copy standard input to each FILE, and also to standard output.
test	Checks file types and compares values returning an exit code determined by the value of EXPRESSION.
tftp	Transfers a file from/to a tftp server using ``octet'' mode.
touch	Update the last-modified date on the given FILE[s].
tr	Translate, squeeze, and/or delete characters from standard input, writing to standard output.

traceroute	Trace the route ip packets follow going to ``host''.
true	Return an exit code of TRUE (0).
tty	Print the file name of the terminal connected to standard input.
umount	Unmount file systems.
uname	Print certain system information. With no OPTION, same as **–s.**
uniq	Discard all but one of successive identical lines from INPUT (or standard input), writing to OUTPUT (or standard output).
uptime	Display the time since the last boot.
usleep	Pause for N microseconds.
wc	Print line, word, and byte counts for each FILE, and a total line if more than one FILE is specified. With no FILE, read standard input.
wget	Retrieves files via HTTP or FTP.
which	Locates a COMMAND.
whoami	Prints the user name associated with the current effective user id.
xargs	Executes COMMAND on every item given by standard input.
yes	Repeatedly outputs a line with all specified STRING(s), or 'y'.
zcat	Uncompress to stdout.

Table 1: DIL/NetPC DNP/5280 *BusyBox* Command Overview

A detailed description of each command including the parameter options is available over the *BusyBox* web site http://www.busybox.net/.

That is all.