

## Using bash history

If you have ever typed a long command and needed to repeat it, or you need to repeat a series of commands, try using history instead of re-typing. The history command allows you see (and execute) previous commands.

Type history to see the last few commands you've entered. It will show you the command and a number. To execute the command use history !number where number is the number of the command listed. (e.g. history !234).

From <http://www.gentoo.org/news/en/gwn/20040719-newsletter.xml>

```
image:rdf newsfeed / //static.linuxhowtos.org/data/rdf.png (null)
|
image:rss newsfeed / //static.linuxhowtos.org/data/rss.png (null)
|
image:Atom newsfeed / //static.linuxhowtos.org/data/atom.png (null)
- Powered by
image:LeopardCMS / //static.linuxhowtos.org/data/leopardcms.png (null)
- Running on
image:Gentoo / //static.linuxhowtos.org/data/gentoo.png (null)
-
Copyright 2004-2020 Sascha Nitsch Unternehmensberatung GmbH
image:Valid XHTML1.1 / //static.linuxhowtos.org/data/xhtml.png (null)
:
image:Valid CSS / //static.linuxhowtos.org/data/css.png (null)
:
image:buttonmaker / //static.linuxhowtos.org/data/buttonmaker.png (null)
- Level Triple-A Conformance to Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 1.0 -
- Copyright and legal notices -
Time to create this page: ms
<!--
image:system status display / /status/output.jpg (null)
-->
bodyloaded();
```