

sha256sum Cheatsheet

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Quick reference for generating and verifying SHA-256 and MD5 checksums with sha256sum, md5sum, and related Linux hash commands

The `sha256sum` command prints and checks SHA-256 checksums, and `md5sum` does the same for MD5 digests. This cheatsheet covers generating checksums, verifying `SHA256SUMS` files, scripting flags, and the wider family of Linux hash tools.

Generate Checksums

Print a digest for one or more files.

<code>sha256sum file.iso</code>	Print the SHA-256 digest of a file
<code>sha256sum file1 file2</code>	One digest line per file
<code>sha256sum *.tar.gz > SHA256SUMS</code>	Save digests to a checksum file
<code>printf '%s' "text" sha256sum</code>	Hash a string from stdin
<code>find dir/ -type f -exec sha256sum {} +</code>	Hash every file in a directory tree

Verify Checksums

Check files against a checksum list with `-c`.

<code>sha256sum -c SHA256SUMS</code>	Verify every file in the list
<code>sha256sum -c --ignore-missing SHA256SUMS</code>	Verify only the files that are present
<code>grep file.iso SHA256SUMS sha256sum -c -</code>	Verify a single file from a larger list
<code>echo "DIGEST file.iso" sha256sum -c -</code>	Compare against a pasted digest (two spaces)
<code>sha256sum -c --quiet SHA256SUMS</code>	Print failures only, skip OK lines

Useful Options

Flags shared by `sha256sum`, `md5sum`, and the other GNU hash tools.

<code>-c, --check</code>	Read digests from a file and verify them
<code>--quiet</code>	Do not print OK for verified files
<code>--status</code>	Print nothing; report via exit status only
<code>--warn</code>	Warn about improperly formatted lines
<code>--strict</code>	Exit non-zero when a line is badly formatted
<code>--ignore-missing</code>	Skip listed files that do not exist
<code>--tag</code>	BSD-style output, SHA256 (file) = digest
<code>-b, --binary</code>	Mark files with * in the output
<code>-z, --zero</code>	End output lines with NUL instead of newline

Scripting and Exit Codes

Automate checks in scripts and CI jobs.

<code>sha256sum -c --status SHA256SUMS && echo ok</code>	Branch on the verification result
<code>sha256sum -c SHA256SUMS exit 1</code>	Abort a script on any mismatch
<code>["\$(sha256sum < f)" = "\$(sha256sum < g)"]</code>	Compare two files by digest
<code>sha256sum file cut -d' ' -f1</code>	Extract the bare digest value

Other Hash Commands

Same interface, different algorithms.

<code>md5sum file</code>	128-bit MD5; corruption checks only, not security
<code>shasum file</code>	160-bit SHA-1; legacy, avoid for new uses
<code>sha512sum file</code>	512-bit SHA-2 digest
<code>b2sum file</code>	BLAKE2; fast modern alternative
<code>cksum -a sha256 file</code>	Unified hash tool in newer coreutils

Troubleshooting

Quick checks for common verification problems.

Digest mismatch on a download	Re-download, ideally from a different mirror
no properly formatted checksum lines found	Fix CRLF endings with dos2unix , check the file format
No such file or directory with <code>-c</code>	Run from the directory that holds the listed files
Every other release fails as missing	Add --ignore-missing to scope the check
Digest source is untrusted	Verify the GPG signature on the checksum file itself

Related Guides

Full walkthroughs for checksums and signing.

Verify a Checksum in Linux	Full sha256sum and md5sum tutorial
Encrypt and Decrypt Files with GPG	Work with GPG keys and signatures
wget Command Examples	Download files and checksum lists