

Appendix B

Unix Quick Reference

<u>Command</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Description</u>	
rlogin	rlogin hp001	login into machine named hp001	Logging In and Out
logout	logout	Log the user off	
exit	exit	Same as logging out	
<hr/>			Work Session
man	man pwd	Online help, display manual page containing information about command "pwd"	
xman	xman &	Online help display program for X Window System. Has nifty features for browsing, searching . Has its own help section describing its use.	
history	history	Display previous commands	
!!	!!	Repeat previous command	
	!n	Repeat line #n of history list	
	!str	Repeat command containing "str"	
ps	ps	Display information about currently running processes	
pwd	pwd	Print current or working directory	
<hr/>			Files and Directories
ls	ls	List directory contents	

	<code>ls -l</code>	“Long” directory listing, shows permissions, creation dates, file sizes.
	<code>ls -a</code>	“Hidden” directory listing, shows all file names, including “.” files.
<code>cd</code>	<code>cd mysubdir</code>	Change working directory to “mysubdir”
	<code>cd</code>	Return to login (“home”) directory
	<code>cd ..</code>	Go up one directory level
<code>cat</code>	<code>cat myfile</code>	List the contents of text file “myfile”
<code>more</code>	<code>more myfile</code>	List the contents of text file “myfile” one screenful at a time. Space bar scrolls up one screen
<code>mkdir</code>	<code>mkdir sub</code>	Create directory called “sub”
<code>cp</code>	<code>cp file1 file2</code>	Copy file1 into file2
<code>mv</code>	<code>mv file1 file2</code>	Rename (move) file1 to file2
<code>rm</code>	<code>rm myfile</code>	Remove (delete) file “myfile”
<code>rm</code>	<code>rm -i myfile</code>	Remove (delete) and confirm removal of file “myfile”
<code>rmdir</code>	<code>rmdir sub</code>	Remove (delete) empty directory named “sub”
<code>grep</code>	<code>grep <string> <file></code>	Search <file> for <string> and print that line
<code>lp</code> or <code>lpr</code>	<code>lp -d <dest> file</code>	Print file on printer <dest>
<code>lpq</code> or <code>lpstat</code>	<code>lpstat</code>	Shows status of print jobs
	<code>lpstat -d</code>	Shows system default printer
<code>alias</code>	<code>alias lal 'ls -al'</code>	Creates a new command called lal that performs the same task as the command <code>ls -al</code>

env	env	Shows system environment variables
setenv	setenv TMP /tmp	Sets environment variable TMP equal to directory path /tmp
date	date	Shows time and date

Wildcards and Other

*	ls patran*	Can be used as a wild card character. Lists all files beginning with patran
	ps -ef grep user	or commonly known as “pipe”, combines functions. In this usage it would look for all processes that exist with name user
	ls -al more	Displays a long listing of the working directory one page at a time.

Directory Syntax

subdirectory/filename		Defining relative path to a specific file on a given machine. This assumes subdirectory exists in current directory.
/directory/subdirectory/filename		Defining absolute path to a specific file on a given machine.
~	cp file1 ~/.	Represents the path to your home directory. Copies file1 to users home directory
..	cd ..	One directory level up. This example moves one example up.
.	cp subdir/file1 .	Local directory. This example copies file1 to the local directory

