

Unix Quick Reference

<u>Command</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Description</u>	
rlogin	rlogin hp001	login into machine named hp001	Logging 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 an Director
ls	ls	List directory contents	

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

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

Wildcard 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 relativepath 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

