

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 | |

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| | 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 |

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

Wildcard and Other

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|---|--------------------|--|
| * | 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

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|----|----------------------------------|---|
| | 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 |

