1.   Work Session

1.1   Log in

Type

username at system login prompt

password at password prompt

1.2   Change Password

Type

passwd followed by old password

Enter *new password* at prompt and repeat.

1.3   Log Out

logout

2.   File System

2.1   Create or Edit a file

emacs *filename*

or

pico *filename*

or

vi *filename*

2.2   Make (or Create) Directory

mkdir *directory-name*

2.3   Look at contents of File

cat *filename*

or

more *filename*   displays file one screen at a time

2.4   Printing

lpr *filename*
>to print to default printer

lpr –PlpCC *filename*
>to print to line printer

lpr –PpsCCmono *filename*
>to print a monochrome postscript file

lpr –PpsCCcolour *filename*
>to print a colour postscript file

lpq –Pprintername
>displays a numbered list of files waiting to be printed

lprm *number*
>removes print job *number* from queue

2.5   List Files and Directories

ls   for listing of current directory

ls *directory-name*   to list another directory

ls *filename*   to list a single file

ls -t or **ls -t** *filename* or **ls -t** *directory-name*
>to get a listing reverse sorted by time of last modification

ls -1
>to get a long listing with file permissions, size and date and time of last modification

2.6   Move (or Rename) Files and Directories

mv *source-filename destination-filename*
>to rename a file

mv *source-filename destination-directory*
>to move a file into another directory

mv *source-directory-name destination-directory-name*
>to rename a directory, or move it into another directory.

2.7   Copy Files

cp *source-filename destination-filename*
>to copy a file into another filename

cp *source-filename destination-directory*
>to copy a file to another directory

cp *source-directory-name destination-directory-name*
>to copy a complete directory to a new one

2.8   Remove (or Delete) File

rm *filename*
>to remove a file

rmdir *directory-name*
>to remove an empty directory

rm -r *directory-name*
>to remove a directory and its contents

2.9   Change Working Directory

cd   to change directory to your home directory

cd *directory-name*
>to change directory to another directory

2.10   Find Name of Current Directory

pwd   to print your working directory

2.11   Directory Abbreviation

~   Home directory

~*username* Another user's home directory

.   Working directory

..   Parent of working directory

3. Commands

3.1 Wild Cards

?   Single character wild card

*   Arbitrary number of characters

3.2 Redirecting Output

command-name>filename

> Send output of command to file rather than screen; *filename* must not exist

command-name>>filename

> Send output of command to file rather than screen, <u>appending</u> to current contents of file, if any

4. Search Files

grep *search-string filename(s)*
> display lines containing the string in one (or more) files

grep –i *search-string filename(s)*
> display lines containing *string* ignoring distinction of upper and lowercase

grep -v *search-string filename(s)*
> display lines that don't contain the string

grep *'search-string' filename(s)*
> display lines containing a string with spaces

5. Timesavers

alias *alias-string communal string*

> abbreviate (or alias) command string with an alias string

6. History: Command Repetition

history   Displays history file with commands numbered

!*string*   Repeat last command which started with string

!?*string*   Repeat last command which contained string

!!   Repeat the entire last command line at any point in the current command line.

!\$ Repeat the last word of the last command line at any point in the current command line.

!-*n*   Repeat nth previous command

!*n*   Repeat line number *n* from history file

7. Online Documentation

man *command-name*
> displays online manual pages for command

man -k *keyword*
> searches man pages for all occurrences of keyword.

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Introductory Reference Card

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