

CSC207: Useful Unix and Subversion Commands

Unix commands:

- Editing and showing file content
 - `setenv SVN_EDITOR nedit` → make `nedit` your editor.
 - * If you'd prefer to use a different editor, `nano`, `vi`, `emacs` and `ed` are all available on CDF.
 - * For anyone using `bash`, the command to use is: `export SVN_EDITOR=nedit`
 - `nedit file` → edit file named `file` using editor `nedit`
 - `cat file` → show the content of the file `file`
- Showing current directory and directory content
 - `pwd` → display the path to the current directory (“print working directory”)
 - `ls` → list files in the current directory
 - `ls dir` → list files in the directory named `dir`
 - * The option `ls -l dir` produces more details (“l for long”).
 - * The option `ls -a dir` also displays hidden files and directories (the ones that begin with “.”).
- Changing to a particular directory
 - `cd dir` → enter the directory named `dir`
 - `cd ..` → go to parent directory
 - `cd` → go to your home directory
 - `cd ~` → go to your home directory
 - `cd -` → go back to a directory we just came from
- Creating a directory
 - `mkdir dir` → create a new directory named `dir`
- Copying, renaming, deleting, and moving files and directories
 - `cp file1 file2` → create a copy of `file1` named `file2`
 - `cp file dir` → create a copy of `file` in the directory named `dir`
 - `rm file` → delete the file named `file` (“rm for remove”)
 - `rmdir dir` → delete the directory named `dir` (`dir` must be empty)
 - `rm -r dir` → delete the directory named `dir` and all its content (use with caution!)
 - `mv file1 file2` → rename `file1` as `file2`, or move `file1` to new location `file2` (“mv for move”)

Subversion commands

- `svn checkout URL/PATH` – check out a working copy from a remote repository URL/local repository PATH. (Shorthand `svn co`.)
- `svn update [PATH...]` – update your working copy. (Shorthand `svn up`.)
- `svn add PATH...` – add new files or directories to the repository.
- `svn delete URL/PATH ...` – delete an item from a working copy or the repository.
- `svn commit` – send changes from your working copy to the repository. (Shorthand `svn ci`.)
`svn commit -m 'the log message'` – specify the log message that will be associated with the current commit.
- `svn status` – print the status of working copy files and directories. (Shorthand `svn st`.)