

UNIX WEEK ONE CHEATSHEET

| Command | Translation | Examples |
|---------|----------------------------------|---|
| cd | change directory | cd /absolute/path/of/the/directory/ Go to the home directory by typing simply cd or cd ~ Go up (back) a directory by typing cd .. |
| pwd | print working directory | pwd |
| mkdir | make directory | mkdir newDirectory creates newDirectory in your current directory Make a directory one level up with mkdir ../newDirectory |
| cp | copy | cp file.txt newfile.txt (and file.txt will still exist!) |
| mv | move | mv file.txt newfile.txt (but file.txt will <i>no longer</i> exist!) |
| rm | remove | rm file.txt removes file.txt rm -r directoryname/ removes the directory and all files within |
| ls | list | ls *.txt lists all .txt files in current directory ls -a lists all files including hidden ones in the current directory ls -l lists all files in current directory including file sizes and timestamps ls -lh does the same but changes file size format to be human-readable ls ../ lists files in the directory above the current one |
| man | manual | man ls opens the manual for command ls (use q to escape page) |
| grep | global regular expression parser | grep ">" seqs.fasta pulls out all sequence names in a fasta file grep -c ">" seqs.fasta counts the number of those sequences |
| cat | concatenate | cat seqs.fasta prints the contents of seqs.fasta to the screen (ie stdout) |
| head | head | head seqs.fasta prints the first 10 lines of the file head -n 3 seqs.fasta prints first 3 lines |
| tail | tail | tail seqs.fasta prints the last 10 lines of the file tail -n 3 seqs.fasta prints last 3 lines |
| wc | word count | wc filename.txt shows the number of new lines, number of words, and number of characters wc -l filename.txt shows only the number of new lines wc -c filename.txt shows only the number of characters |

- tab completion
- using * as a wildcard
- hold down option key to jump words
- up arrow can be used to call the last command
- Ctrl + C kills current process
- Ctrl + L (or clear) clears screen
- relative paths:
 - . = here
 - .. = one level up
- absolute paths:
 - ~ = home
 - / = root
- > redirects stdout to a file, *overwriting* file if it already exists
- >> redirects stdout to a file, *appending* to the end of file if it already exists
- | redirects stdout to become stdin for next command