

Discussion 0: Unix Commands

Note: This is my simple way of understanding unix; for in-depth, accurate details use google.

A terminal provides another of managing files on your computer.

By default, you start off in a home directory, often denoted by ~.

Mind controlling other computers

ssh [machine]: (Secure Shell) program to safely log in to a remote (not present) machine.

scp [files] [machine]:~/[location]: (Secure CoPy) program to safely send files to a remote machine.

Managing files and directories/folders

ls [directory]: (LiSting) lists all files and folders in a directory.

Default is wd.

pwd: (print working directory) lists which directory you are in.

cd [directory]: enter directory. Default is ~.

mv: Used to move a file from one location to another, or **rename**.

..
Denotes parent directory. (e.g. ~ = ~/child/..)

*: Denotes "everything", can be used for pattern matching.

Creation

touch [file]: create a blank file. e.g. touch example.txt

mkdir [folder]: make a directory.

Destruction

rm -r [folder]: removes directory and its contents

rm -i [folder]: asks before removing content (use rm -r -i)

rmdir [folder]: removes empty directory

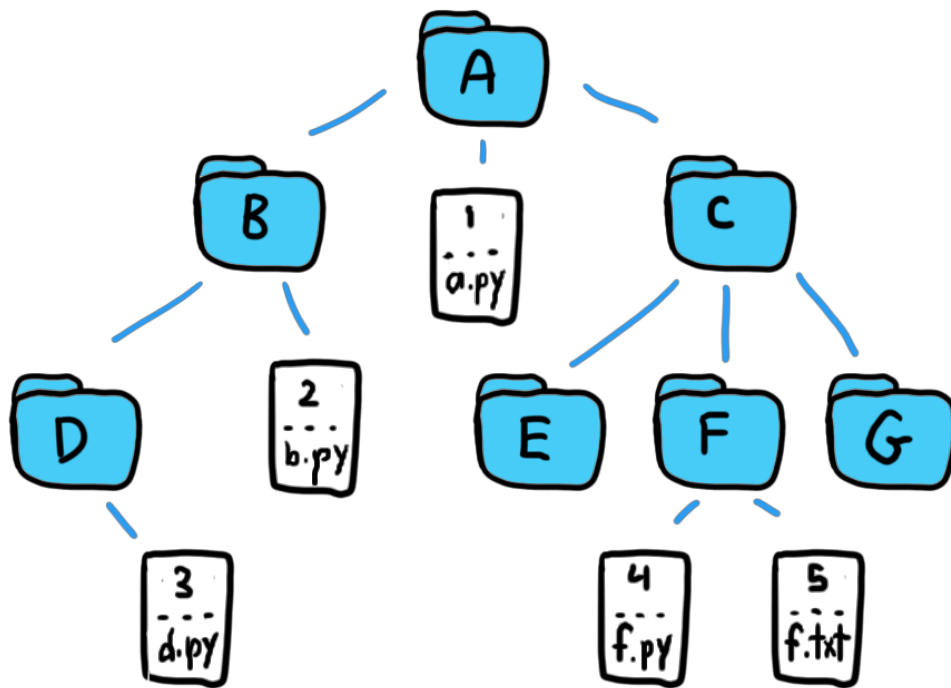
rm [file]

Want to learn more? <http://mintaka.sdsu.edu/reu/unix.commands.html>

Tips

Some commands can be combined; the more shortcuts you know, the less you need to type!

* doesn't have to start a filename, it can be used after a couple chars!
(e.g. cat1.py cat.txt cat2.py; rm *.py or rm cat*)



Questions: What should you type if... (shortest command you can think of)

- 1) you want to move d.py to directory B and is in D?
- 2) you want to copy b.py to directory D and is in D?
- 3) after moving b.py to directory D, rename it as bulbasaur.py and is in D?
- 4) you want to create g.py and g.txt in G and is in B?
- 5) send over all files in directory F to a remote server's ~ and is in A?
(use user@lab.cs.berkeley.edu)
- 6) remove directory F and all its contents and is in C?
- 7) add directories H, I, J inside folder C and is in C?
- 8) change from directory E to directory A if A's parent is ~?
- 9) change from directory E to directory G?
- 10) Now that you've made changes to your directory, draw what the updated diagram would look like.