

## Command Sheet - by Command

Command	Description	Examples
at	run background job	at 13:45
banner	display text	banner "Hello there"
cal	Calendar	cal 2 2000
cat	display files	cat file1
cd	change directory	cd /bin
chmod	change permissions	chmod +x file*
cp	copy files	cp file1 file2
cpio	backup files	find . -name "file*" -print   cpio -ovBc
crontab	run scheduled background jobs	crontab -e
date	display date and time	date
echo	display text or variables	echo "Hello there"
file	display file type	file *
find	find files	find . -name core -print
grep	find text in files	grep 'text' file*
head	display first few lines of a file	head file1
id	display user information	id
kill	kill processes	kill -9 4252
lpr, lp	print files	lpr /etc/passwd
lprm, cancel	remove print request	lprm 123
lpq, lpstat	show print system information	lpq
ls	list files	ls -F
mail	mail system	mailx
man	show help pages	man ls
mesg	set terminal write permissions	mesg n
mkdir	make directory	mkdir newdir
more	display files	more file*
mv	move (rename) files	mv file1 file2
nl	number file	nl file1
passwd	change password	passwd
pr	format files (for printing)	pr file1   lpr
print	display text or variables	print hello there
ps	print status information	ps -aef
pwd	path of working directory	pwd
rm	remove files	rm -i file*
rmdir	remove (empty) directories	rmdir newdir
script	save session to file	script log
set	show system variables	set -x
sleep	pauses output	sleep 600
sort	sort files	sort file1 -o file1
stty	display terminal settings	stty -a
su	switch user	su - user9
tar	backup files	tar cvf backup.tar .
tee	save and display output	ls -l   tee file1
touch	create or time stamp a file	touch file1 file2
type	display type of command	type ls
tty	display terminal device file	tty
umask	set default permissions	umask 022
vi, vim	edit file	vi file1
wc	count lines, characters and words	wc -l file1
who	display who is logged on	who  wc -l
write	write to other users	write user1

## Command Sheet - by Description

Description	Command	Examples
backup files	cpio	find . -name "file*" -print   cpio -ovbc
backup files	tar	tar cvf backup.tar .
calendar	cal	cal 2 2000
change directory	cd	cd /bin
change password	passwd	passwd
change permissions	chmod	chmod +x file*
copy files	cp	cp file1 file2
count lines, characters and words	wc	wc -l file1
create or time stamp a file	touch	touch file1 file2
display date and time	date	date
display file type	file	file *
display files	cat	cat file1
display files	more	more file*
display first few lines of a file	head	head file1
display terminal device file	tty	tty
display terminal settings	stty	stty -a
display text	banner	banner "hello there"
display text or variables	echo	echo "hello there"
display text or variables	print	print hello there
display type of command	type	type ls
display user information	id	id
display who is logged on	who	who  wc -l
edit file	vi, vim	vi file1
find files	find	find . -name core -print
find text in files	grep	grep 'text' file*
format files (for printing)	pr	pr file1   lpr
kill processes	kill	kill -9 4252
list files	ls	ls -f
mail system	mail	mailx
make directory	mkdir	mkdir newdir
move (rename) files	mv	mv file1 file2
number file	nl	nl file1
path of working directory	pwd	pwd
pauses output	sleep	sleep 600
print files	lpr, lp	lpr /etc/passwd
print status information	ps	ps -aef
remove (empty) directories	rmdir	rmdir newdir
remove files	rm	rm -i file*
remove print request	lprm, cancel	lprm 123
run background job	at	at 13:45
run scheduled background jobs	crontab	crontab -e
save and display output	tee	ls -l   tee file1
save session to file	script	script log
set default permissions	umask	umask 022
set terminal write permissions	mesg	mesg n
show help pages	man	man ls
show print system information	lpq, lpstat	lpq
show system variables	set	set -x
sort files	sort	sort file1 -o file1
switch user	su	su - user9
write to other users	write	write user1

## vi Prompt Sheet

Edit a file using 'vi' by entering:

vi vifile

vi has 3 modes:

- Command mode      moving around the file
- Input mode          amending the file
- Ed mode             saving changes to the file

In the first, **COMMAND** mode, move around the file.

Move around the file with:      'w', 'b', 'return' and '-'  
or with the arrow keys

Move screens of data with:      'Control & d'   'Control & u'  
   'Control & f'   'Control & b'

The second mode is **INPUT** mode, entered by typing a command:

i to insert  
a to append  
R to replace text  
o to insert a line

Press **ESC** to return to COMMAND mode.

Other commands include:      u to undo the last change  
   r to replace 1 character  
   x to delete 1 character  
   dd to delete 1 line

The third mode is **ED** mode, the mode used to save the file and quit the edit.  
Enter this mode by typing a colon.

Save the file with                      :w  
Save and quit with                      :wq  
   or:                      :x

Quit without saving with              :q!