Session 1-2 – Basic commands Chapter 2

- It is assumed that the student is familiar with UNIX/Linux basic commands.

Summary 0f basic commands

Command Summary

Table 2.2 summarizes the commands reviewed in this chapter. In this table, $file$ refers to a file, $file(s)$ to one or more files, dir to a directory, and $dir(s)$ to one or more directories.

Table 2.2. Command Summary

Command	Description
cat $file(s)$	Display contents of $file(s)$ or standard input if not supplied
cd dir	Change working directory to dir
cp $file_1$ $file_2$	Copy $file_1$ to $file_2$
cp $file(s)$ dir	Copy $file(s)$ into dir
date	Display the date and time
echo $args$	Display $args$
ln $file_1$ $file_2$	Link $file_1$ to $file_2$
ln $file(s)$ dir	Link $file(s)$ into dir
ls $file(s)$	List $file(s)$
ls $dir(s)$	List files in $dir(s)$ or in current directory if $dir(s)$ is not specified

Command Summary - continued

mkdir dir(s)	Create directory dir(s)
mv file$_1$ file$_2$	Move file$_1$ to file$_2$ (simply rename it if both reference the same directory)
mv file(s) dir	Move file(s) into directory dir
ps	List information about active processes
pwd	Display current working directory path
rm file(s)	Remove files(s)
rmdir dir(s)	Remove empty directory dir(s)
sort file(s)	Sort lines of file(s) or standard input if not supplied
wc file(s)	Count the number of lines, words, and characters in file(s) or standard input if not supplied
who	Display who's logged in