

Example:

user> vi myfile.txt

(vi: open vi editor and edit myfile.txt.) **find: look for a file**

Example:

user> find directory -type f -name myfile.txt -print (find: look for a file.

-type f: specify a file

-name: specify a filename

-print: print)

wc: show word count of a file Example:

user> wc myfile.txt

(wc: show word count of myfile.txt.) **file: estimate the type of a file Example:**

user> file myfile.txt

(file: estimate the type of myfile.txt.) **ln: create a link to a file**

Example:

user> ln dir1/file1.txt dir2/file2.txt (ln: create a link between file1 and file2) **ln -**

s: create a symbolic link between two files Example:

user> ln -s dir1/file1.txt dir2/file2.txt (ln-s: create a symbolic link between file1 and file2) (-s: a symbolic link allows a given file to appear in many places or under many names at once. For instance, symbolic links can link to directories.)

readlink: show the target of a symbolic link Example:

user> readlink dir2/file2.txt (the output : dir1/file1.txt) **lpr: sent a file to printer**

Example:

user> lpr myfile.txt

(lpr: sent myfile.txt to printer.) **lpq: display the print queue.**

Example:

user> lpq

(lpq: display the print queue.) **Summary:**

cp: copy a file

mv: move a file

mv: rename a file

rm: remove a file

rm -ri: remove a non-empty directory vi: open vi editor and edit a file find: look for a file

wc: show word count of a file

file: estimate the type of a file ln: create a link between two files ln -s: create a