Useful UNIX Commands

command	description
S	lists the files in the working directory
Is blah	lists the files in directory blah
cd blah	changes to a new directory (blah)
pwd	show name of present working directory (where am I?)
cp file l file2	copy files $(file 2 = copy of file I)$
cp file dir	copy files into a destination directory
cp -r dirl dir2	copy directory & sub-directories $(dir2 = \text{copy of } dirI)$
mv blah I blah 2	move (or rename) files or directories $(blah2 = new name)$
mkdir blah	make a new (empty) directory
rm blah	removes (deletes) file(s). Caution! There is no "undelete".
rmdir blah	removes (deletes) an empty directory
less blah	show contents of a <i>text</i> file - one screen at a time (type "q" to exit)
cat blah	show contents of a <i>text</i> file - all at once
history	see a list of previous commands (can rerun one with !N - e.g. !55)
rm -rf	DON'T DO IT! Removes LOTS of files

command	description
ls -la blah	list files (+hidden ones) with extra info
chmod flags blah	changes permissions for files/directories
nano blah	simple text-only editor (for file blah)
emacs blah	more powerful/complicated, text-only editor (for file blah)
control c	kill current running job and give back a prompt
command &	run this command in background (gives new prompt)
control z	suspend current stop and give back a prompt (job not killed)
gd	after control z, will make last job run in background (like &)
tab key	fill in end of filename (press twice for all possibilities)
up/down arrow keys	scroll through history of commands
fsl	start the main FSL GUI (can start all other GUIs from this)
fsleyes imagefile	view 3D or 4D images (specifying imagefile is optional)
diff file I file2	show differences between the two text files
wc blah	character/word/line count of file blah (not a water closet)