

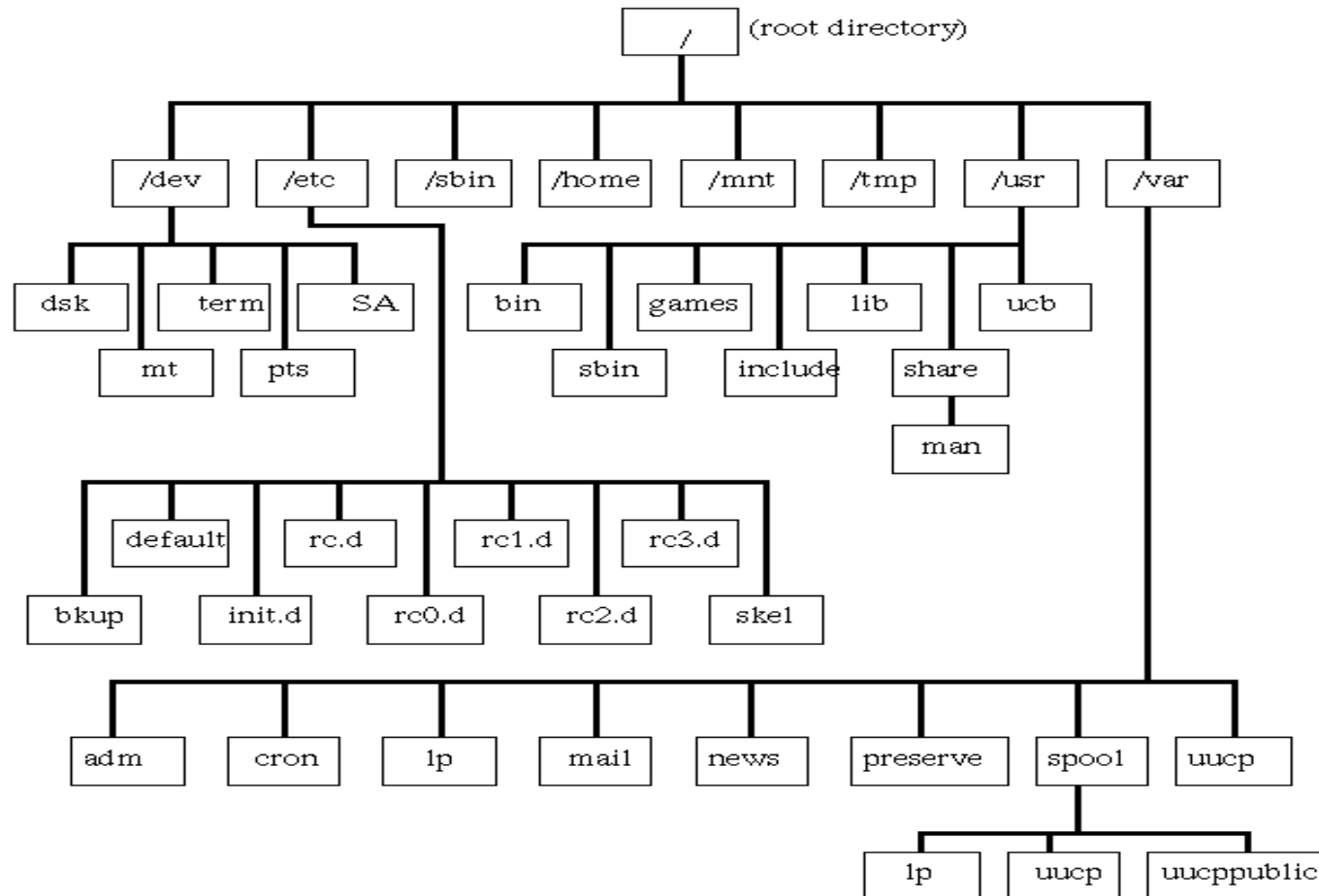
# SENG 265-Lab 01

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# Overview

- Learn how to find things out for yourself (use manpages)
- Learn some common Linux commands
- Learn how to navigate the filesystem
- Become comfortable with both direct and relative pathnames
- Learn some time saving shortcuts
- Learn how to deal with file permissions

# File structure



# Manpages

- `man my_command`
- For example to learn how to use the 'ls' command:
- `man ls`
- To leave the manpage just hit the 'q' key
- Manpages vs Googling
  - There are often SUBTLE differences between versions and their usage
  - Its FAST

# Useful commands

- pwd: Print name of current/working directory.
- ls: List directory contents.
- cat: Concatenate files and print on the standard output.
- echo: Display a line of text.
- more: Page through files one screen at a time.
- less: Page through files one screen at a time.
- mkdir: Make directories.
- rmdir: Remove directories.
- cd: Change working directory.

# Useful commands

cp: Copy files and directories.

mv: Move rename files and directories.

rm: Remove files and directories.

head: Output the first part of files.

tail: Output the last part of files.

sort: Sort lines of text files.

paste: Merge lines of files.

exit: Terminates remote or local shells.

# Diff

- `diff [options] file1 file2`
  - `<` : Lines from the first file
  - `>` : Lines from the second file
  - `c` : Replace lines from file1 with those from file2
  - `d` : Delete lines from file1.
  - `a` : Add lines from file2 to file1.
  - `—`: separate output from the two files.

# Vim

- `vi yourfile.txt`
- `i` - enter Insert mode
- `ESC` to return to normal mode
- `:wq` - save and quit
- `dd` - Delete current line
- `v` visual mode
- `x` cut
- `y` copy
- `p` – paste
- `:q!`



# SSH

ssh [user@]host