

## UNIX: Ten Commands

These commands will help get you started in a UNIX or UNIX-like environment. They are universal so it does not matter if you are operating in Linux or Solaris or whatever.

<i><b>Command</b></i>	<i><b>Example</b></i>	<i><b>Description</b></i>
ls	ls	Lists files in current directory.
	ls -a	Lists all files (i.e., hidden files, too).
	ls -l	Lists files in long format.
	ls -al	Lists all files in long format.
	ls -hl	Lists files in long format, sizes in KB/MB/etc.
cd <directory>	cd compsci	Change directory.
	cd ..	Move up one directory.
	cd ~	Move to your home directory.
mkdir <directory>	mkdir monty	Make a directory.
rmdir <directory>	rmdir emptydir	Remove an empty directory.
rm -rf <directory>	rm -rf anydir	Remove any directory and all nested content without prompts. (Be very careful with this!)
rm <filename>	rm hello.bak	Remove (delete) a specific file.
	rm *.bak	Remove multiple files.
cp <src> <dest>	cp hello.py monty	Copy a file into a directory.
	cp hello.py hello.bak	Make a backup of a file.
mv <src> <dest>	mv hello.py world.py	Move (rename) a file.
cat <filename>	cat world.py	Examine the contents of a file, also used with file redirection (> or >>) operators.
lpr -P 115 <file>	lpr -P 115 world.py	Send a file to the printer named 115.

But if you're in a rush and don't have time for ten and instead only learn one command:

<i><b>Command</b></i>	<i><b>Example</b></i>	<i><b>Description</b></i>
man <command>	man ls	Get help about a command (e.g., ls) from the online <u>manual</u> .