Things You've Learned About Unix Commands In SI 106

Below is a list of all the things that you've learned how to do using Unix commands in SI 106. This does not include the syntax for them or specifically how to use them – for that, check out the textbook and practice in your command prompt!

Remember, Unix commands are typed directly into your command line program. They are commands in a formal language, but they are **not** Python code.

- viewing the full path of where you've navigated in your file system pwd
- change the directory you're accessing in your file system cd
- list all file names and directory names in the current location in your file system

ls

- make a new directory mkdir
- copy files from one location in your filesystem to another
- view contents of a file, concatenate files together cat
- view contents of a file (in a special command prompt text editor) less
- unix pipes
 - o pipe output of one command to another command
 - pipe output of one command to a file (specified by a file name)
- search for substrings within a set of other strings grep
- invoke the Python interpreter to run a Python program file, when navigated to the appropriate directory python program filename>.py
- see the differences between two text files diff