Basic Unix Commands

	Syntax	Explanation	Example	Options
Connecting to UNIX system		You can use different client to connect to UNIX system from Windows machine. You can download some of these clients for free: e.g. Putty (google for "download Putty")		
Logging in		Logging in to a UNIX system requires a username and a password.		
Listing Files and Directories	`ls`	Lists the content of your current working directory	`ls`	-a: *list the files and directories starting with .*
Making Directories	`mkdir <directory_name>`	Make a subdirectory in your home directory with the given name	`mkdir cs0132`	
Changing Directory	`cd <directory_name>`	Change the current working directory to the given directory	`cd cs0132`	cd: *change directory to your home directory* cd ..: *go back one directory*
Finding the Pathnames	`pwd`	Finding out the current working directory	`pwd`	
Creating File	`touch <filename>`	Creating empty file without editing	`touch commands.txt`	
	`Using editor such as emacs, vi`	Creating and editing a file		
Viewing the content of a File	`cat <filename>`	View the content of the file	`cat commands.txt`	
	`less <filename>`	View the content of the file – allows backup in a file	`less commands.txt`	spacebar: *go to next page* b: *go to previous age*
Copying Files	`cp <source> <destination>`	Make a copy of the source file into the specified destination	`cp commands.txt test.txt`	
Help on commands	`man <command>`	Displays reference manual pages	`man less`	

Few Unix Tutoriasl on the Web
- http://www.cgi101.com/help/unixhelp.html
- http://www.isu.edu/departments/comcom/unix/workshop/unixindex.html
- Google for "Unix Tutorial"