The command line prompt

Editing

```
$ touch a-file
$ touch a-file-with-a-longer-name
$ ls
a-file a-file-with-a-longer-name
$
```

Enter long file names

```
$ touch really-long-file-name
$ 1s
really-long-file-name
$ touch really-long-file-name
```

Interrupt execution

```
$ sleep 60 # Wait for 60 seconds
^C
$
```

Command options

```
$ touch a
$ touch b
$ 1s
$ ls -l # Specify option to list files in long format
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 dds None 0 Dec 7 10:33 a
-rw-r--r-- 1 dds None 0 Dec 7 10:33 b
$ ls -r # Specify option to list files in reverse order
b a
$ 1s --reverse # Same option in long format
b a
$ ls -1 -r # Specify two short options
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 dds None 0 Dec 6 10:33 b
-rw-r--r-- 1 dds None 0 Dec 6 10:33 a
$ ls -lr # Combine two short options
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 dds None 0 Dec 6 10:33 b
-rw-r--r-- 1 dds None 0 Dec 6 10:33 a
$ touch -t 200408132045 olympic-opening # Specify short option with argument
$ touch --date=2004-08-13T20:45 olympic-opening # Long option with argument
$ 1s -1
-rw-r--r-- 1 dds None 0 Aug 13 2004 olympic-opening
```

Get help

\$

```
$ man ls
LS(1)
                                       User Commands
                                                                                       LS(1)
NAME
        ls - list directory contents
SYNOPSIS
        ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
DESCRIPTION
        List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default).
        Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is speci?
        fied.
        Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options
        too.
        -a, --all
                 do not ignore entries starting with .
        -A, --almost-all
                do not list implied . and ..
 Manual page ls(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
Built-in help
$ sleep --help
Usage: sleep NUMBER[SUFFIX]...
  or: sleep OPTION
Pause for NUMBER seconds. SUFFIX may be 's' for seconds (the default), 'm' for minutes, 'h' for hours or 'd' for days. Unlike most implementations that require NUMBER be an integer, here NUMBER may be an arbitrary floating
point number. Given two or more arguments, pause for the amount of time
specified by the sum of their values.
                    display this help and exit
```

--version output version information and exit

or available locally via: info '(coreutils) sleep invocation'

GNU coreutils online help: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
Full documentation at: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/sleep>