Useful Linux Commands for everyday use

Type each of these commands at the prompt.

alpine starts up the pine email software

exit log out of your cobra account

passwd change your *Linux* account password

ls provides a listing of the files in the current directory

finger user

check on another user to see when the last time they logged in

and read their email

finger

get a listing of all students and faculty currently logged into cobra

chfn

change your finger information

clear clear your screen

write user send a quick message to a user's screen

mesg n turn the ability of someone to send a message to you off

(mesg y turns it back on)

ssh log on securely to a remote computer

ftp download a file from a remote computer (e.g., ftp cobra)



Connecting to your account from outside



FOR SOME GREAT & FREE TELNET SOFTWARE DOWNLOAD MOBAXTERM FOR YOUR HOME COMPUTER

Goto http://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/ to download some free telnet software. Mobaxterm is secure ssh software that allows you to telnet into your account.

When you first use it, you will want to add cobra.cs.mercer.edu as a saved session. To do this, type this name into the New session window. It should be ready for you to click on and connect now.

FOR FTP ACCESS TO YOUR FILES

To connect to your account from other locations on campus to upload or download files, simply open up the world wide web browser and type in the address

<u>ftp://cobra.cs.mercer.edu</u>. Right click on the white portion of the window, select Login As, and it will prompt you for your login name and password. You can then easily move or add files to your area, and access your directories like folders

DEALING WITH SWAP FILES

What do I do if I get a swap file error message when I try to vim my program? Once in a while, you may get an ugly message like this:

If this occurs, do not panic. Somehow you were editing a file, and got kicked out of the editor for some reason. To get rid of this message, hit O to open, and then :q! to exit.

Now, type rm followed by a dot followed by a tab several times. Look for your program name, with a dot preceding it and a .swp attached to it. You want to delete this file from your account (e.g., rm .Hello.java.swp). Now, return to the editor normally, and this error should go away.





vim Filename.java create/edit Filename.java using the vim editor

javac Filename.java compiles Filename.java

java Filename executes program Filename

cat Filename.java displays Filename.java

script creates a transcript file of all commands typed in

and their result

mkdir Prog1 creates a new directory named Prog1

changes into the Prog1 directory below the current

directory

cd.. moves up one level above the current directory

rm Filename.java deletes Filename.java

mv file1 Lab1 move command – moves file1 into directory Lab1

cp file1 file2 copy command -- duplicates file1 and names it file2

lpr –P<lab> Filename.java prints Filename.java to the designated lab. For example,

lpr –Plab200 would send a file to the printer in lab 200.

Time Saving Type Savers

Bang Command The command !j would tell the system to execute

! letter the last command that started with a j (e.g.

javac Filename.java)

Filename Completion If you type javac F<TAB>, the system will

Escape Key search for the file in the current directory that starts

with a F and try to complete your command for you.

Useful commands for the vim editor



Vim has two modes – typing mode and command mode. You are automatically in command mode when you open a file. You get into typing mode by typing an i, a, or o as described below. Important: To get out of typing mode, you must hit the Escape key. This allows you to then enter any of the commands listed below. You can use your arrow keys to move around in your document only in command mode.

:w	save a file
:wq / *hold shift*zz	save a file and exit
:q!	exit without saving changes
G #G	goto the end of a file goto to line number #. For example, 5G would go to line 5.
i	begin typing at current location
a	begin typing one character past the cursor (very handy for adding on to the end of a line)
0	opens up a line below your current location and puts you in open mode
cw	change a word (just place the cursor on the first letter of a word, type cw, and its modification)
dw	deletes a word
dd	deletes a line
X	deletes a single character
r	replace a character
yy #yy	copies (yanks) a single line and puts it into the clipboard copies # lines and puts them into the clipboard (e.g., 5yy copies 5 lines down starting at the current line)
p	paste the current contents of the clipboard