UNIX Command Reference for CMPS 12B Lab 1

(For Windows users, do NOT try these commands on your Windows command prompt.)

File system (They are just directories, not commands)

`.` – current directory   `~` – home directory

`..` – parent directory

File Commands

`ls` – directory listing

`ls -al` – formatted listing with hidden files

`cd dir` - change directory to dir

`cd` – change to home, the same as `cd ~`

`pwd` – show current directory

`cp -r dir1 dir2` – copy dir1 to dir2; create dir2 if it doesn't exist

`mv file1 file2/dir` – rename or move file1 to file2. if the second argument is an existing directory, moves file1 into directory dir

`mkdir dir` – create a directory

`touch file` – create a file

`rm file` or `-r dir` – delete file/dir

`rm -f file` or `-rf dir` – force remove file/dir

`cp file1 file2` – copy file1 to file2

File Permissions

`chmod octal file` – change the permissions of file to octal, which can be found separately for user (u), group (g), and others (o) by adding:

User			Group			Other		
R	W	X	R	W	X	R	W	X
4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1

- 4 – read (r)
- 2 – write (w)
- 1 – execute (x)

Examples: `chmod 777 file` – read, write, execute for all, because 7=4+2+1 and you assign three 7.

`chmod u=rwx,g=rx,o=r file` – rwx for owner (the user), rx for group, and r for others.

`chmod u+x file` – add execute for user only, the same as `chmod +x file. u` is by default.

Compression using zip

`zip filename.zip file1 file2` – compress the file list into filename.zip

`zip -r filename.zip dir` – compress a directory into filename.zip

`unzip filename.zip` – unzip/extract filename.zip into your current directory

VIM

`i/a` – insert before/after the cursor

`dd` – delete the current line

`Esc` – exit insert mode

`:w` – write (save)

`:wq or :x` – write (save) and quit

`:q!` – quit and throw away unsaved changes

Logging in using SSH

`ssh user@host` – connect to host as user   Example: `ssh yourCruzID@unix.ucsc.edu`

File Transferring Using SCP

`scp user@host:remote_file local_file` – download remote_file as your local_file

`scp local_file user@host:remote_file` – upload your local_file as remote_file