

UNIX: Ten Commands

<i>Command</i>	<i>Example</i>	<i>Description</i>
ls	ls	Lists files in current directory.
	ls -a	Lists all files (i.e., hidden files, too).
	ls -l	Lists files in long format.
	ls -al	Lists all files in long format.
	ls -hl	Lists files in long format, sizes KB/MB/etc.
cd <directory>	cd compsci	Change directory.
	cd ..	Move up one directory.
	cd ~	Move to your home directory.
mkdir <directory>	mkdir beowulf	Make a directory.
rmdir <directory>	rmdir emptydir	Remove an empty directory.
rm -rf <directory>	rm -rf anydir	Remove any directory and all nested content without prompts. *** Be careful! ***
rm <filename>	rm hello.bak	Remove (delete) a specific file.
	rm *.bak	Remove multiple files.
cp <src> <dest>	cp hello.c beowulf	Copy a file into a directory.
	cp hello.c hello.bak	Make a backup of a file.
mv <src> <dest>	mv hello.c world.c	Move (rename) a file.
cat <filename>	cat world.c	Examine file contents, also used with redirection (> or >>).
lpr -P Room_200 <file>	lpr -P Room_200 world.c	Send a file to the printer named Room_200.

<i>Command</i>	<i>Example</i>	<i>Description</i>
man <command>	man ls	Get help about a command (e.g., ls) from the online <u>manual</u> .