UNIX Commands Unveiled

This file is to help you out on all those hard UNIX commands. Heh, heh.   In the white is what you type at the prompt.   Hopefully you know what the prompt is. In the green is what it does.   Anything in red can and should be changed to fit your needs.   I just wrote these as they came to me so they are not in any order.   Good luck.

Logs you out of the system. Always log out, if you dont it could be seen by others.

Starts the text editor application, pico.
pine

filename
Either creates a new file named filename or edits the file named filename.

Starts the e-mailer proggie.

command
Displays help or info about a certain command.   If you want to know what 'cd' command does, type: man cd - simple right?

subdirectory1
Creates a new directory, or folder as I prefer, called subdirectory1.

subdirectory
Removes the directory named subdirectory

subdirectoryname
Changes current directory to the one specified.

Changes directory to home dir.

Changes the directory up one level, or back to the previous dir.

Lists content of current dir.

Long version of directory listing.

Lists files in vertical manner.

This command lists the directory contents in long format. Information similar to the following is displayed when you issue this command.

```
total 3
-rw-------      1 jdoe    staff     1024 Sept 4 10:35   filename
drwxr-xr-x     2 jdoe    staff     2048 Jan 24 11:28   Mail/
drwxr-xr-x     3 jdoe    staff     2048 Jan 23 09:28   News/
```

Lists hidden files.

    filename
Shows entire content of file called filename.

     newfile
Create new file called newfile

    f1   f2
Copies f1 to f2

    f1 f2   f3
Places concatenation of f1 and f2 in f3

    f1   f3
Appends f1 to f3

f1

Sorts the lines of f1

f1 f2   f3

Concatenates f1 and f2, sorts the result and places it in f3

filename

List file one page at a time.   Press space to see next page.

filename

Displays file one screen at a time.   Same as above.

filename

Displays last 10 lines of file.

file1 file2

Rename file1 to file2.

file1 file2

Copy file1 to file2.

file1

Print file1 to line printer.

ls

Print output (i.e., directory) to line printer.

file1

Print file1 to local printer.

textfile1 textfile2

Compare textfile1 to textfile2.

binfile1 binfile2

Compare binary files.

Change password.

filename

Remove file.

Display names of users on system.

Shows who is logged on right now.

Tells you who you are.

username
Display information about specific user.

Indicates disk space used and left.

Additional info about your disk quota.

Displays the present working dir.

old-filename new-filename
Renames a file.

old-directory-name new-directory-name
Moves contents of one dir to another.

Displays help

Well, thats it for now.   Hope this is useful to you.   If not, go to a damn search engine, I'm sure they have some kind of documentation about UNIX commands. Geesh.