## Princeton University COS 217: Introduction to Programming Systems Fundamentals of UNIX and bash

Filenames and Directorynames	
/dir1//dirN	Absolute dname
dir1//dirN	Relative dname
/dir1//file	Absolute fname
dir1//file	Relative fname

Special Filename and Directoryname Characters	
fnameord*name	* matches 0 or more characters
fnameord?name	? matches any single character
"fname or dname"	" allows whitespace
'fname or dname'	' allows whitespace
fnameord\'name	Backslash (escape) character allows special characters
~loginid	Home directory of <i>loginid</i>
	Parent of current directory
	Current directory

Special Command Characters	
command < fname	Redirect stdin from <i>fname</i>
command > fname	Redirect stdout to <i>fname</i>
command 2> fname	Redirect stderr to <i>fname</i>
command > fname 2>&1	Redirect stdout and stderr to <i>fname</i>
command1   command2	Pipe from <i>command1</i> to <i>command2</i>
^d	End of file
command &	Run command as a background process
^z	Turn my foreground process into a stopped background process
^c	Send a SIGINT signal
<b>↑</b>	Scroll backward through the command history list
$\downarrow$	Scroll forward through the command history list
!prefix	Reissue the most recently issued command that begins with <i>prefix</i>
!commandnum	Reissue the command whose number is <i>commandnum</i> (see the "history" command)

## Commands

Commands marked with "(bash)" are shell built-in commands. Commands marked with "(bin)" are executable binary files.

Directory-Related Commands		
pwd	(bash, bin) Print the name of the current directory to stdout	
ls [-Fla] [dname]	(bin) List the contents of <i>dname</i> to stdout	
ls [-Fla] [fname]	(bin) List the attributes of <i>fname</i> to stdout	
mkdir <i>dname</i>	(bin) Create <i>dname</i>	
rmdir dname	(bin) Destroy the empty directory <i>dname</i>	
cd [dname]	(bash) Make <i>dname</i> the current directory	
pushd [dname]	(bash) Push the current directory onto the directory stack, and make <i>dname</i> the	
	current directory	
popd	(bash) Pop the directory stack, and make the popped directory the current one	
dirs	(bash) Print the directory stack to stdout	

File-Related Commands	
cat	(bin) Concatenate (print) stdin to stdout
cat fname	(bin) Concatenate (print) <i>fname</i> to stdout
more	(bin) Print stdin to stdout one screen at a time
more <i>fname</i>	(bin) Print <i>fname</i> to stdout one screen at a time
cp [-i] sourcefname targetfname	(bin) Copy sourcefname to targetfname
cp [-i] sourcefname targetdname	(bin) Copy sourcefname to targetdname
cp –r sourcedname targetdname	(bin) Copy (recursively) sourcedname to targetdname
mv [-i] sourcefname targetfname	(bin) Rename sourcefname to targetfname
mv [-i] sourcefname targetdname	(bin) Move sourcefname to targetdname
rm [-i] <i>fname</i>	(bin) Remove <i>fname</i>
rm –r [-i] dname [fname]	(bin) Remove <i>dname</i> (recursively) and <i>fname</i>

Process Control Commands	
jobs	(bash) List the names and jobnums of my background processes to stdout
fg [%jobnum]	(bash) Move my background process with the given <i>jobnum</i> to the foreground
bg [%jobnum]	(bash) Turn my stopped background process into a running background
	process
kill [-signal] %jobnum	(bash) Send signal to my background process with the given jobnum
ps	(bin) Display a list of my processes
kill [-signal] pid	(bin) Send signal to the process whose id is pid
exit	(bash) Exit bash
logout	(bash) Exit bash and the terminal session

Configuration Commands		
source fname	(bash) Execute the shell script in <i>fname</i>	
export variable=value	(bash) Set environment variable to value	
export PATH=dname1:dname2:	(bash) Set the PATH environment variable indicating that bash should search <i>dname1</i> , <i>dname2</i> , to find commands that are specified as relative fnames	
variable=value	(bash) Set shell variable to value	

PS1="\! \h> "	(bash) Set the PS1 shell variable to indicate that the command prompt
	should contain the history number of the next command and the
	computer name
set —o shelloption	(bash) Turn on shelloption
set +o shelloption	(bash) Turn off shelloption
set –o ignoreeof	(bash) Turn on the ignoreeof shell option to indicate that ^D entered at
	the bash prompt should not terminate bash
set –o noclobber	(bash) Turn on the noclobber shell option to indicate that bash should
	not overwrite files via redirection
alias <i>aliasname=string</i>	(bash) Create an alias definition such that <i>aliasname</i> as an abbreviation
	for string
unalias <i>aliasname</i>	(bash) Destroy the alias definition that defines aliasname
stty erase ^H	(bin) Interpret the BACKSPACE key (^H) as the erase character

Miscellaneous Commands	
history	(bash) Print a command history list to stdout
passwd oldpassword	(bin) Change my password from <i>oldpassword</i>
wc [fname]	(bin) Print a count of characters, words, and lines in fname
date	(bin) Print the date and time to stdout
printenv	(bin) Print all environment variables to stdout
echo [arg]	(bash, bin) Print arg to stdout
chmod mask fnameordname	(bin) Set the permissions of <i>fnameordname</i> as indicated by <i>mask</i>
umask <i>mask</i>	(bash, bin) Set the default permissions used when creating new files and
	directories as indicated by <i>mask</i>
who	(bin) Print information about current users to stdout
grep string fname	(bin) Print each line of <i>fname</i> that contains <i>string</i> to stdout
sort	(bin) Print each line of stdin in lexicographic order to stdout
diff fname1 fname2	(bin) Print an indication of the differences between the contents of
	fname1 and fname2 to stdout
which command	(bin) Search PATH for <i>command</i> , and print the dname where it was
	found to stdout
finger loginid	(bin) Print information about user <i>loginid</i> to stdout

Software Development Commands (described later in the course)	
emacs	(bin) Create or edit a text file
xemacs	
gcc	(bin) Preprocess, compile, assemble, and link a program
gdb	(bin) Debug a program
make	(bin) Build a program
ar	(bin) Create an archive file containing object code
rcs, ci, co	(bin) Use the rcs source code control system
gprof	(bin) Analyze the performance of a program

<b>Commands for Getting Help</b>	
man [-s sectionnum] pagename	(bin) Print the UNIX manual page (from sectionnum) whose name is
	pagename to stdout
apropos keyword	(bin) Print the pagename of each page that contains keyword to stdout

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