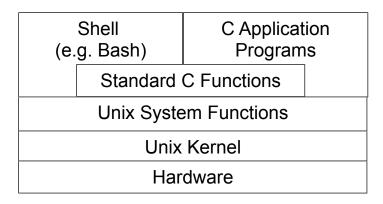
Princeton University COS 217: Introduction to Programming Systems Unix and Bash



File Names and Directory Names		
/dir1//dirN	Absolute dname	
dir1//dirN	Relative dname	
/dir1//file	Absolute fname	
dir1//file	Relative fname	

Special File Name and Directory Name Characters	
fnameord*name	* matches 0 or more characters
fnameord?name	? matches any single character
"fname or dname"	" allows whitespace in a dname or fname
'fname or dname'	' allows whitespace in a dname or fname
fnameord\'name	Backslash (escape) character allows special characters in a dname or fname
~loginid	Home directory of <i>loginid</i>
~	Your home directory
	Parent of working directory
	Working directory

Command for Getting Help	
man [section] pagename	(bin) Write to stdout the Unix manual page (from <i>section</i>) whose name is <i>pagename</i> . Section 1 describes commands and utilities (e.g. cat, ls). Section 2 describes Unix system functions (e.g. fork(), dup()). Section 3 describes library functions (e.g. printf(), strlen()).

Directory-Related Commands		
pwd	(Bash, bin) Write (print) the name of the working directory to stdout	
cd [dname]	(Bash) Make dname the working directory	
ls [-la] [dname]	(bin) List the contents of <i>dname</i> to stdout	
ls [-la] [fname]	(bin) List the attributes of <i>fname</i> to stdout	
mkdir <i>dname</i>	(bin) Create dname	
rmdir <i>dname</i>	(bin) Destroy the empty directory <i>dname</i>	

File-Related Commands	
cat	(bin) Concatenate (write) stdin to stdout
cat fname	(bin) Concatenate (write) fname to stdout
more fname	(bin) Write fname to stdout one screen at a time
less fname	(bin) Write fname, to stdout one screen at a time
	The man command pipes its output through less
xxd fname	(bin) Hexdecimal dump <i>fname</i> to stdout
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 dname (recursively) and fname

Special Command Charac	ters
command 0< fname	Redirect stdin to fname
command < fname	
command 1> fname	Redirect stdout to fname
command > fname	
command 2> fname	Redirect stderr to fname
command 1> fname 2>&1	Redirect stdout and stderr to fname
command1 command2	Pipe from command1 to command2
^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
↑	Scroll backward through the command history list
\checkmark	Scroll forward through the command history list
!prefix	Reissue the most recently issued command that begins with prefix
!commandnum	Reissue the command whose number is <i>commandnum</i> (see the "history" command)

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
export MANPATH=dname1:dname2:	(Bash) Set the MANPATH environment variable indicating that the man command should search <i>dname1</i> , <i>dname2</i> , to find man pages
variable=value	(Bash) Set shell variable to value
PS1="\h:\w\\$ "	(Bash) Set the PS1 shell variable to indicate that the command prompt should contain the name of the host computer, a colon, the name of the working directory, a dollar sign, and a space
set –o shelloption	(Bash) Turn on <i>shelloption</i>
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 aliasname=string	(Bash) Create an alias definition such that <i>aliasname</i> as an abbreviation for <i>string</i>
unalias aliasname	(Bash) Destroy the alias definition that defines aliasname

File and Directory Permission Commands		
chmod mask fnameordname	(bin) Set the permissions of <i>fnameordname</i> as indicated by mask	
umask <i>mask</i>	(Bash) Set the default permissions used when creating new files and directories as indicated by <i>mask</i>	

Software	Software Development Commands	
emacs	(bin) Create or edit a text file using the Emacs editor	
gcc217	(bin) Preprocess, compile, assemble, and link a program using options appropriate for COS 217;	
	a variant of gcc	
gdb	(bin) Debug a program	
make	(bin) Build a program	
ar	(bin) Create an archive file containing object code	
gprof	(bin) Analyze the performance of a program	

Miscellaneous Commands	
history	(Bash) Write a numbered command history list to stdout
passwd oldpassword	(bin) Change my password from oldpassword
wc [fname]	(bin) Write a count of characters, words, and lines in <i>fname</i> (or stdin) to stdout
date	(bin) Write the date and time to stdout
printenv [variable]	(bin) Write the definition of environment <i>variable</i> (or of all environment variables) to
	stdout
echo [<i>arg</i>]	(Bash, bin) Write arg to stdout
who	(bin) Write information about current users to stdout
grep pattern fname	(bin) Write each line of <i>fname</i> that contains <i>pattern</i> to stdout
sort [fname]	(bin) Write each line of <i>fname</i> (or stdin) in lexicographic order to stdout
diff fname1 fname2	(bin) Write an indication of the differences between the contents of <i>fname1</i> and
	fname2 to stdout
which command	(bin) Search PATH for command, and write the dname where it was found to stdout

Process Control Commands	
jobs	(Bash) Write the names and jobnums of my background processes to stdout
fg [%jobnum]	(Bash) Move my background process with the given jobnum 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

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