UNIX COMMANDS

cat *filename* print filename on screen

cd *newdirectory* change current directory to newdirectory

cp *oldfile newfile* copy oldfile to newfile

g++ *filename(s)* To compile C++ program.

ls list files in current directory

ls a* list files in current directory beginning with the letter 'a'.

more *filename* list filename on screen one page at a time. hit spacebar to advance

less *filename* list filename on screen one page at a time. Hit spacebar to advance to next page. Use ctrl-u to go to previous page. Type 'q' to exit.

lpr *filename* Print filename.

man *command* Brings up manual pages describing command.

mkdir *directory name* Make a new directory.

mv *oldfile newfile* rename oldfile as newfile

pwd what is current directory where you are.

rm *filename* Remove filename.

rmdir *filename* Remove a directory that is empty.

vi *filename* Edit filename using vi editor.

> **ZZ** to exit and save what you have done.
> **:q!** to exit and not save what you have done.
> **:w** to write the current file to disk without exiting vi.
> **i** or **a** to type words or text. Hit 'esc' key to stop typing words into the document.
> **h** moves the cursor backwards.
> **k** moves the cursor up.
> **l** moves the cursor to the right.
> **j** moves the cursor down.
> **b** moves the cursor back by one word.
> **w** moves the cursor forward by one word.

dw deletes a word.

x deletes a character.

o starts a new line for you to type.

dd deletes an entire line of text.

G moves the cursor to the end of the file.

1G moves the cursor to the beginning of the file.

0 moves the cursor to the beginning of the line.

$ moves the cursor to the end of the line.

/whatever searches for string "whatever" in the file and moves the cursor there.

control-u moves the cursor up one screenful.

control-d moves the cursor down one screenful.