

Cluster 5 (Biophysics) Unix Command Summary (2018)

Basic list of Unix terminal Commands we will use:

- `pwd` - "print working directory"
- `ls (ls -l)` - "list current directory"
- `cd / 'dir' (cd ../)` - "change directory"
- `mkdir / 'new dir'` - "make a new directory"
- `rmdir / 'dir'` - "remove a directory"
- `mv 'filename'` - "moves file " (and renames)
- `rm 'filename'` - "removes existing file "
- `cp 'filename' 'newname'` - "makes a copy of file with new name "
- `cat 'filename'` - "prints contents of a file"
- `more 'filename'` - "prints contents of file page by page"

Tricks or Suggestions when programming with bash shell:

- Create directories to organize your programs(into folders)
- Use `PS1='name'` to reduce size of prompt line
- Use `&` after command to free up terminal: `gedit newprogam.c &`
- Use 'tab completion' to avoid typing mistakes: Type first few letters of file name and hit tab.
- Use up and down arrow to get previously entered commands
- Open several terminal windows and jump between them when testing programs
- To compile C program: `gcc "filename.c" -o filename.o`
- Use 'echo' to create new file or add to existing file: `echo "This is line 1" > newfile.txt`