Summary of basic LINUX commands

how to get in and out

for getting linux on windows started: see Linux Exercise

get in: LOGIN: username example: kvollmay

and hit "Enter"

PASSWORD: your_password and hit "Enter"

get out (log off): left click on "System" (on top bar) and choose

"Log Out ...". Then confirm with clicking at "Log Out".

terminal window

open: with cursor on background click on right mouse button

and choose "Open Terminal". This should open a window

in which you can write commands.

close: type exit and hit "Enter" (as with all following commands)

help/information

man command example: man cd (quit by typing q)

apropos keyword example: apropos directory

see also: http://www.eg.bucknell.edu/~cs203/manual.pdf

general computer info: http://www.eg.bucknell.edu/physics/ph310

handling directories

mkdir to create directory

rmdir to delete directory (careful !!!)

cd to change directory

pwd print working directory

 ${\tt mv} \ old_directory_name \ new_directory_name$ name change

ls lists contents of directory

ls -la for more information about files and directories

handling files

cp old_filename new_filename copies file

mv old_filename new_filename name change (careful !!!)

mv old_filename directory_name moves file into different directory

rm filename removes file (careful !!!) use instead rm -i

gedit editor: to create or modify file (see Linux Exercise)

vim filename another editor

file filename information about content of file

chmod a+r filename gives other users the permission to read this file

quick look at files:

cat filename displays complete file

more filename displays file page by page head filename displays first lines of file tail filename displays last lines of file

less filename allows you to go back and forth in file

handling processes

ps lists running processes

kill process number kills running process

email

pine gets you into pine session.

within pine: see bottom of page for option of commands main commands:

m to get to main menu

i to get to messages of current folder, which is by default the folder of incoming emails

c to compose and send an email

q to exit pine session

printing

for ps-files: lpr -Pacws204-lp1d filename

for text-files (incl. program listing):

a2ps -2r -Pacws204-lp1d filename

where acws204-lp1d specifies the printer in ACWS 204 and the lp1d is for double-sided printing (single sided with lp1).