Summary of basic UNIX commands

how to get in and out
get in: LOGIN: username example: kvollmay
       PASSWORD: your_password
get out: right mouse button → Programs → Logout → OK

windows
open: right mouse button → Programs → Terminal
close: type exit

help/information
man command example: man cd
apropos keyword example: apropos directory
see also: http://www.eg.bucknell.edu/~cs203/manual/manual.html

handling directories
mkdir to create directory
rmdir to delete directory (careful !!!)
cd to change directory
pwd print working directory
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
emacs editor: to create or modify file (see summary sheets)
vi 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