

Some Useful Unix Commands

- **ls** --- lists your files
 - ls -l** --- lists your files in 'long format', which contains lots of useful information, e.g. the exact size of the file, who owns the file and who has the right to look at it, and when it was last modified.
 - ls -a** --- lists all files, including the ones whose filenames begin in a dot, which you do not always want to see.
There are many more options, for example to list files by size, by date, recursively etc.
- **pwd** --- "Print Working Directory" -tells you where you are in the directory hierarchy
- **cd *directory name*** --- for "Change Directory" -moves your command control to the named directory
 - cd ..** --- changes directory "up" one level in the hierarchy
 - cd ~** --- moves to user's home directory
- **mv *filename1 filename2*** --- moves a file (i.e. gives it a different name, or moves it into a different directory)
- **cp *filename1 filename2*** --- copies a file
- **rm *filename*** --- removes a file. It is wise to use the option `rm -i`, which will ask you for confirmation before actually deleting anything.
- **less *filename*** --- displays the content of a text file in "non-edit", read-only mode.
 - q** to quit.
- **nano *filename*** --- "nano" is mouse-less text editor.
 - CNTL-O** - for "out" -writes a file to disk
 - CNTL-X** - for "exit" -quits the program