Princeton University COS 217: Introduction to Programming Systems Unix and Bash

Shell (e.g. Bash)	C Applicat Program	
Standard	C Functions	
Unix System Functions		
Unix Kernel		
Hardware		

File Names and Directory Names		
/dir1//dirN	Absolute dname	
dir1//dirN	Relative dname	
/dir1//file	Absolute fname	
dir1//file	Relative fname	

Special File Name and Directory Name Characters	
fnameord*name	* matches 0 or more characters
fnameord?name	? matches any single character
"fname or dname"	" allows whitespace in a dname or fname
'fname or dname'	' allows whitespace in a dname or fname
fnameord\'name	Backslash (escape) character allows special characters in a dname or fname
~loginid	Home directory of <i>loginid</i>
~	Your home directory
	Parent of working directory
	Working directory

Special Command Characters		
command 0< fname	Redirect stdin to fname	
command < fname		
command 1> fname	Redirect stdout to fname	
command > fname		
command 2> fname	Redirect stderr to fname	
command 1> fname 2>&1	Redirect stdout and stderr to fname	
command1 command2	Pipe from command1 to command2	
^d	End of file	
command &	Run command as a background process	
^z	Turn my foreground process into a stopped background process	
^c	Send a SIGINT signal	
\uparrow	Scroll backward through the command history list	
\downarrow	Scroll forward through the command history list	
!prefix	Reissue the most recently issued command that begins with <i>prefix</i>	
!commandnum	Reissue the command whose number is commandnum (see the "history"	
	command)	

Commands

Commands marked with "(Bash)" are shell built-in commands. Commands marked with "(bin)" are executable binary files.

Command for Getting Help	
man [section] pagename	(bin) Print to stdout the Unix manual page (from section) whose name is pagename. Section 1 describes commands and utilities (e.g. cat, ls). Section 2 describes Unix system calls (e.g. fork, dup). Section 3 describes library functions (e.g. printf(), strlen()).

Configuration Commando	
Configuration Commands	
source fname	(Bash) Execute the shell script in fname
export <i>variable=value</i>	(Bash) Set environment <i>variable</i> to <i>value</i>
export PATH=dname1:dname2:	(Bash) Set the PATH environment variable indicating that Bash
	should search <i>dname1</i> , <i>dname2</i> , to find commands that are
	specified as relative fnames
export MANPATH=dname1:dname2:	(Bash) Set the MANPATH environment variable indicating that
	the man command should search dname1, dname2, to find
	man pages
variable=value	(Bash) Set shell <i>variable</i> to <i>value</i>
PS1="\h:\w\\$ "	(Bash) Set the PS1 shell variable to indicate that the command
	prompt should contain the name of the host computer, a colon,
	the name of the working directory, a dollar sign, and a space
set –o shelloption	(Bash) Turn on <i>shelloption</i>
set +o shelloption	(Bash) Turn off shelloption
set –o ignoreeof	(Bash) Turn on the ignoreeof shell option to indicate that ^D
	entered at the Bash prompt should not terminate Bash
set –o noclobber	(Bash) Turn on the noclobber shell option to indicate that Bash
	should not overwrite files via redirection
alias aliasname=string	(Bash) Create an alias definition such that aliasname as an
	abbreviation for <i>string</i>
unalias <i>aliasname</i>	(Bash) Destroy the alias definition that defines aliasname

Directory-Related Commands		
pwd	(Bash, bin) Print the name of the working directory to stdout	
cd [dname]	(Bash) Make <i>dname</i> the working directory	
Is [-la] [dname]	(bin) List the contents of <i>dname</i> to stdout	
Is [-la] [fname]	(bin) List the attributes of <i>fname</i> to stdout	
mkdir <i>dname</i>	(bin) Create dname	
rmdir <i>dname</i>	(bin) Destroy the empty directory dname	

File-Related Commands	
cat	(bin) Concatenate (print) stdin to stdout
cat fname	(bin) Concatenate (print) fname to stdout
more fname	(bin) Print fname to stdout one screen at a time
less fname	(bin) Print fname, to stdout one screen at a time
	The man command pipes its output through less
xxd fname	(bin) Hexdecimal dump fname to stdout
cp [-i] sourcefname targetfname	(bin) Copy sourcefname to targetfname
cp [-i] sourcefname targetdname	(bin) Copy sourcefname to targetdname
cp –r sourcedname targetdname	(bin) Copy (recursively) sourcedname to targetdname
mv [-i] sourcefname targetfname	(bin) Rename sourcefname to targetfname
mv [-i] sourcefname targetdname	(bin) Move sourcefname to targetdname
rm [-i] fname	(bin) Remove fname
rm –r [-i] dname [fname]	(bin) Remove dname (recursively) and fname

File and Directory Permission Commands	
chmod mask fnameordname	(bin) Set the permissions of <i>fnameordname</i> as indicated by <i>mask</i>
umask <i>mask</i>	(Bash) Set the default permissions used when creating new files and
	directories as indicated by mask

Software Development Commands	
emacs	(bin) Create or edit a text file using the Emacs editor
gcc217	(bin) Preprocess, compile, assemble, and link a program using options appropriate for COS 217; a variant of gcc
gdb	(bin) Debug a program
make	(bin) Build a program
ar	(bin) Create an archive file containing object code
gprof	(bin) Analyze the performance of a program

Miscellaneous Commands	
history	(Bash) Print a numbered command history list to stdout
passwd oldpassword	(bin) Change my password from <i>oldpassword</i>
wc [fname]	(bin) Print a count of characters, words, and lines in <i>fname</i> (or stdin) to stdout
date	(bin) Print the date and time to stdout
printenv [variable]	(bin) Print the definition of environment <i>variable</i> (or of all environment variables) to
	stdout
echo [arg]	(Bash, bin) Print <i>arg</i> to stdout
who	(bin) Print information about current users to stdout
grep pattern fname	(bin) Print each line of <i>fname</i> that contains <i>pattern</i> to stdout
sort [fname]	(bin) Print each line of <i>fname</i> (or stdin) in lexicographic order to stdout
diff fname1 fname2	(bin) Print an indication of the differences between the contents of <i>fname1</i> and
	fname2 to stdout
which command	(bin) Search PATH for <i>command</i> , and print the dname where it was found to stdout

Process Control Commands		
jobs	(Bash) List the names and jobnums of my background processes to stdout	
fg [%jobnum]	(Bash) Move my background process with the given jobnum to the foreground	
bg [%jobnum]	(Bash) Turn my stopped background process into a running background	
	process	
kill [-signal] %jobnum	(Bash) Send signal to my background process with the given jobnum	
ps	(bin) Display a list of my processes	
kill [–signal] pid	(bin) Send signal to the process whose id is pid	
exit	(Bash) Exit Bash	
logout	(Bash) Exit Bash and the terminal session	

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