## KAIST EE 209: Programming Structures for EE Unix and Bash

Filenames and Directorynames	
/dir1//dirN	Absolute dname
dir1//dirN	Relative dname
/dir1//file	Absolute fname
dir1//file	Relative fname

Special Filename and Directoryname 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 loginid	
~	Your home directory	
	Parent of working directory	
	Working directory	

Special Command Characters		
command 0< fname command < fname	Redirect stdin to <i>fname</i>	
command 1> fname command > fname	Redirect stdout to <i>fname</i>	
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	
<b>↑</b>	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 prefix	
!commandnum	Reissue the command whose number is <i>commandnum</i> (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 <i>section</i> ) whose name is <i>pagename</i> . 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 Commands		
source fname	(Bash) Execute the shell script in <i>fname</i>	
export variable=value	(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 <i>dname1</i> , <i>dname2</i> , 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 <i>shelloption</i>	(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 <i>aliasname</i> 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 [ <i>dname</i> ]	(Bash) Make <i>dname</i> the working directory	
ls [-la] [dname]	(bin) List the contents of <i>dname</i> to stdout	
ls [-la] [fname]	(bin) List the attributes of <i>fname</i> to stdout	
mkdir <i>dname</i>	(bin) Create <i>dname</i>	
rmdir dname	(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 <i>fname</i> , to stdout one screen at a time The man command pipes its output through less
xxd fname	(bin) Hexdecimal dump <i>fname</i> 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 <i>dname</i> (recursively) and <i>fname</i>

File and Directory Permission Commands	
chmod <i>mask</i> 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 <i>mask</i>

Software Development Commands		
emacs	(bin) Create or edit a text file using the Emacs editor	
gcc209	(bin) Preprocess, compile, assemble, and link a program using options appropriate for EE 209; 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 oldpassword	
wc [fname]	(bin) Print a count of characters, words, and lines in fname (or stdin) to stdout	
date	(bin) Print the date and time to stdout	
printenv [ <i>variable</i> ]	(bin) Print the definition of environment <i>variable</i> (or of all environment variables) to stdout	
echo [arg]	(Bash, bin) Print arg 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 <i>fname2</i> 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	