DUANE'S INCREDIBLY BRIEF INTRO TO UNIX

How to get help:

man <command-name>

man -k <keyword> List unix commands mentioning keyword in title Logging in and out: logout Terminate session exit Terminate current "shell" ssh amerifax.cs.williams.edu Start a remote terminal session on amerifax File manipulation: emacs <file> Edit a text file (see "cheat sheet") mv <old> <new> Rename/move <old> file to a <new> name rm <file(s)> Delete file(s) from system cp <orig> <duplicate> Copy <orig> to file named <duplicate> cat <file> Display/catenate file contents to screen more <file> Display file, page by page (but: use less) less <file> Display file, page by page (avoid more) head <file> Display the first few lines of a file tail <file> Display the last few lines of a file grep <pattern> <file(s)> Search for/display pattern within file(s) source <file> Read commands from <file> (also: . <file>) Directory manipulation: cd <directory> Change focus of session to files in directory List files in current directory 1s mkdir <name> Make a new subdirectory, called <name> rmdir <name> Remove an empty subdirectory Git setup (once per new machine; or use configure in starter repo): git config --global core.editor emacs Make emacs the git editor git config --global push.default simple Simplest pushing mechanism git config --global user.name "<your name>" Register you as git maintainer git config --global user.email "your-email@williams.edu" Register your email. Git workflow: git clone <source> <dir> Clone (entirely copy) repository into directory git pull Pull any commits from repo into local repo Push any local commits to repository git push git add <file> Add a file as part of next commit git commit -m "<message>" Commit changes to added files to local repo. Java (always use java versions 11 or greater): javac Sample.java Compile java class Sample into Sample.class iava Sample Run main from Sample class, in Sample.class javap Sample Describe the interface for java Sample class javadoc -d doc Sample.java Build documentation from java in directory doc Printing & Mail: enscript <file> Print a pretty copy of file in unix lab enscript -d lw-cs-217a <file> Print a pretty copy of file to mac lab Information about users and systems: Who's on the system What are top cpu processes List processes on this system ps Who is logged in at this window whoami Print stats on machine, also time since boot uptime Web: http://www.cs.williams.edu CS home page http://www.cs.williams.edu/~cs136 CS136 home page Names of CS unix boxes in TCL 312 (ssh to these from on-campus only!): amerifax baqual barzona brava charolais devon galloway guernsey kuri lidianiata panda rathi reina sharabi sind siri sykia tundaca zebu Compute servers (available from off campus): lohani limia deoni

Get full description of unix command

Duane's Ten Ways To Make Your Unix Life More Reasonable

- 0. Walk away from the machine. Don't waste your time in front of a machine if you're not making any progress. Print a listing and walk away. Make and take a friend with you. Life will be better if you reconsider the situation without the pressure of a computer.
- Read the man pages.
 Realize, if you haven't already, that you don't know everything. Learn.
 The world travels about 66,600 miles an hour about our Sun, and the
 Sun glides gracefully along its own path dragging us along.
- Learn the emacs keystrokes. It will save you when you have to use a system whose mouse is not working. Avoid the "arrow keys". Why?...ask Darwin.
- 3. Use emacs keystrokes in the shell. Many cursor manipulation keystrokes from emacs recall history in the "bash" shell:
 - ^P = previous command, ^N = next command,

 - ^A = go to beginning of command line
 - ^E = go to end of command line

Hackers have no impact. None.

- ^B = go back one character
- ^F = go forward one character
- ^D = delete this character
- = delete previous character
- ^Y = yank cut text
- ^_ = undo

Most of these commands work in most Mac applications, including TextEdit.

- 4. Learn about your environment. Shells like "bash" have survived evolution by helping their users do complex things. Type:
 man bash
 - Good things to keep an eye out for are "aliases" and "shell scripts". Other things to read about: find, tar, awk, re format.
- Stay organized. Create directories to organize your belongings. Delete temporary files that you no longer need. Besides taking up space, they add friction to your life.
- 6. Use a version control system, like git. It's very easy to get started using a version control system. Making frequent use of commits will keep you from replacing good code with bad. Follow the workflow every session: pull, add, commit, push.
- 7. Use the facilities we provide. Using our labs allows us to help you if you have problems. They're also a good place to meet others that are suffering the same project. Leaving your room to do your work makes it a nicer place to return.
- 8. Practice. Yes, even more.
- 9. Write. Good writing is hard, and computer scientists write far too little real prose. A good, small place to start: comments on your code. Another place: write your name on everything you do. If it's really yours, copyright it (it's free)!

C-z means: hold Control and z at same time.			Searching	
M-x means: type	e escape	*then* x, or: Meta *and* x.	forward	C-s
			backward/reverse	C-r
Starting Emacs			forward expression	C-M-s
start emacs		emacs	reverse expression	C-M-r
			exit search	Return
Exiting Emacs			undo last search char	Delete
Suspend emacs		C-z	abort search	C-g
exit emacs		C-x C-c		-
			Query replace	
Files			start query replace	M-%
read file		C-x C-f	query replace word	C-u M-%
visit file ot	her windw	C-x C-v	Within query replace.	
save file		C-x C-s	replace & search	Space
insert file		C-x i	replace & stay here	,
write buffer	to file	C-x C-w	backup to prev. match	^
			don't replace, go on	Delete
Getting help			replace remaining	!
first time users		C-h t	exit	Return
second time us		C-h ?	GAIC	1.00411
		C-h k	Multiple Windows	
help on keyst		C-h f	keep just this window	C-v 1
help on function			split window	C-x 1 C-x 2
man page		M-x manual-entry	spill window switch to other window	
			Switch to other window	C-x 0
Error recovery			D 65	
abort command	e:1-	C-g	Buffers	C l-
recover lost	rile	M-x recover-file	select another buffer list other buffers	
undo		C		C-x C-b
restore buffe	r	M-x revert-buffer	kill this buffer	C-x k
redraw screen		C-1	minibuffer	M-x
Maki an			mhii	
Motion	1 1	C	The minibuffer	m 1
Entity	back	forth	complete	Tab
character	C-b	C-f	show completions	?
word	M-b	M-f	complete and execute	Return
line	C-p	C-n	previous input	M-p
end of line	C-a	С-е	next input	M-n
sentence	M-a	M-e	abort	C-g
buffer	M-<	M->		
screen	M-v	C-v	Keyboard Macros	
			start defining	C-x (
Marking (building region		ns)	stop defining	C-x)
set mark		C-spc	execute macro	C-x e
exchange poin	t & mark	C-x x		
mark buffer		C-x h	Compiling something	
			Compile window	M-x compile
Registers			(e.g. gcc -o x x.c)	
copy region to	o reg	C-x x	Find next error	C-x '
get region fr	om reg	C-x g		
			Binding keys	
Killing and De	leting		To make control-x-' co	mpile, add
Entity	back	forth	(global-set-key "\C	-x'" 'compile)
character	Delete		to ~/.emacs (or create	_
word	M-Del	M-d		,
end of line	M-0 C-k		Things you should never	know about
sent	C-x Del		dungeon	M-x dunnet
region	C-w		tetris	M-x tetris
yank back	C-y		hide & seek	M-x blackbox
zap to <char></char>		ar>	psychotherapy	M-x doctor
Lap LU \CIIdI>	rı-z \cn	at/		
			gomoku	M-x gomoku
Trangness			robot game	M-x landmark
Transpose		0 +		M
characters		C-t	pong	M-x pong
-		C-t M-t C-x C-t	pong the snake game peg solitaire	M-x pong M-x snake M-x solitaire