

# SURVIVAL UNIX

## Logging in and out

- user name, password

## Terminal properties

- line editing, control characters: erase kill intr
- full duplex, readahead

## Passwords

- passwd command
- /etc/passwd

## Typical Unix Command Syntax

command options filenames  
options: -abcdef  
-a -b -c -d -e -f

## File Management:

- filenames, directories, pathnames
- commands

cp	mv	ls	ls -lti	rm	cat
mkdir	cd	cd ..	pwd		

**Online Help:** man, man -k

**Miscellaneous commands:** grep sort uniq sleep

**Redirecting output:** > | >>

**Redirecting input:** < |

## Processes:

- ps ps-aux ps -alx
- background processes
- process ids
- kill

## EDITING:

- vi editor

vi filename or vi

**General Hints:** avoid using special keys, arrows, numerical keypad, etc.

## PRINTING:

- lpr filename

## Survival VI

### General Characteristics:

- EXTREMELY powerful, flexible, convenient
- EXTREMELY unfriendly, bordering on hostile
- EXTREMELY redundant (10 ways to do the same thing)

**Modes:** input mode, command mode (no visible difference!)

**Command-->input mode:** i a

**Input--->command mode:** ESC

### Moving Commands: (note:case is significant!)

small movements:	h j k SPACE
screen top/middle/bottom:	H M B
forward/backward one line:	+ -
beginning/end of same line:	^ \$
next/previous screen:	ctrl-F ctrl-B
next/previous word:	w b
end of current word:	e
scroll down/up:	ctrl-D ctrl-U
jump to line N:	NG (example: 178G takes you to line 178)
jump to last line:	\$G (note: in general "\$" means "last")
find pattern:	/pattern (example: /unix takes you to next instance of unix)

### Deleting Commands:

delete current line:	dd
delete current word:	dw
delete current character:	x

**Joining current and next lines:** J

**File Commands:**

:f	(shows file being edited)
:f name	(changes name of file being edited)
:w	(save what you have under the name of the file being edited)
:e name	(edit a different file)
:q	(quit)

NOTE: ! after w,e or q means FORCE (i.e. changes will be lost)

**Global Substitution:**

:line#,line#s/matchpattern/replacepattern/	(just first instance on each line)
:line#,line#s/matchpattern/replacepattern/g	(every instance on each line)

**Global Pattern Commands:**

:g/matchpattern/p	print every line with that matchpattern
:g/matchpattern/d	delete every line with that matchpattern

Match patterns are regular expressions. Special Characters Are:

.	matches any character
*	0 or more repetitions of previous character
[]	matches 1 character within the brackets. Example: [abxy] will match a "b" or an "x" or a "y" or an "a"
^	matches beginning of line (not a character)
\$	matches end of line (not a character)