The following Unix commands may be used for your assignments:

1. display the contents of a file

   usercode@scis> cat filename

   or

   usercode@scis> more filename

   (**usercode@scis>** is the prompt)

2. merge files

   usercode@scis> cat filename1 filename2 .... > filename

   files **filename1**, **filename2**, ... will be merged into the file **filename**.

3. change directory

   usercode@scis> cd

   The command will change the current working directory to your home directory.

   usercode@scis> cd ..

   The command will move the current working directory one level up in the hierarchy.

   usercode@scis> cd directoryname

   The command will change the current working directory to the directory **directoryname** that is visible at the current directory.

4. copy file

   usercode@scis> cp filename1 filename2

   The command will make a copy of file **filename1** as **filename2**.

5. list all the files in the current directory

   usercode@scis> ls

   The option -l will list the details about the files in the current directory

   The option -a will list all the files including the ones starting with the period '.'.

6. print working directory:

   usercode@scis> pwd

   /home/usercode

   The command will print out your current working directory.

7. change the name of a file

   usercode@scis> mv filename1 filename2

   The command will change the name of the file from **filename1** to **filename2**.

8. move a file from one directory to another directory visible at the current directory

   usercode@scis> mv filename directoryname

   The command will move the file **filename** from the current directory to the directory **directoryname** that is visible at the current directory.

   usercode@scis> mv filename ..

   The command will move the file to the directory that is one level up of the current directory.

   usercode@scis> mv filename ~usercode

   The command will move the file from the current directory to your home directory.

9. delete a file

   usercode@scis> rm filename

   The command will remove the file that is visible at the current directory.

10. remove a directory

    usercode@scis> rmdir directoryname

    The command will remove the empty directory **directoryname** that is visible at the current directory.