Managing Jobs and Processes

Commands run in the foreground as a process. Your terminal will be tied up until the command completes. You can also run a command in the background as a job and carry on working.

Working in background and foreground

To...	*Do this...*
run a command as a foreground process	`command`
run a process in the background as a job	`command &`
report active processes and their Process ID's	`ps -u` *your_user_name*
display job numbers and Process ID's	`jobs -l`
kill a job	`kill %`*jobnumber* `kill` *PID*

Stopping and re-starting jobs

To...	*Do this...*
run a foreground process as a background job :	
o suspend the foreground process	`CTRL Z`
o send it to the background	`bg`
restart a specific background job as a foreground process	`fg` *job_number*

Cancel the current foreground process

To...	*Do this..*
cancel the current foreground process	`CTRL C`

Getting More Information

Online information

To...	*Do this...*
get information about a command	`man` *command*
get information on a topic	`apropos` *topic*

UNIXhelp for Users

QUICK REFERENCE CARD

for System V R4

Before You Start

Use this card to help you remember the names and the basic options of some of the more commonly used UNIX commands. Before using this card you must understand how the UNIX file system is organised and what is meant by 'full' and 'relative' pathnames. For details see pages 2-5 and 2-10 of *UNIXhelp for Users*.

In the examples, the command names and options are given like `this` and the information you supply (eg: names of files) is shown in italics like *this*.

Displaying File Names and Directories

Displaying file names

To ...	*Do this...*
display the names of the files you have in your current directory	`ls`
display the names of all the files in your current directory	`ls -a`
display all file names and precede directories with /, sockets with =, symbolic links with @ and executable files with *	`ls -F`
display file names containing a particular string	`ls *`*string*`*`

Working with directories

To ...	*Do this...*
display the name of your current directory	`pwd`
display the contents of a sub-directory of your home directory	`ls` *dirname*
display the contents of a directory elsewhere in theUNIX file system	`ls` *pathname*
go into a sub-directory of your current directory	`cd` *dirname*

DISPLAYING FILE NAMES AND DIRECTORIES (Continued)

Working with directories

To ...	*Do this...*
go into another directory elsewhere in the UNIX file system	`cd` *pathname*
go into another user's home directory	`cd ~`*userid*
go from a sub-directory to the directory above	`cd ..`
go to your home directory	`cd`
create a directory in your current directory	`mkdir` *dirname*

COPYING, RENAMING, DELETING FILES

Remember that before you can read a file from or write a file to a directory, you must have the proper access permission. See section 4 of *UNIXhelp for Users* for details.

Copying files

To...	*Do this...*
copy a file within your current directory	`cp` *file newfile*
copy a file to a sub-directory	`cp` *file dirname*
copy a file from a sub-directory	`cp` *dirname/file* `.`

Renaming or moving files

To...	*Do this...*
rename a file within your current directory	`mv` *file newfile*
move a file to a sub-directory	`mv` *file dirname*
move a file from a sub-directory to your current directory	`mv` *dirname/file* `.`

Deleting files

To...	*Do this...*
delete a file	`rm` *file*
delete a file in a sub-directory	`rm` *dirname/file*
delete a sub-directory	`rm -r` *file*

(note that this deletes all the files in that directory - use with care)

COMMUNICATING WITH OTHER USERS

Sharing files

Before you can share files, you need to let other people have access. Once you have done this you can use the commands for copying files to share them with other users.

Change access permission on a file

To...	*Do this...*
allow ALL user to copy a file	`chmod a+r` *file*
allow user within your group to copy a file	`chmod g+r` *file*

Copy a file from another user

To...	*Do this...*
copy a file from another user	`cp ~`*userid/file* `.`

Getting information about other users

To...	*Do this...*
look up detais about a user	`finger` *name* or *userid*

Sending and receiving messages

To...	*Do this...*
send or receive a mail message	use the `mail` command

WORKING WITH AND PRINTING THE CONTENTS OF FILES

Looking at files

To...	*Do this...*
display a file on your screen a screenful at a time	`more` *file* `less` *file*
search for a string in a file	`grep` *string file*
compare two files	`diff` *file1 file2*

Printing the contents of files

To...	*Do this...*
send the file to a line printer	`lp -d` *lpname file*
(on BSD based systems use)	`lpr -P`*lpname file*

Altering the contents of files

To...	*Do this....*
use the EMACS editor	`emacs` *file*
use the vi editor	`vi` *file*