

# Unix I

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## 1 Administrivia

### Announcements

### Assignment

SPIM reading from before.

### From Last Time

Immediate instruction format, conditional branches.

### Outline

1. Unix.
2. Hands-on Unix lab.

### Coming Up

SPIM intro lab.

## 2 Unix

- The most important command: `logout/exit`.
- The second most important command: `man`. As in:
  - `man man`
  - `man spim`
  - `man -k files`
- The most important command after logging in for the first time: `passwd`

### 2.1 Common Trip-Ups and Tips

1. The Delete key doesn't work.
2. There are suspended jobs.
3. The path component separator: `/`, not `\`.
4. The arrow keys and other cursor positioning keys.
5. Those “funny” keystroke sequences in `emacs`.
6. Toggling between `emacs` and the shell.
7. Forgetting your Unix text when you're working.
8. `Ctrl-c`, `Ctrl-z`, `Ctrl-d`, `Ctrl-q/Ctrl-s`.

### 2.2 Anatomy of a Command

```
ls -aCF
```

```
ls -a -C -F ~kelliher/pub
```

```
ls -l ~

cat /usr/var/Enron/offShoreAccounts
less /usr/var/Enron/offShoreAccounts

w | grep eshmookl

gcc -o homework1 homework1.cc library.cc

./homework1 > homework1.results

rm *

rm -i *

alias rm 'rm -i'

less .cshrc .login

script
```

## 2.3 Unix Concepts

1. Your userid and group.
2. Your home directory.
3. The filesystem; navigation: `.`, `..`
4. Relative, absolute pathnames.
5. Directory commands: `cd`, `mkdir`, `rmdir`, `pwd`, `ls`.
6. Filenames; wildcards, abbreviations. File completion.
7. File commands: `rm`, `less`, `cp`, `mv`.
8. File permissions.
9. The superuser.

10. Processes.
11. Environment and shell variables: `PRINTER`, `PAGER`, `EDITOR`.  
Edit `~/.login` and change `PRINTER` from `pclab` to `black`.
12. The shell.
13. Getting help: `man`, online resources, books.
14. `.cshrc`, `.login`, `.twmrc`, and `.xinitrc`.

### **3 Hands-On Unix Lab**

See lab handout.