

## General

Command	Description	Comments
<code>ls</code>	Lists files in Directory	Try <code>sl</code> or <code>LS</code> for a fun command
<code>ls -l</code>	Lists files in a long list format	
<code>ls -a</code>	Lists all files (including hidden)	
<code>ls -al</code>	Lists all files in a long list format	You can combine multiple flags together w/o doing <code>ls -a -l</code>
<code>vim [filename]</code>	Creates a new <code>[filename]</code> using vim if it does not exist. If it does exist it will open a file in vim	Ex) <code>vim test.java</code>
<code>vim [filename] +[line_number]</code>	Opens <code>[filename]</code> and jumps to a <code>[line_number]</code> in vim	Ex) <code>vim test.java +42</code>
<code>cd [dir]</code>	Changes current directory to <code>[dir]</code>	Ex) <code>cd CIST1404/</code>
<code>cd ..</code>	Changes current directory up one level	
<code>cd -</code>	Goes back one directory	
<code>mkdir [dir]</code>	Makes a new directory <code>[dir]</code>	Ex) <code>mkdir CIST1404</code>
<code>cp [file1] [file2]</code>	Copies <code>[file1]</code> to <code>[file2]</code>	Ex) <code>cp test1.txt test2.txt</code>
<code>cp [file] [dir]</code>	Copies <code>[file]</code> into <code>[dir]</code>	Ex) <code>cp test.txt CIST1404/</code>
<code>mv [file1] [file2]</code>	Moves (renames) <code>[file1]</code> to <code>[file2]</code>	Ex) <code>mv test1.txt test2.txt</code>
<code>mv [file] [dir]</code>	Moves <code>[file]</code> into <code>[dir]</code>	Ex) <code>mv test.txt ~/CIST1404/</code>
<code>rm -i [file]</code>	Removes <code>[file]</code> and asks for confirmation before deletion	Ex) <code>rm -i test.txt</code> <b>*NOTE: ONLY DO THIS IF YOU ARE COMPLETELY SURE YOU WANT TO DELETE THE FILE</b>
<code>rm -I -r [dir]</code>	Removes <code>[dir]</code> and asks for confirmation before	Ex) <code>rm -I -r CIST1404/</code> <b>*NOTE : The "I" must be capitalized</b> <b>*NOTE: ONLY DO THIS IF YOU ARE COMPLETELY SURE YOU WANT TO DELETE THE DIRECTORY!</b>
<code>man [command]</code>	Prints out a help manual for <code>[command]</code>	Ex) <code>man ls</code> - prints help file for the "ls" command <b>*Note: Press q to exit the manual</b>
<code>[command] --help</code>	Displays a help file for <code>[command]</code>	Ex) <code>ls --help</code>
<code>help</code>	Displays a list of basic UNIX commands	

# UNIX Commands



<code>clear</code>	Clears the screen	
<code>exit</code>	Exits the shell connection	<code>Ctrl + D</code> does the same thing
<code>date</code>	Displays the current date/time	
<code>cal</code>	Displays a calendar	<code>calendar</code> displays facts of the day
<code>history</code>	Displays a history of commands	
<code>who</code>	Shows who is logged into Loki	

## Compiling and Running Java Programs

Command	Description	Comments
<code>javac [filename.java]</code>	Compiles [filename.java]	Ex) <code>javac test.java</code>
<code>java [filename]</code>	Executes [filename] using the Java virtual machine	Ex) <code>java test</code> <b>*NOTE: Don't need to include the .java extension</b>
<code>rm -i [.filename.java.swp]</code>	Removes the Java swap file	Ex) <code>rm -i .test.java.swp</code> <b>*NOTE: DOUBLE CHECK TO MAKE SURE YOU ARE DELETING THE CORRECT FILE</b>

## Other Helpful Unix Commands

Key	Description	Comments
Tab	Autocompletes phrase/operand	
Up Arrow	Displays previously used command	
Down Arrow	Reverse of up arrow	
Highlight Text w/ Mouse	Copies text to the clipboard	
Mouse Right-Click	Pastes text from the clipboard	

## Other Helpful Windows Commands

Key	Description	Comments
Windows Key + Up Arrow	Maximizes windows	
Windows Key + Left Arrow	Snaps windows to left side of the screen	
Windows Key + Right Arrow	Snaps windows to right side of the screen	
Windows Key + Down Arrow	Minimizes if un-maximized or un-maximizes window if maximized	

\*The Windows Key (between the left Ctrl and Alt key) looks like: 