Important Unix commands

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mkdir mydir        Create a directory.
rmdir mydir        Removes a directory.
ls                 List of files.
cd mydir           Change directory.
cd ..              Change directory back.
pico foo.cc        Edit a file (works on dana).
mcedit foo.cc      Edit a file (works in cygwin).
rm foo.cc          Remove a file.
cp source dest     Copy a file.
mv source dest     Move a file.
indent -br foo.cc  Beautify C++ source.
man g++            Get the manual page.
g++ foo.cc         Compile C++ source. Executable is a.out.
g++ -O foo.cc      Compile C++ with optimization.
g++ -o foo foo.cc  Compile C++. Executable is foo.
./foo              Run a program.
./foo < foo.in     Input from a file.
./foo > foo.out    Output to a file.
./foo >> foo.out   Output appended to a file.
./foo1 | ./foo2    The output of foo1 is the input of foo2.
cat foo.out        Display file.
less foo.out       Read a file.
cmp foo.out foo2.out  Compare two files.
gv foo.ps          View postscript file. Only on a graphical terminal. Could be ggv not gv.
lpr foo.ps         Print a file.
chmod +x foo       Make a script executable.
chmod a+r foo      Make a file readable for everybody.
grep main *.cc     Search for lines containing main in files.
zip zipname files  Compress files into zipfile.
unzip zipname.zip  Uncompress files.
kill pid           Kill process with pid
ps -a              Show running processes
xwpe foo.cc        Open an integrated editor, compiler, debugger (if installed).
mc -U              Text mode file manager. Norton Commander clone.
lpr foo.ps         Prints the file.
a2ps foo.cc        Pretty prints the file. Can create postscript instead of printing.
gnuplot foo.gnu    Runs a gnuplot script.
```