CSC207 Summer 2016

Some Linux and subversion commands you may find useful for this lab

Linux commands:

- `vi myfile.txt` → open a file named `myfile.txt` in the editor `vi`

- `cat myfile.txt` → show the content of the file `myfile.txt`

- `pwd` → display the path to the current directory (`pwd` means print working directory)

- `ls` → list files in the current directory

- `ls dir` → list files in the directory `dir`

    - The option `ls -l` produces more details (`l` means long).
    - The option `ls -a` show hidden items (that begin with ".").

- `mkdir dir` → create a new directory called `dir`

- `cd dir` → go to the directory called dir (`cd` means change directory)

- `cd ..` → go to parent directory

- `cd` (or `cd  `) → go to your home directory

- `cd -` → go to previous directory

- `cp file1 file2` → create a copy of `file1` called `file2`

- `cp file dest` → create a copy of `file` in the directory `dest`

- `rm file` → delete the file named `file` (`rm` means remove)

- `rmdir dir` → delete the empty directory `dir`

- `rm -r dir` → delete the directory `dir` and its content (recursively, so use it with caution)

- `mv file1 file2` → rename `file1` as `file2`, or move `file1` to the new location `file2`

- `tree` → show a nice tree-like view of the contents of the current directory

subversion commands

- `svn checkout URL/PATH` → check out a working copy from a remote repository `URL` to a local repository `PATH`. (Shorthand `svn co`).

- `svn update PATH` → update your working copy. (Shorthand `svn up`).

- `svn add PATH` → add new files or directories to the repository.

- `svn delete URL/PATH` → delete an item from a working copy or the repository.

- `svn commit -m 'the log message'` → send changes from your working copy to the repository. (Shorthand `svn ci`; also `-m` can be omitted).

- `svn status` → print the status of working copy files and directories. (Shorthand `svn st`).