CNTRL-C	STOP A PROCESS
Cntrl-z	Suspend a process, see also jobs, fg and bg.
bg	To send a suspended job to the background
cat	Type a file to the screen (see also **more** and **less**)
cat	To append files together (cat file1 file2 file3 > newfile)
cd	Change directory (cd subdirectory)
chmod	To change the permissions or protection on a file, to allow everyone to read a file (chmod a+r somefile)
clear	clear the terminal screen
cp filename1 filename2	creat a copy of a file
cp filename directoryName	Copy a file *into* a directory
df –k or df -m	filesystem information including space usage
emacs	A text editor, more powerful than pico, but more complex.
exit	exit the current terminal
fg	Brings a suspended or background job to the foreground
finger user	To find more information about a user or users on the system
ghostview	A command for viewing postscript formatted files
grep	To search for files containing a pattern. To search files for the word ATWH (grep ATWH*)
history	To list the last 57 commands you have entered
jobs	Lists any suspended or background processes that you might have kill To stop or kill a running process where 23459 is your process ID. (see also top and ps)
last	info about who has logged onto the machine recently
less	Type a file to the screen one page at a time (press q to quit, spacebar for next page, b to go back a page)
logout	How to exit from the machine, if you get a message about suspend jobs then type it twice
ls	List the files in your directory
ls –l	List the files in your directory but with "longer" information
man *command*	For help about UNIX command command
man -k *keyword*	Lists all UNIX commands that mention the word "keyword"
mkdir	make a directory
more	Type a file to the screen a page at a time (press q to quit, spacebar for next page).
mv	move a file into a directory (mv filename directoryName)
mv	Rename a file (mv oldname newname)
passwd	To change your password
pico	A file editor (pico filename)
pine	To read your email package
pwd	Print the full path of your current directory
ps	List your current processes
rm	Delete a file (rm filename)

rmdir	Delete a directory (directory must be empty)
shutdown –h now	shutdown the machine (need sudo or root permission)
shutdown –r now	reboot the machine (need sudo or root permission)
tree	view file lists as a tree like structure
top	List the processes running that are using the most CPU
touch *filename*	Create an empty file
who	To list users currently logged on