Alias

Give another name to a command or command sequence
Why? Make your commonly used command sequences short and convenient to use
alias disk du -sk /net/sal/home/yao/

alias name
Give out the commands of this alias
unalias name
Release an alias

Alias (cont.)

Multiple commands
  alias mac 'hostname; uname'
  alias people 'who | wc -l'
Nested aliases
  alias la ls --a -F
  alias ll la --l
Same name alias
  alias who 'date; who' <WRONG>
  alias who 'who; date'

Arguments
  When the argument is at the end
  When the argument is in the middle
  !^: word 1
  !*: all the words except word 0
Command search order
  Alias
  Shell built-in commands
  Program commands in your search path ($path)

Applications

Is
  alias ls ls --color -F
  alias ll ls -color -F -l -a
  alias la ls --color -F -a
Emacs
  alias emacx emacs -bg 'gray'
  alias emacs emacs -nw -bg 'gray'
  alias 352 cd /home/cs352/summer03/
  alias clean rm -rf *~ .*~ core

History

history: list all the commands in the history
history n: list the last n commands
History --r: most recent command first
  Snapshot of all the commands, even the wrong ones
  Record the command before the expansion
  Record the history command itself
  set history=30
History (cont.)
- `!n`: redo command `n` (n is positive)
- `!!`: redo the previous command
- `!-n`: redo the n-th last command (n is positive)

Redo by Matching Strings
- `!vi`: find and redo the most recent command starting with "vi"
- `!text?`: find and redo the most recent command that contains “text”

Up/Down Key
- `!s`: the last word of the last command
- `!!n`: word n of the last command
- `!2-2$n`: word n of the 2nd last command
- `!20:2-$`: word 2 through the last word of the command 20
- `!30:1-3`: word 1, 2 and 3 of command 30
- `!*`: word 1 through the last word of the previous command
- `!50:*`: word 1 through the last word of the command 50

Command Line Edit
- `^old^new`: correct the previous command by replacing "old" with "new"
- `Up/Down`: history commands
- `^w`: kill a word
- `^u`: kill the whole command line
- `^a`: move to the left end
- `^e`: move to the right end
- `ESC p`: copy the previous command that match what you’ve typed on the command line
- `ESC n`: copy the next command that match what you’ve typed on the command line
- `bindkey`: List all bound keys
- `TAB`: command completion

Shell Configuration Scripts
- `tcsh`
  - `.login`: Login startup script
    - Environment variables
    - Per login programs to run at startup: mail, calendar
  - `.tcshrc`: Shell startup script
    - Aliases
    - Shell variables
  - `.logout`: Logout script (only for login shell)
- `bash`
  - `.profile`: Login startup script
  - `.bashrc`: Shell startup script
  - `.bash_logout`: Logout script (only for login shell)

Acknowledgement