NAME

Intro, intro – introduction to commands and application programs

AVAILABILITY

This section indicates which package contains the commands being described on this page. To be able to use the command, the indicated package must have been installed with the operating system. For information on how to add a package see **pkgadd**(1).

DESCRIPTION

This section describes, in alphabetical order, commands available with this operating system.

Pages of special interest are categorized as follows:

1B	Commands found only in the *SunOS/BSD Compatibility Package*. Refer to the *Source Compatibility Guide* for more information.
1C	Commands for communicating with other systems.
1F	Commands associated with *Form and Menu Language Interpreter* (FMLI).
1S	Commands specific to the SunOS system.

OTHER SECTIONS

See these sections of the *man Pages(1M): System Administration Commands* for more information.

- Section 1M in this manual for system maintenance commands.
- Section 4 of this manual for information on file formats.
- Section 5 of this manual for descriptions of publicly available files and miscellaneous information pages.
- Section 6 in this manual for computer demonstrations.

For tutorial information about these commands and procedures, see:

- *Solaris Advanced User's Guide*
- *Programming Utilities Guide*

Manual Page Command Syntax

Unless otherwise noted, commands described in the **SYNOPSIS** section of a manual page accept options and other arguments according to the following syntax and should be interpreted as explained below.

name [–*option*...] [*cmdarg*...]
where:

[ ]	Surround an *option* or *cmdarg* that is not required.
...	Indicates multiple occurrences of the *option* or *cmdarg*.
name	The name of an executable file.
{ }	The options and/or arguments enclosed within braces are interdependent, such that everything enclosed must be treated as a unit.
option	(Always preceded by a "–".) *noargletter*... or, *argletter optarg*[,...]

noargletter A single letter representing an option without an option-argument. Note that more than one *noargletter* option can be grouped after one "−" (Rule 5, below).

argletter A single letter representing an option requiring an option-argument.

optarg An option-argument (character string) satisfying a preceding *argletter*. Note that groups of *optargs* following an *argletter* must be separated by commas, or separated by a tab or space character and quoted (Rule 8, below).

cmdarg Path name (or other command argument) *not* beginning with "−", or "−" by itself indicating the standard input.

Command Syntax Standard: Rules

These command syntax rules are not followed by all current commands, but all new commands will obey them. **getopts**(1) should be used by all shell procedures to parse positional parameters and to check for legal options. It supports Rules 3-10 below. The enforcement of the other rules must be done by the command itself.

1. Command names (*name* above) must be between two and nine characters long.
2. Command names must include only lower-case letters and digits.
3. Option names (*option* above) must be one character long.
4. All options must be preceded by "−".
5. Options with no arguments may be grouped after a single "−".
6. The first option-argument (*optarg* above) following an option must be preceded by a tab or space character.
7. Option-arguments cannot be optional.
8. Groups of option-arguments following an option must either be separated by commas or separated by tab or space character and quoted (**−o xxx,z,yy** or **−o "xxx z yy"**).
9. All options must precede operands (*cmdarg* above) on the command line.
10. "−−" may be used to indicate the end of the options.
11. The order of the options relative to one another should not matter.
12. The relative order of the operands (*cmdarg* above) may affect their significance in ways determined by the command with which they appear.
13. "−" preceded and followed by a space character should only be used to mean standard input.

SEE ALSO

getopts(1), **wait**(1), **exit**(2), **getopt**(3C), **wait**(3B)

DIAGNOSTICS

Upon termination, each command returns two bytes of status, one supplied by the system and giving the cause for termination, and (in the case of "normal" termination) one supplied by the program [see **wait**(3B) and **exit**(2)]. The former byte is 0 for normal termination; the latter is customarily 0 for successful execution and non-zero to indicate troubles such as erroneous parameters, or bad or inaccessible data. It is called variously "exit code", "exit status", or "return code", and is described only where special conventions are involved.

WARNINGS

Some commands produce unexpected results when processing files containing null characters. These commands often treat text input lines as strings and therefore become confused upon encountering a null character (the string terminator) within a line.

Name	Description
acctcom(1)	search and print process accounting files
adb(1)	general-purpose debugger
addbib(1)	create or extend a bibliographic database
admin(1)	See **sccs-admin**(1)
aedplot(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
alias(1)	create or remove a pseudonym or shorthand for a command or series of commands
apropos(1)	locate commands by keyword lookup
ar(1)	maintain portable archive or library
arch(1)	display the architecture of the current host
as(1)	assembler
asa(1)	convert FORTRAN carriage-control output to printable form
at(1)	execute commands at a later time
atoplot(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
atq(1)	display the jobs queued to run at specified times
atrm(1)	remove jobs spooled by at or batch
audioconvert(1)	convert audio file formats
audioplay(1)	play audio files
audiorecord(1)	record an audio file
awk(1)	pattern scanning and processing language
banner(1)	make posters
basename(1)	deliver portions of path names
basename(1B)	display portions of pathnames

batch(1)	See **at**(1)
bc(1)	arbitrary precision arithmetic language
bdiff(1)	big diff
bg(1)	See **jobs**(1)
bgplot(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
biff(1B)	give notice of incoming mail messages
break(1)	shell built-in functions to escape from or advance within a controlling while, for, foreach, or until loop
cal(1)	display a calendar
calendar(1)	reminder service
cancel(1)	See **lp**(1)
case(1)	shell built-in functions to choose from among a list of actions
cat(1)	concatenate and display files
cc(1B)	C compiler
cd(1)	change working directory
cdc(1)	See **sccs-cdc**(1)
chdir(1)	See **cd**(1)
checkeq(1)	See **eqn**(1)
checknr(1)	check nroff and troff input files; report possible errors
chgrp(1)	change file group ownership
chkey(1)	change user's secure RPC key pair
chmod(1)	change the permissions mode of a file
chown(1)	change file ownership
chown(1B)	change owner
ckdate(1)	prompts for and validates a date
ckgid(1)	prompts for and validates a group id
ckint(1)	display a prompt; verify and return an integer value
ckitem(1)	build a menu; prompt for and return a menu item
ckkeywd(1)	prompts for and validates a keyword
ckpath(1)	display a prompt; verify and return a pathname
ckrange(1)	prompts for and validates an integer
ckstr(1)	display a prompt; verify and return a string answer
cksum(1)	write file checksums and sizes
cktime(1)	display a prompt; verify and return a time of day
ckuid(1)	prompts for and validates a user ID

ckyorn(1)	prompts for and validates yes/no
clear(1)	clear the terminal screen
cmp(1)	compare two files
cocheck(1F)	See **coproc**(1F)
cocreate(1F)	See **coproc**(1F)
codestroy(1F)	See **coproc**(1F)
col(1)	reverse line-feeds filter
comb(1)	See **sccs-comb**(1)
comm(1)	select or reject lines common to two files
command(1)	execute a simple command
compress(1)	compress, uncompress files or display expanded files
continue(1)	See **break**(1)
coproc(1F)	communicate with a process
coreceive(1F)	See **coproc**(1F)
cosend(1F)	See **coproc**(1F)
cp(1)	copy files
cpio(1)	copy file archives in and out
cpp(1)	the C language preprocessor
crontab(1)	user crontab file
crtplot(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
crypt(1)	encode or decode a file
csh(1)	shell command interpreter with a C-like syntax
csplit(1)	split files based on context
ct(1C)	spawn login to a remote terminal
ctags(1)	create a tags file for use with ex and vi
cu(1C)	call another UNIX system
cut(1)	cut out selected fields of each line of a file
date(1)	write the date and time
dc(1)	desk calculator
delta(1)	See **sccs-delta**(1)
deroff(1)	remove nroff/troff, tbl, and eqn constructs
df(1B)	display status of disk space on file systems
diff(1)	display line-by-line differences between pairs of text files
diff3(1)	3-way differential file comparison

diffmk(1)	mark differences between versions of a troff input file
dircmp(1)	directory comparison
dirname(1)	See **basename**(1)
dirs(1)	See **cd**(1)
dis(1)	object code disassembler
disable(1)	See **enable**(1)
dispgid(1)	displays a list of all valid group names
dispuid(1)	displays a list of all valid user names
dos2unix(1)	convert text file from DOS format to ISO format
download(1)	host resident PostScript font downloader
dpost(1)	troff postprocessor for PostScript printers
du(1B)	display the number of disk blocks used per directory or file
dumbplot(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
dump(1)	dump selected parts of an object file
dumpcs(1)	show codeset table for the current locale
dumpkeys(1)	See **loadkeys**(1)
echo(1)	echo arguments
echo(1B)	echo arguments to standard output
echo(1F)	put string on virtual output
ed(1)	text editor
edit(1)	text editor (variant of ex for casual users)
egrep(1)	search a file for a pattern using full regular expressions
eject(1)	eject media such as CD-ROM and floppy from drive
enable(1)	enable/disable LP printers
env(1)	obtain or alter environment variables for command execution
eqn(1)	typeset mathematics test
errange(1)	See **ckrange**(1)
errdate(1)	See **ckdate**(1)
errgid(1)	See **ckgid**(1)
errint(1)	See **ckint**(1)
erritem(1)	See **ckitem**(1)
error(1)	insert compiler error messages at right source lines
errpath(1)	See **ckpath**(1)

errstr(1)	See **ckstr**(1)
errtime(1)	See **cktime**(1)
erruid(1)	See **ckuid**(1)
erryorn(1)	See **ckyorn**(1)
eval(1)	See **exec**(1)
ex(1)	text editor
exec(1)	shell built-in functions to execute other commands
exit(1)	shell built-in functions to enable the execution of the shell to advance beyond its sequence of steps
expand(1)	expand TAB characters to SPACE characters, and vice versa
export(1)	See **set**(1)
exportfs(1B)	translates exportfs options to share/unshare commands
expr(1)	evaluate arguments as an expression
expr(1B)	evaluate arguments as a logical, arithmetic, or string expression
exstr(1)	extract strings from source files
face(1)	executable for the Framed Access Command Environment Interface
factor(1)	obtain the prime factors of a number
false(1)	See **true**(1)
fastboot(1B)	reboot/halt the system without checking the disks
fasthalt(1B)	See **fastboot**(1B)
fc(1)	See **history**(1)
fdformat(1)	format floppy diskette or PCMCIA memory card
fg(1)	See **jobs**(1)
fgrep(1)	search a file for a character string
file(1)	determine file type
file(1B)	determine the type of a file by examining its contents
find(1)	find files
finger(1)	display information about local and remote users
fmlcut(1F)	cut out selected fields of each line of a file
fmlexpr(1F)	evaluate arguments as an expression
fmlgrep(1F)	search a file for a pattern
fmli(1)	invoke FMLI

fmt(1)	simple text formatters
fmtmsg(1)	display a message on stderr or system console
fnattr(1)	Update and examine attributes associated with an FNS named object
fnbind(1)	Bind a reference to an FNS name
fnlist(1)	Display the names and references bound in an FNS context
fnlookup(1)	Display the reference bound to an FNS name
fnrename(1)	Rename the binding of an FNS name
fnunbind(1)	Unbind the reference from an FNS name
fold(1)	filter for folding lines
for(1)	shell built-in functions to repeatedly execute action(s) for a selected number of times
foreach(1)	See **for**(1)
from(1B)	display the sender and date of newly-arrived mail messages
ftp(1)	file transfer program
function(1)	shell built-in command to define a function which is usable within this shell
gcore(1)	get core images of running processes
gencat(1)	generate a formatted message catalog
get(1)	See **sccs-get**(1)
getconf(1)	get configuration values
getfacl(1)	display discretionary information for a file or files
getfrm(1F)	returns the current frameID number
getitems(1F)	returns a list of currently marked menu items
getopt(1)	parse command options
getoptcvt(1)	convert to getopts to parse command options
getopts(1)	parse utility options
gettext(1)	retrieve text string from message database
gettxt(1)	retrieve a text string from a message database
gigiplot(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
glob(1)	shell built-in function to expand a word list
goto(1)	See **exit**(1)
gprof(1)	display call-graph profile data
graph(1)	draw a graph

grep(1)	search a file for a pattern
groups(1)	print group membership of user
groups(1B)	display a user's group memberships
grpck(1B)	check group database entries
hash(1)	evaluate the internal hash table of the contents of directories
hashstat(1)	See **hash**(1)
head(1)	display first few lines of files
help(1)	See **sccs-help**(1)
helpdate(1)	See **ckdate**(1)
helpgid(1)	See **ckgid**(1)
helpint(1)	See **ckint**(1)
helpitem(1)	See **ckitem**(1)
helppath(1)	See **ckpath**(1)
helprange(1)	See **ckrange**(1)
helpstr(1)	See **ckstr**(1)
helptime(1)	See **cktime**(1)
helpuid(1)	See **ckuid**(1)
helpyorn(1)	See **ckyorn**(1)
history(1)	process command history list
hostid(1)	print the numeric identifier of the current host
hostname(1)	set or print name of current host system
hp7221plot(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
hpplot(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
i286(1)	See **machid**(1)
i386(1)	See **machid**(1)
i486(1)	See **machid**(1)
i860(1)	See **machid**(1)
iAPX286(1)	See **machid**(1)
iconv(1)	code set conversion utility
if(1)	evaluate condition(s) or make execution of actions dependent upon the evaluation of condition(s)
implot(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
indicator(1F)	display application specific alarms and/or the "working" indicator
indxbib(1)	create an inverted index to a bibliographic database

install(1B)	install files
ipcrm(1)	remove a message queue, semaphore set, or shared memory ID
ipcs(1)	report inter-process communication facilities status
jobs(1)	control process execution
join(1)	relational database operator
jsh(1)	See **sh**(1)
kbd(1)	manipulate the state of keyboard or display the type of keyboard
kdestroy(1)	destroy Kerberos tickets
kerberos(1)	introduction to the Kerberos system
keylogin(1)	decrypt and store secret key with keyserv
keylogout(1)	delete stored secret key with keyserv
kill(1)	terminate or signal processes
kinit(1)	Kerberos login utility
klist(1)	list currently held Kerberos tickets
ksh(1)	KornShell, a standard/restricted command and programming language
ksrvtgt(1)	fetch and store Kerberos ticket-granting ticket using a service key
last(1)	display login and logout information about users and terminals
lastcomm(1)	display the last commands executed, in reverse order
ld(1)	link editor for object files
ld(1B)	link editor, dynamic link editor
ldd(1)	list dynamic dependencies of executable files or shared objects
let(1)	shell built-in function to evaluate one or more arithmetic expressions
lex(1)	generate programs for lexical tasks
limit(1)	set or get limitations on the system resources available to the current shell and its descendents
line(1)	read one line
lint(1B)	C program verifier
listusers(1)	list user login information
ln(1)	make hard or symbolic links to files
ln(1B)	make hard or symbolic links to files

loadfont(1)	display or change font information in the RAM of the video card on an x86 system in text mode
loadkeys(1)	load and dump keyboard translation tables
locale(1)	get locale-specific information
localedef(1)	define locale environment
logger(1)	add entries to the system log
logger(1B)	add entries to the system log
login(1)	sign on to the system
logname(1)	return user's login name
logout(1)	shell built-in function to exit from a login session
longline(1F)	See **readfile**(1F)
look(1)	find words in the system dictionary or lines in a sorted list
lookbib(1)	find references in a bibliographic database
lorder(1)	find ordering relation for an object or library archive
lp(1)	send/cancel requests to an LP print service
lpc(1B)	line printer control program
lpq(1B)	display the queue of printer jobs
lpr(1B)	send a job to the printer
lprm(1B)	remove jobs from the printer queue
lpstat(1)	print information about the status of the LP print service
lptest(1B)	generate lineprinter ripple pattern
ls(1)	list contents of directory
ls(1B)	list the contents of a directory
m4(1)	macro processor
mach(1)	display the processor type of the current host
machid(1)	get processor type truth value
mail(1)	read mail or send mail to users
Mail(1B)	See **mailx**(1)
mail(1B)	See **mailx**(1)
mailcompat(1)	provide SunOS compatibility for Solaris mailbox format
mailstats(1)	print statistics collected by sendmail
mailx(1)	interactive message processing system
make(1S)	maintain, update, and regenerate related programs

	and files
man(1)	find and display reference manual pages
mconnect(1)	connect to SMTP mail server socket
mcs(1)	manipulate the comment section of an object file
mesg(1)	permit or deny messages
message(1F)	puts its arguments on FMLI message line
mkdir(1)	make directories
mkmsgs(1)	create message files for use by gettxt
mkstr(1B)	create an error message file by massaging C source files
more(1)	browse or page through a text file
msgfmt(1)	create a message object from a message file
mt(1)	magnetic tape control
mv(1)	move files
nawk(1)	pattern scanning and processing language
neqn(1)	See **eqn**(1)
newaliases(1)	rebuild the data base for the mail aliases file
newform(1)	change the format of a text file
newgrp(1)	log in to a new group
news(1)	print news items
nice(1)	run a command at a different priority
nis+(1)	a new version of the network information name service
NIS+(1)	See **nis+**(1)
nis(1)	See **nis+**(1)
niscat(1)	display NIS+ tables and objects
nischgrp(1)	change the group owner of a NIS+ object
nischmod(1)	change access rights on a NIS+ object
nischown(1)	change the owner of a NIS+ object
nischttl(1)	change the time to live value of a NIS+ object
nisdefaults(1)	display NIS+ default values
niserror(1)	display NIS+ error messages
nisgrep(1)	See **nismatch**(1)
nisgrpadm(1)	NIS+ group administration command
nisln(1)	symbolically link NIS+ objects
nisls(1)	list the contents of a NIS+ directory

nismatch(1)	utilities for searching NIS+ tables
nismkdir(1)	create NIS+ directories
nispasswd(1)	change NIS+ password information
nisrm(1)	remove NIS+ objects from the namespace
nisrmdir(1)	remove NIS+ directories
nistbladm(1)	NIS+ table administration command
nistest(1)	return the state of the NIS+ namespace using a conditional expression
nl(1)	line numbering filter
nm(1)	print name list of an object file
nohup(1)	run a command immune to hangups
notify(1)	See **jobs**(1)
nroff(1)	format documents for display or line-printer
od(1)	octal dump
on(1)	execute a command on a remote system, but with the local environment
onintr(1)	See **trap**(1)
pack(1)	compress and expand files
page(1)	See **more**(1)
pagesize(1)	display the size of a page of memory
passwd(1)	change login password and password attributes
paste(1)	merge corresponding or subsequent lines of files
patch(1)	apply changes to files
pathchk(1)	check path names
pathconv(1F)	search FMLI criteria for filename
pax(1)	portable archive interchange
pcat(1)	See **pack**(1)
pcmapkeys(1)	set keyboard extended map and scancode translation for the PC console in text mode
pcred(1)	See **proc**(1)
pdp11(1)	See **machid**(1)
pfiles(1)	See **proc**(1)
pflags(1)	See **proc**(1)
pg(1)	files perusal filter for CRTs
pkginfo(1)	display software package information
pkgmk(1)	produce an installable package

pkgparam(1)	displays package parameter values
pkgproto(1)	generate prototype file entries for input to pkgmk command
pkgtrans(1)	translate package format
pldd(1)	See **proc**(1)
plot(1B)	graphics filters for various plotters
plottoa(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
pmap(1)	See **proc**(1)
popd(1)	See **cd**(1)
postdaisy(1)	PostScript translator for Diablo 630 daisy-wheel files
postdmd(1)	PostScript translator for DMD bitmap files
postio(1)	serial interface for PostScript printers
postmd(1)	matrix display program for PostScript printers
postplot(1)	PostScript translator for plot(4) graphics files
postprint(1)	PostScript translator for text files
postreverse(1)	reverse the page order in a PostScript file
posttek(1)	PostScript translator for Tektronix 4014 files
pr(1)	print files
prex(1)	probe external control
print(1)	shell built-in function to output characters to the screen or window
printenv(1B)	display environment variables currently set
printf(1)	write formatted output
priocntl(1)	display or set scheduling parameters of specified process(es)
proc(1)	proc tools
prof(1)	display profile data
prs(1)	See **sccs-prs**(1)
prt(1)	See **sccs-prt**(1)
prun(1)	See **proc**(1)
ps(1)	report process status
ps(1B)	display the status of current processes
psig(1)	See **proc**(1)
pstack(1)	See **proc**(1)
pstop(1)	See **proc**(1)
ptime(1)	See **proc**(1)

ptree(1)	See **proc**(1)
pushd(1)	See **cd**(1)
pvs(1)	display the internal version information of dynamic objects
pwait(1)	See **proc**(1)
pwd(1)	return working directory name
pwdx(1)	See **proc**(1)
ranlib(1)	convert archives to random libraries
rcp(1)	remote file copy
rdist(1)	remote file distribution program
read(1)	read a line from standard input
readfile(1F)	reads file, gets longest line
readonly(1)	shell built-in function to protect the value of the given variable from reassignment
red(1)	See **ed**(1)
refer(1)	expand and insert references from a bibliographic database
regcmp(1)	regular expression compile
regex(1F)	match patterns against a string
rehash(1)	See **hash**(1)
reinit(1F)	runs an initialization file
remote_shell(1)	See **rsh**(1)
remsh(1)	See **rsh**(1)
renice(1)	alter priority of running processes
repeat(1)	See **for**(1)
reset(1B)	See **tset**(1B)
reset(1F)	reset the current form field to its default values
return(1)	See **exit**(1)
rksh(1)	See **ksh**(1)
rlogin(1)	remote login
rm(1)	remove directory entries
rmail(1)	See **mail**(1)
rmdel(1)	See **sccs-rmdel**(1)
rmdir(1)	See **rm**(1)
roffbib(1)	format and print a bibliographic database
rpcgen(1)	an RPC protocol compiler

rsh(1)	remote shell
run(1F)	run an executable
rup(1)	show host status of remote machines (RPC version)
rup(1C)	show host status of remote machines (RPC version)
ruptime(1)	show host status of local machines
rusage(1B)	print resource usage for a command
rusers(1)	who's logged in on remote machines
rwho(1)	who's logged in on local machines
sact(1)	See **sccs-sact**(1)
sag(1)	system activity graph
sar(1)	system activity reporter
sccs(1)	front end for the Source Code Control System (SCCS)
sccs-admin(1)	create and administer SCCS history files
sccs-cdc(1)	change the delta commentary of an SCCS delta
sccs-comb(1)	combine SCCS deltas
sccs-delta(1)	make a delta to an SCCS file
sccsdiff(1)	See **sccs-sccsdiff**(1)
sccs-get(1)	retrieve a version of an SCCS file
sccs-help(1)	ask for help regarding SCCS error or warning messages
sccs-prs(1)	display selected portions of an SCCS history
sccs-prt(1)	display delta table information from an SCCS file
sccs-rmdel(1)	remove a delta from an SCCS file
sccs-sact(1)	show editing activity status of an SCCS file
sccs-sccsdiff(1)	compare two versions of an SCCS file
sccs-unget(1)	undo a previous get of an SCCS file
sccs-val(1)	validate an SCCS file
script(1)	make record of a terminal session
sdiff(1)	print differences between two files side-by-side
sed(1)	stream editor
sed(1B)	stream editor
select(1)	See **case**(1)
set(1)	shell built-in functions to determine the characteristics for environmental variables of the current shell and its descendents
set(1F)	set and unset local or global environment variables

setcolor(1F)	redefine or create a color
setenv(1)	See **set**(1)
setfacl(1)	modify the Access Control List (ACL) for a file or files
sh(1)	shell: the standard shell, and job control shell -- command interpreters
shell(1F)	run a command using shell
shell_builtins(1)	shell command interpreter built-in functions
shift(1)	shell built-in function to traverse either a shell's argument list or a list of field-separated words
shutdown(1B)	close down the system at a given time
size(1)	print section sizes in bytes of object files
sleep(1)	suspend execution for an interval
soelim(1)	resolve and eliminate .so requests from nroff or troff input
sort(1)	sort, merge, or sequence check text files
sortbib(1)	sort a bibliographic database
source(1)	See **exec**(1)
sparc(1)	See **machid**(1)
spell(1)	find spelling errors
spline(1)	interpolate smooth curve
split(1)	split a file into pieces
srchtxt(1)	display contents of, or search for a text string in, message data bases
stop(1)	See **jobs**(1)
strchg(1)	change or query stream configuration
strconf(1)	See **strchg**(1)
strings(1)	find printable strings in an object or binary file
strip(1)	strip symbol table, debugging and line number information from an object file
stty(1)	set the options for a terminal
stty(1B)	set the options for a terminal
sum(1)	print checksum and block count for a file
sum(1B)	calculate a checksum for a file
sun(1)	See **machid**(1)
suspend(1)	shell built-in function to halt the current shell
switch(1)	See **case**(1)

symorder(1)	rearrange a list of symbols
sysV-make(1)	maintain, update, and regenerate groups of programs
t300(1)	See **tplot**(1)
t300(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
t300s(1)	See **tplot**(1)
t300s(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
t4013(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
t4014(1)	See **tplot**(1)
t450(1)	See **tplot**(1)
t450(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
tabs(1)	set tabs on a terminal
tail(1)	deliver the last part of a file
talk(1)	talk to another user
tar(1)	create tape archives, and add or extract files
tbl(1)	format tables for nroff or troff
tcopy(1)	copy a magnetic tape
tee(1)	replicate the standard output
tek(1)	See **tplot**(1)
tek(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
telnet(1)	user interface to a remote system using the TELNET protocol
test(1)	See **if**(1)
test(1B)	condition evaluation command
test(1F)	condition evaluation command
tftp(1)	trivial file transfer program
time(1)	time a simple command
times(1)	shell built-in function to report time usages of the current shell
timex(1)	time a command; report process data and system activity
tip(1)	connect to remote system
tnfdump(1)	converts binary TNF file to ASCII
tnfxtract(1)	extract kernel probes output into a trace file
touch(1)	change file access and modification times
touch(1B)	update the access and modification times of a file
tplot(1)	graphics filters for various plotters

tput(1)	initialize a terminal or query terminfo database
tr(1)	translate characters
tr(1B)	translate characters
trap(1)	shell built-in functions to respond to (hardware) signals
troff(1)	typeset or format documents
true(1)	provide truth values
truss(1)	trace system calls and signals
tset(1B)	establish or restore terminal characteristics
tsort(1)	topological sort
tty(1)	return user's terminal name
type(1)	write a description of command type
typeset(1)	shell built-in functions to set/get attributes and values for shell variables and functions
u370(1)	See **machid**(1)
u3b(1)	See **machid**(1)
u3b15(1)	See **machid**(1)
u3b2(1)	See **machid**(1)
u3b5(1)	See **machid**(1)
ucblinks(1B)	adds /dev entries to give SunOS 4.x compatible names to SunOS 5.x devices
ul(1)	do underlining
ulimit(1)	See **limit**(1)
umask(1)	get or set the file mode creation mask
unalias(1)	See **alias**(1)
uname(1)	print name of current system
uncompress(1)	See **compress**(1)
unexpand(1)	See **expand**(1)
unget(1)	See **sccs-unget**(1)
unhash(1)	See **hash**(1)
unifdef(1)	resolve and remove ifdef'ed lines from C program source
uniq(1)	report or filter out repeated lines in a file
units(1)	converts quantities expressed in standard scales to other scales
unix2dos(1)	convert text file from ISO format to DOS format

unlimit(1)	See **limit**(1)
unpack(1)	See **pack**(1)
unset(1)	See **set**(1)
unset(1F)	See **set**(1F)
unsetenv(1)	See **set**(1)
until(1)	See **while**(1)
uptime(1)	show how long the system has been up
users(1B)	display a compact list of users logged in
uucp(1C)	UNIX-to-UNIX system copy
uudecode(1C)	See **uuencode**(1C)
uuencode(1C)	encode a binary file, or decode its encoded representation
uuglist(1C)	print the list of service grades that are available on this UNIX system
uulog(1C)	See **uucp**(1C)
uuname(1C)	See **uucp**(1C)
uupick(1C)	See **uuto**(1C)
uustat(1C)	uucp status inquiry and job control
uuto(1C)	public UNIX-to-UNIX system file copy
uux(1C)	UNIX-to-UNIX system command execution
vacation(1)	reply to mail automatically
val(1)	See **sccs-val**(1)
valdate(1)	See **ckdate**(1)
valgid(1)	See **ckgid**(1)
valint(1)	See **ckint**(1)
valpath(1)	See **ckpath**(1)
valrange(1)	See **ckrange**(1)
valstr(1)	See **ckstr**(1)
valtime(1)	See **cktime**(1)
valuid(1)	See **ckuid**(1)
valyorn(1)	See **ckyorn**(1)
vax(1)	See **machid**(1)
vc(1)	version control
vedit(1)	See **vi**(1)
ver(1)	See **tplot**(1)
vgrind(1)	grind nice program listings

vi(1)	screen-oriented (visual) display editor based on ex
view(1)	See **vi**(1)
vipw(1B)	edit the password file
volcancel(1)	cancel user's request for removable media that is not currently in drive
volcheck(1)	checks for media in a drive and by default checks all floppy media
volmissing(1)	notify user that volume requested is not in the CD-ROM or floppy drive
vplot(1B)	See **plot**(1B)
vsig(1F)	synchronize a co-process with the controlling FMLI application
w(1)	who is logged in, and what are they doing
wait(1)	await process completion
wc(1)	display a count of lines, words and characters in a file
what(1)	extract SCCS version information from a file
whatis(1)	display a one-line summary about a keyword
whence(1)	See **typeset**(1)
whereis(1B)	locate the binary, source, and manual page files for a command
which(1)	locate a command; display its pathname or alias
while(1)	shell built-in functions to repetitively execute a set of actions while/until conditions are evaluated TRUE
who(1)	who is on the system
whoami(1B)	display the effective current username
whois(1)	Internet user name directory service
write(1)	write to another user
xargs(1)	construct argument lists and invoke utility
xgettext(1)	extract gettext call strings from C programs
xstr(1)	extract strings from C programs to implement shared strings
yacc(1)	yet another compiler-compiler
ypcat(1)	print values in a NIS database
ypmatch(1)	print the value of one or more keys from a NIS map
yppasswd(1)	change your network password in the NIS database
ypwhich(1)	return name of NIS server or map master
zcat(1)	See **compress**(1)