

Full Stack Web development

Lecture 6: CLI

Common Commands and Usage

Today:

- Linux Vs Windows
 - Directory structure
 - \ vs /
- Commands Abstracted
 - Form
 - Function
 - Flags
- Common Commands for Linux and Windows

CLI – What and why?

What does CLI mean?

- Command Line Interface

What is a GUI?

- Graphical User Interface
- Pronounce gooey (lul)

Why use CLI when GUI is so much prettier?

- Faster (no graphical processing)
- We know EXACTLY what is being run
- GUI's can be doing extra steps in the background that you might not know about

CLI – Windows Vs Linux

Directory Structure

Windows

- Letter drives ie C:
- Paths use '\' separator
 - Ex: C:\User\Bill
- Case insensitive *most of the time*

Linux

- “drives” are mounted and file system starts with /
- Paths use '/' separator
 - Ex: /User/Bill
- Case sensitive 100%

CLI – Commands Explained

Built/Native in commands:

- Copy
- Delete
- Move
- Change Directory
- Basically anything needed to work with the native file structure

Action[space]Optional Flag(s)[space]Context

Ex: cp -r /home/userName/directory /new/directory/path

3rd Party/Downloaded application commands:

- Git
- PHP
- Almost any cli application you write

Application[space]Action[space]Option Flag(s)[space]Context

Ex: git commit -am “commit message of some importance”

CLI – Windows Vs Linux

Common Commands

Windows	Action	Linux/Mac
dir	List directory contents	ls
cd	Show current directory	pwd
cd path\to\directory	Change directory	cd path/to/directory
move old\file\path new\file\path	Move a file	mv old/file/path new/file/path
del fileName	Delete a file	rm fileName
ren fileName	Rename a file	mv oldFileName newFileName
mkdir directoryName	Make a new folder/directory	mkdir directoryName
copy fileName path\to\destination	Copy a file	cp fileName path/to/destination
cls	Clear the screen	clear
cd..	Go up one directory	cd ..