Terminal Usage

Source
- https://youtu.be/jDINUSK7rXE
- https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/linux-commands

All the details below are based on macOS or Linux.
By default Terminal is going to open us up to our tilde directory (user's home directory).

Commands

ls

List files and folders in the current directory.
- `ls` : list files and folders in the current directory

```
root@ubuntu:/# ls
bin   dev  go1.13.5.linux-amd64.tar.gz  initrd.img     lib     lost+found  mnt  proc  run   snap  sys  usr  vmlinuz
boot  etc  home                         initrd.img.old  lib64  media       opt  root  sbin  srv   tmp  var  vmlinuz.old
root@ubuntu:/#
```

pwd

Print the current directory.
- `pwd` : print the current directory

```
root@ubuntu:/etc/network/if-pre-up.d# pwd
/etc/network/if-pre-up.d
```

cd

Change directory.
- absolute path `cd /<folder 1>/<folder 2>/` : go to any directory
- relative path `cd <folder>` : go to child directory `<folder>` from the current directory
- `cd ..` : go to the parent directory from the current directory
- `cd /` : go to the root directory

```
root@ubuntu:~# pwd
/root
root@ubuntu:~# cd /etc/
root@ubuntu:/etc# pwd
/etc
root@ubuntu:/etc#
```

mkdir

Create a directory from the current directory.

```
root@ubuntu:~# ls
root@ubuntu:~# mkdir JournalDev
root@ubuntu:~# ls
JournalDev
root@ubuntu:~#
```

rm

Remove a file or directory.
- `rm <file>` : remove `<file>`
- `rm -r <directory>` : remove all the files and folders recursively inside `<directory>`

touch

Create a new files
- `touch <file>` : create `<file>` in the current directory

open

Open file or folder
- `open <file>` : open `<file>`
- `open <file> -a "<application>"` : Open `<file>` in `<application>`. For example, `open index.html -a "Sublime Text"` means open `index.html` file in `Sublime Text`.
- `open .` : open the current folder
- `open . -a "<application>"` : Open the current folder in `<application>`. For example, `open . -a "Sublime Text"` means open the current folder in `Sublime Text`.

cp/mv

The cp and mv commands are equivalent to the copy-paste and cut-paste in Windows. cp allows us to copy a directory. mv allows us to move a directory. We also use mv to rename a directory.
- `cp <source> <destination>` : create a copy of `<source>`, and named it `<destination>`
- `mv <source> <destination>` : move files and folders in `<source>` to `<destination>`

Hotkeys

command ⌘ + k

Clear out the terminal.

up arrow ↑ / down arrow ↓

See through all my previous commands.

tab

Autocomplete command.