The Terminal FEAR NOT THE COMMAND LINE



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- // Utilize bash commands through a terminal interface
- // Use the terminal to list, make, move and remove files and directories
- // Use the terminal to navigate between files/directories and open Jupyter notebooks or other files
- // Edit text files using vim

Terminal? Shell? Command Line?

- Many terms all different but similar
 - Ultimately: we use the Command Line to enter text prompts and interact with the Shell interface, which is run by the Terminal
 - Realistically: these terms are often used interchangeably
- In the Flatiron Data Science program, we use:
 - Terminal Programs:
 - Mac Terminal application
 - Windows Git Bash
 - Shell options: bash / zsh

Basic Commands

```
$ pwd
     display the current working directory of
     the shell
$ 1s
     list the files and directories of the current
     directory
$
  cd
     change the directory to update the
     current working directory
```

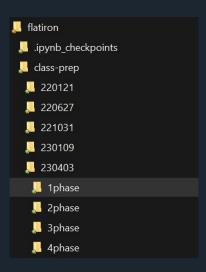
Paths - Absolute or Relative?

Absolute:

starts from root (/) or home (~)

Relative:

starts from your current working directory (where you are)



Prompt:

Given the file directory structure pictured above, what are the two versions of the path to the **230403** folder, if you're currently in **flatiron**?

Special Directories

- / root, the top-level directory
- your home directory
- . the current directory
- .. the parent directory (one level up)

Basic Commands

```
touch
     create a new file
$ mkdir
     create a new directory
$ mv
     move a file from source to destination
     (also used to rename files/directories)
$ rm
     remove a file from the file system
     (BE CAREFUL!)
```

Prompt: Make Your Flatiron Folder!

- Using only the Terminal, make a
 Flatiron folder where you can keep
 all program-related files and
 materials (if you haven't already)
 - Suggestion: Put it somewhere logical! In Documents or Desktop, perhaps
- Practice opening a new Terminal window and navigating to that folder!



Text Editors

- Nice to use a GUI (graphical user interface) code-focused text editor
 - No matter which you use, configure that text editor so it can open easily from the command line!
 - If you use VS Code:
 - code .: open the current working directory
 - code <FILENAME>: open that file
 - (Macs: need to set up)
- Sometimes, you have to use a CLI text editor... enter VIM

Surviving VIM

Two Modes:

- **Insert** mode
 - Type normally to add/edit text
 - Enter by pressing i
- **Command** mode
 - Each key is a command
 - Enter by pressing ESC key

Basic VIM Commands (used in Command mode)

i enter Insert mode

A enter Insert mode at the end of the line

ESC return to Command mode

dd **delete the current line**

u undo last change

:wq save and quit

: q! force quit without saving

Additional Resources

Initial Learning Resources:

- OpenClassrooms' <u>course on the command line</u>
- MIT's <u>Terminus</u> command line game
- Linux Commands Cheat Sheet

Going Further:

- Unix Primer tutorial: <u>Basic Commands in the Unix Shell</u>
- Data Camp tutorial: <u>8 Useful Shell Commands for Data Science</u>