Section 16: The Unix Command Line

# Unix Command Line Background Info

The command line interface makes it easier and quicker to control and organize files on your computer. Although we can use a GUI to do many of the same things, a GUI can take longer and has certain limitations (such as hidden files). The command line gives you more control.

We are using a BASH (Bourne Again Shell) shell. It is a CLI or a command line interpreter for Unix-like operating systems.

# Commands

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Description** |
| mkdir *directoryName* | Make a new directory |
| rm -r *directoryName* | Delete directory |
| cd *directoryName*  cd ..  cd ~ | Change directory  Move back one directory  Move to start |
| pwd | Print the full address of the current directory |
| ls | List directory contents |
| touch *fileName* | Make new file |
| open *filename*  open -a *applicationName* *fileName* | Opens file using default application  Opens file using specified application |
| rm *filename*  rm \* | Delete file  Delete all files in current directory |
| node  node *filename* | To access the node REPL  To run a javascript file in the command line |
| clear | Clears the console |

Resource: Learn Enough – Command Line Tutorial <https://www.learnenough.com/command-line-tutorial/basics>