

Lesson 19 - Using the Terminal and Intro to Bash – Part 1

Introduction

Linux servers are **widely used** in the IT industry. While Windows servers still exist, most developers and system administrators regularly interact with **Linux systems through the terminal**.

The default shell in most Linux distributions is called **Bash** (Bourne Again SHell). It functions like a lightweight programming language that allows you to communicate directly with the operating system by typing commands.

Today, we'll begin learning the **basics of Bash** and how to use the terminal.

Step 1 – Watch These Videos

What is Bash?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UwHOFznvWV0>

Terms and Definitions in Bash

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hMSByvFHOro&t=93s>

Step 2 – Open the Terminal in Visual Studio Code

To open the terminal in VS Code:

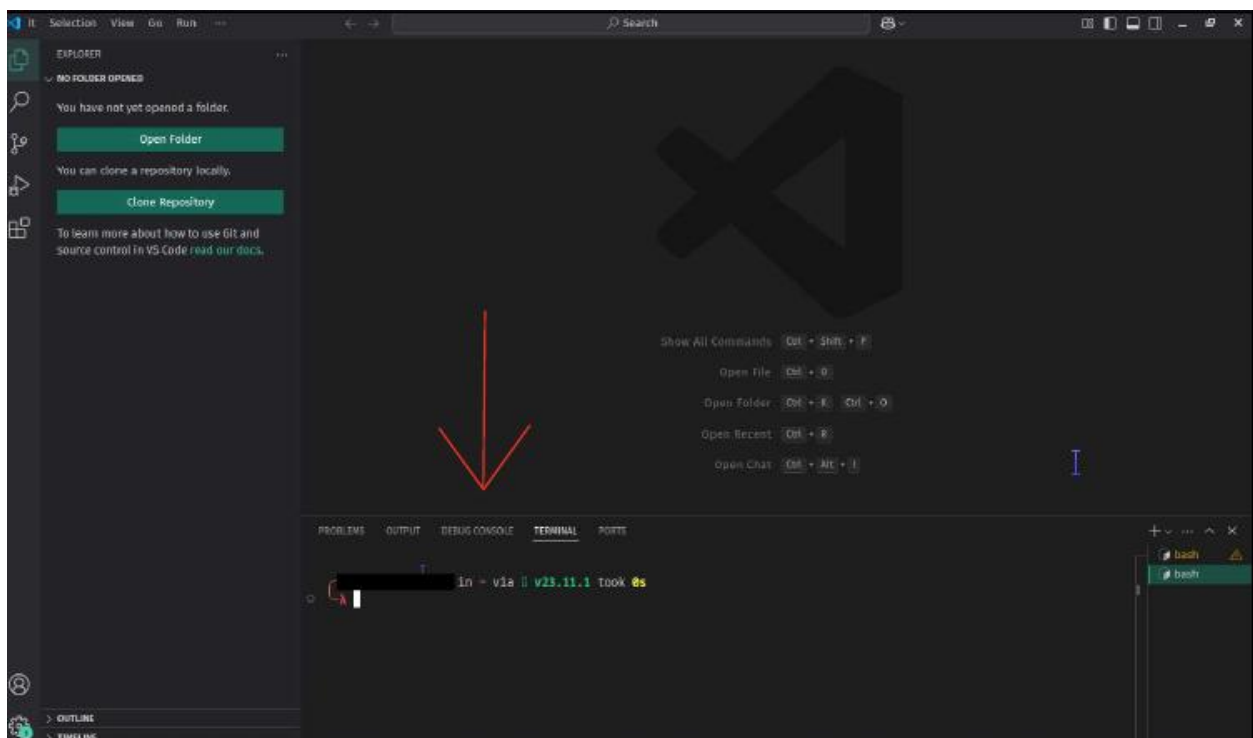
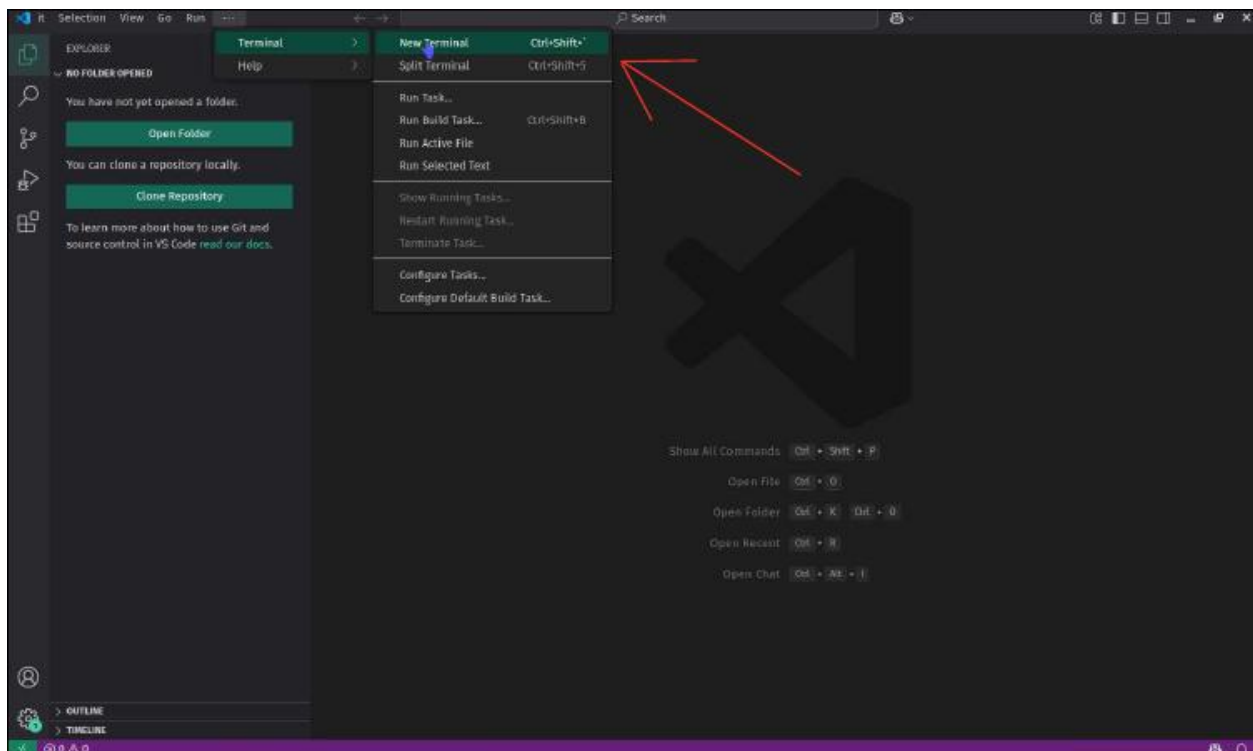
1. Open your project folder.
2. Click on **Terminal > New Terminal** in the top menu.

or

Press **Ctrl + `** (backtick) to open it.

This will open a terminal pane at the bottom of your screen where you can begin using Bash.

If you're on Windows, make sure you have **WSL and Ubuntu installed** (see setup guide).



Step 3 – Learn Basic Bash Commands

Now it's time to begin learning how to **navigate and interact with your system** using Bash.

Watch the following short tutorials via O'Reilly to learn key Bash commands for:

- Navigating directories
- Listing contents
- Working with files
- Creating new folders and files

Video Links:

- [Introduction to the Command Line](#)
- [Navigating the Filesystem](#)
- [Working with Files](#)
- [Creating Files and Directories](#)

Step 4 – Create Your Own Quick Reference Sheet

As you watch the videos, begin drafting a **Quick Reference Sheet** of the commands you learn.

Include:

- **Command name**
- **What it does (short sentence)**
- **Optional sample usage**

This sheet should be personalized to your understanding — something **you and your partner** can refer back to easily.

Example Format

Command	Description	Example
pwd	Show current directory	pwd
ls	List files in a folder	ls -l
cd	Change directory	cd Desktop/Projects
mkdir	Create a new folder	mkdir test-folder
touch	Create a new empty file	touch notes.txt
rm	Delete a file	rm notes.txt

You'll expand this reference over the next few lessons.

Summary

By the end of today, you should be able to:

- Open and use the terminal in Visual Studio Code
- Understand what Bash is
- Use basic Bash commands to navigate and manage files
- Build your own custom command reference