References: linuxacademy.com / command-line-tutorial

* Install Git bash for windows.
* vscode → View → command palette → Select Terminal
  → git bash

Understanding the command line:

→ Introducing the shell, the Kernel and the command line

→ Kernel interacts with Hardware

→ Shell [OS]

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┌──────────────────────────┐
│       Applications       │
└──────────────────────────┘
            ↕
┌──────────────────────────┐
│   Operating System       │
│    ┌──────────┐          │
│    │  Kernel  │          │
│    └──────────┘          │
└──────────────────────────┘
   ↙        ↕         ↘
┌─────┐  ┌──────┐  ┌────────┐
│ CPU │  │ Disk │..│ Memory │
└─────┘  └──────┘  └────────┘
```
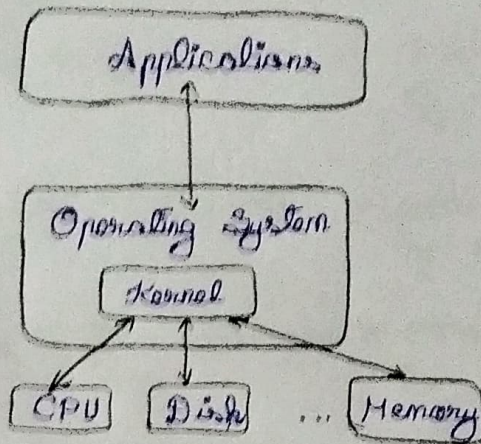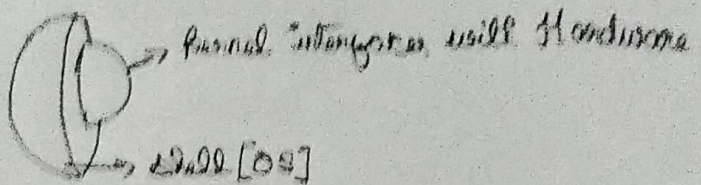
→ Shell refers to the UI to interact with the Kernel and Hardware of the computer.

→ GUI → Graphical User Interface.

→ CLI → Command Line Interface.

→ We're going to use Bash shell (i.e.,)
  B̈orne Again Shell.

→ I.e., the UNIX like commands.

Why to use Command line ?

→ greater Control.

→ Powerful. Example: you can compress many individual files at once.

mkdir <folder name>   make new directory
ls -a   list all directory
cd <Path/>   change directory
cd ~   change directory (back) → direct to parent root
cd ..   1 step backword
ctrl +U   clear command
clear   clear terminal.

using touch open, start and rm :-

touch <name of the file>.<extension> creates a file.
                                      Eg:- touch sample.py

open <name of the file>.<extension> opens a created file
                                    Eg: open sample.py

rm <name of the file>.<extension> remove the file
                                  Eg: rm sample.py

pwd &   print working directory

rm *   remove / Delete all files.

rm -r <directory>   remove / Delete a directory.