Part 1

1. mkdir first
2. cd first
3. touch person.txt
4. mv person.txt another.txt
5. cp another.txt copy.txt
6. rm copy.txt
7. cp -r first second
8. rm -rf second

Part 2

1. The man command brings up a manual for you to use. You can use q to exit.
2. The l flag lists everything in a vertical format. The a flag lists all the files even the hidden ones.
3. To jump between words you use the alt or option with the left and right buttons to jump.
4. To get to the end of the line you use Command+e .
5. To get the cursor to the front of the line, you use Command+a.
6. To delete a word, you use option+delete.
7. The terminal is the application that gives us a command line interface to interact with the computer. The shell is the program in charge of processing commands and return outputs.
8. When we specify a path starting from the root directory "/", we call that that an absolute path. ("The full address of the file or folder.")
9. A relative path is when a path is specified starting from the current location.
10. A flag just adds extra functionality to an existing command. "-rm, -l, -cp, r"
11. The r and f commands will remove a folder and all the files inside the folder with forced removal.