Terminal Exercises:

**Part 1**

1.make a directory called ***first***

- mkdir first

2. change directory to the ***first*** folder

- cd first

3. create a file called ***person.txt***

- touch person.text

4. change the name of ***person.txt*** to ***another.txt***

- mv person.text.another.txt

5. make a copy of the ***another.txt*** file and call it ***copy.txt***

- cp another.txt copy.text

6. remove the ***copy.txt*** file

- rm copy.text

7. make a copy of the ***first*** folder and call it ***second***

- cp -r first second

8. delete the ***second*** folder

- rm -rf second

**Part 2**

1.What does the *man* command do? Type in *man rm*. How do you scroll and get out?

- The man command lists the manual for a commandD or Control ⌃-D to advance half a page B or Control ⌃-B to go back one page U or Control ⌃-U to go back half a page

2. Look at the *man* page for *ls*. What does the *-l* flag do? What does the *-a* flag do?

- The `-l` flag lists files in a list format with more detail and the `-a` lists all files and folders including hidden ones

3. How do you jump between words in the terminal?

-option left/right

4. How do you get to the end of a line in terminal?

- control + e

5. How do you move your cursor to the beginning in terminal?

- control + a

6. How do you delete a word (without pressing backspace multiple times) in terminal?

- option + delete

7. What is the difference between a terminal and shell?

- The terminal is a program is just an interface to the shell. The shell is what actually handles commands and so forth; the terminal program just gives it a way to interact with the environment.

8. What is an absolute path? 9. What is an relative path?

- An absolute path is a path that starts from the root route and gives the complete location for a file or folder

- A relative path is a path that starts at the current location and not the root route

10. What is a flag? Give three examples of flags you have used.

-A flag adds additional functionality to an existing command, we have seen -a and -l for the ls command and -r for the cp and rm commands

11. What do the *r* and *f* flags do with the *rm* command?

- r will remove folders and recursively go through each folder and file and f will force removal