COMMON TERMINAL COMMANDS TO USE IN WINDOWS, MAC OS & LINUX

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Below are popular commands that you can use either on Windows (PowerShell), Mac OS or Linux.

In the **Terminal** window, run the commands in the column **Examples** and figure out what they do.

No	Command	Description	Examples
1	**pwd**	Print working directory	**pwd**
2	**mkdir** [dir_name]	Make a new directory	**mkdir** tmp **mkdir** tmp/"My Folder"
3	**ls** [dir_name]	List content of a directory	**ls** **ls** ./tmp
4	**cd** [dir_name]	Change directory	**cd** tmp (check with **pwd**) **cd** .. (check with **pwd**)
5	**touch** [file_name] *(on MacOS and Linux only)*	Create an empty file with the given name	On MacOS and Linux: **touch** file.txt On Windows: **cd** > file.txt
6	**cp** [src_file_name] [dest_file_name]	Copy a source file to a destination file	**cp** file.txt ./tmp/
7	**mv** [source] [dest]	Move a source file/ directory to a destination location (can also rename it at that time)	**mv** file.txt ./newfile.txt
8	**cat** [file_name]	Print the content of a file	echo "Hello" > newfile.txt **cat** newfile.txt
9	**rm** [dir_name] [file_name]	Remove files and directories, including the non-empty directories	**rm** empty.txt **rm** -r tmp
9	**clear**	Clear the terminal	**clear**

<u>Tips</u>:
a. . means the current directory
b. .. means the parent directory of the current directory

c. You can type a few characters of an existing file or directory name and hit the **TAB key** to **autocomplete** the file or directory name
d. Press **UP** and **DOWN** key to show the previous or next command
e. You can learn more about Linux commands by yourself at [Basic Linux Commands for Beginners](#).

Practice Challenge: Only use commands in the terminal, create the following directory tree.

```
RMIT Campuses
├── Vietnam
│   ├── Hanoi
│   └── Saigon
│       └── helloworld.c
└── Australia
    ├── Melbourne City
    │   └── helloworld.c
    ├── Bundoora
    └── Brunswick
```