Before We Get Started…
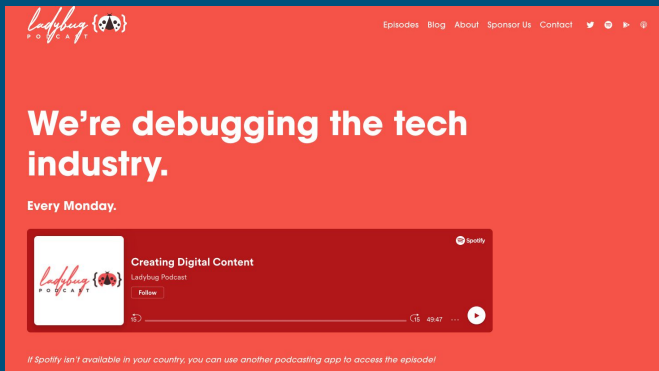
- How are you?!
- Ask questions
- Slack
    - Thread for Specific Class Resources
        - Example: Week 1, Day 2: CLI 101
    - Example heading: QUESTION: Can someone help me find the syntax for forEach()?
- What did we learn on Tuesday?!

Podcasts

https://www.ladybug.dev/

https://syntax.fm/

Find more here!

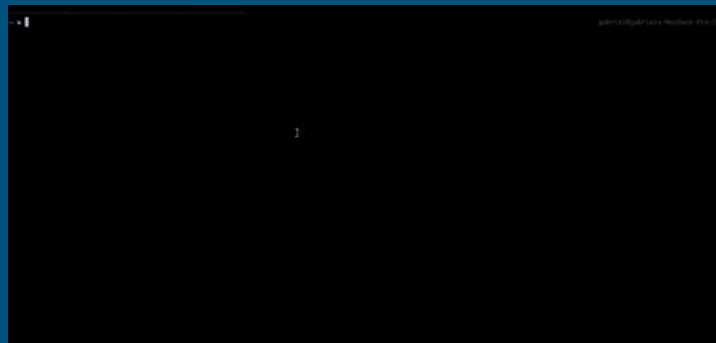# Need a challenge? Write a blog post!

NEW BLOG POST!

CLI 101

CLI = Command Line Interface

CLI 101: Learning Objectives

After completing this lesson, you will be able to do the following with a command line interface (CLI):

- Run commands with arguments and modifiers

- Navigate the file system

- Create folders and files

- Bonus: Create an alias

Overview: CLI 101

- Command Line Interface === CLI

- A way to communicate with your computer

- In the past, the only way to communicate with your computer
  - Now we have graphical user interfaces === GUIs

What do we use the CLI for?

Your average person is not using the command line!

- Git
- Navigating to projects, folders
- Installing dependencies

Common CLI Commands

$

If you see anything denoted with a "$", it is referencing the CLI!

CORE COMMANDS

cd	Home directory
cd [folder]	Change directory
cd ~	Home directory, e.g. 'cd ~/folder/'
cd /	Root of drive
ls	Short listing
ls -l	Long listing
ls -a	Listing incl. hidden files
ls -lh	Long listing with Human readable file sizes
ls -R	Entire content of folder recursively
sudo [command]	Run command with the security privileges of the superuser (Super User DO)
open [file]	Opens a file
open .	Opens the directory
top	Displays active processes. Press q to quit
nano [file]	Opens the Terminal it's editor
pico [file]	Opens the Terminal it's editor
q	Exit
clear	Clear screen

It's time to open your terminal!

The time has come

Let's run some commands!

- $ pwd
  - PWD → Present Working Directory… your current location on your machine
- $ ls
  - Short listing of items
- $ ls -l
  - Long listing of items
- $ ls -a
  - Listing includes hidden files

Differences in Output

$ ls

$ ls -l

$ ls -a

Combining Arguments

What if you wanted to see a **long list** that included **hidden files**?

ANSWER: $ ls -l -a OR $ls -la

When you get back...

Try to "change directory" to your "Desktop" from the command line.

Navigating the File System

- $ cd → Change Directory
  - $ cd Desktop → change directory to Desktop
- $ cd .. → Go back a directory
  - $ cd ../.. → Go back two directories
  - $ cd ../../.. → Go back three directories

Creating Files and Directory

- $ mkdir <name> → Create a directory
  - Example: $ mkdir jamie_folder
- $ touch <name & file extension> → Create a file
  - Example: $ touch jamie_notes.txt

Now it's your turn! (10-15 minutes)

Starting from your root directory. If you need to get back there: $ cd ~/

1. Navigate to your Desktop
2. Create and new folder/directory: <your name>_Nov19
3. Navigate into your new folder/directory, and create three (3) new files:
    a. my_first_file.html
    b. my_first_file.css
    c. my_first_file.txt
4. In your current folder, display a long list of all of the files in the folder.
5. Navigate back to your root directory (~) from your new folder.

Shell: What are you using?

- $ echo $SHELL
  - Either bash or zsh
- $ code <file> → Opens your file or project in VS Code from the CLI
- Depending on your shell...
  - bash: $ code .bash_profile
  - zsh: $ code .zshrc

What is a .bash_profile / .zshrc?

- This file is loaded before Terminal loads your shell environment and contains all the startup configuration and preferences for your command line interface.
- You will very rarely need to make edits to these files

Aliases → Shortcuts!

Let's create one!

1. Scroll to the bottom of your .bash_profile or .zshrc
2. Start by naming the alias: alias <name of new folder>
3. Then: alias <name>="cd <path to your new folder>"
4. Save the file and close.
5. Open a new terminal window. Type in your alias.


```
alias gplay="/Applications/GraphQL\ Playground.app/Contents/MacOS/GraphQL\ Playground --ignore-certificate-errors &> /dev/null"
alias jamie2="cd ~/Desktop/Jamie2"
```

Your alias should look something like this!

For next class (Saturday)...

- Try CLI 101 - Training Exercises, Large
- In The Learning Portal, read through Git 101

CLI 101: Training Exercises, Medium

- Create a music library on your Desktop
- Example:

```
1   my-music/
2   ├── classic-rock
3   │   └── david-bowie
4   │       ├── blackstar
5   │       └── hunky-dory
6   │           ├── changes.mp3
7   │           └── oh-you-pretty-things.mp3
8   ├── jazz
9   │   ├── dave-brubeck
10  │   │   └── take-five
11  │   └── miles-davis
12          └── kind-of-blue
```