* **pwd** stands for print working directory and it prints the "place" or directory we are currently at in the computer.
* **ls** presents you the contents of the directory you're currently in. It will present you with both the files and other directories your current directory contains.
* If you pass this command the flag or paremter **-a** It will also show you hidden files or directories. Like .git or .gitignore files
* **cd** is short for Change directory and it will take you from your current directory to another.

If you enter cd alone, it will take you straight to your home directory.

* **mkdir** stands for make directory and it will create a new directory for you. You have to pass the command the directory name parameter.
* **rmdir** stands for Remove directory and it does just that. It needs the directory name parameter just as mkdir: rmdir test.
* **touch** allows you to create an empty file in your current directory. As parameters it takes the file name, like touch test.txt.
* **rm** allows you to delete files, in the same way rmdir allows you to remove directories.  
  rm test.txt
* **cp** allows you to copy files or directories. This command takes two parameters: the first one is the file or directory you want to copy, and the second one is the destination of your copy (where do you want to copy your file/directory to).
* If I want to make a copy of my txt file in the same directory, I can enter the following:
* cp test.txt testCopy.txt
* See that the directory doesn't change, as for "destination" I enter the new name of the file.
* If I wanted to copy the file into a diferent directory, but keep the same file name, I can enter this:
* cp test.txt ./testFolder/