RECAPPING LAST CLASS

- Learned how to:

- remote access other machines

- change password from terminal (`passwd`)

- Talked about:

- Linux filesystem (home, root directories)

- Absolute and relative paths

RECAPPING LAST CLASS (CONT)

- Commands covered:
    - `ls` -> listing files in the current directory
    - `rm` -> remove files/directories
    - `mkdir`, 'cd' -> make and change directories
    - `cp`, `mv` -> copy and move files
    - `echo` -> write arguments to standard output
    - 'pwd' -> print working directory

VIEWING FILES

- `cat` - print out file
- `less` and `more`
- `head` - show beginning lines of file (default 10)
- `tail` - show last lines of file (default 10)
- `uniq` - displays file with adjacent repeated lines removed
- `sort` - displays file with lines sorted

SCP

- ssh allowed us to securely access a shell on remote devices
- what about moving files? -> scp
- Command format:
  ```
  scp [[user@]src_host:]srcpath [[user@]dest_host:]destpath
  ```

- Example: transfer file to remote machine
  ```
  scp pathtofile username@hostname:~/some/remote/directory/
  ```

- Moving the other way? -> swap order

HOW IN THE WORLD AM I SUPPOSED TO REMEMBER ALL OF THIS?

- Practice
- Access manpages using `man` for details on each call
    - Example `man man`
    - Example `man ls`
    - Pay attention to manpage section (example: `printf`)
- `apropos` for searching manpages
    - Example `apropos "remove file"`
    - Example `apropos "remote"`

COMMAND OPTIONS (CH05)

- Most commands have options
    - Modifies effect of command
    - Example `ls -al`
        - Equivalent to `ls -a -l`
        - `-a` and `-l` are options
- How do we know available options?
- Most have a --help option too
- So what, who cares? - You'll need them for the mini-lab

MINI-LAB 01

See class repo on github