

# Terminal Commands - Quick cheat-sheet

Here is a list of commands to keep on the side when you work on this Raspberry Pi course.

## Navigation

ls	Print the content of a directory
ls -a	Same as ls, but also shows hidden files
pwd	Print the directory where you are now
cd <dir_name>	Navigate to directory

## Manipulate files

nano <file_name>	Open the file in nano editor, also create the file if doesn't exist
touch <file_name>	Create a new file
mkdir <dir_name>	Create a new directory
mv <file_path> <new_file_path>	Move a file and/or rename it
cp <file_path> <new_file_path>	Copy a file to a new file
rm <file_name>	Remove a file
rm -r <dir_name>	Remove a directory and everything inside, recursively
cat <file_name>	Print the content of a file

## Install software

sudo apt update	Update sources to latest
sudo apt install <package_name>	Install a package
sudo apt remove <package_name>	Remove a package
sudo apt upgrade	Upgrade already installed packages to latest version
sudo apt autoremove	Remove packages that are not needed anymore

## Install Python modules

<code>sudo apt install python3-&lt;module&gt;</code>	Install a Python module with apt (recommended)
<code>pip3 install &lt;module&gt;</code>	Install a Python module with pip3
<code>sudo apt remove python3-&lt;module&gt;</code>	Remove a Python module with apt
<code>pip3 uninstall &lt;module&gt;</code>	Remove a Python module with pip3
<code>pip3 list</code>	Print all installed Python modules

## Other useful commands

<code>sudo shutdown now</code>	Shutdown the Raspberry Pi
<code>sudo reboot</code>	Reboot the Raspberry Pi
<code>hostname -I</code>	Print IP address of the RPi
<code>df -h</code>	Print currently used and available space on SD card
<code>python3 &lt;file_name.py&gt;</code>	Execute a Python 3 script in the terminal
<code>man &lt;command_name&gt;</code>	Manual for a given command

## A few additional notes

- Use auto completion as much as you can (press TAB), this will save you a lot of time.
- To go back to previously executed commands, use the up arrow key on your keyboard.
- No need to add a .txt extension to create a text file, you can use whatever extension you want, or not use any.
- Some commands are very quick to execute and return directly (ex: "pwd"). Other commands can take some time (ex: "sudo apt upgrade" or running a Python script). Press CTRL+C to stop a running command.