1. Install Ruby and Rails
2. Install Terminal keys to Launch Sublime, follow directions at: <https://ashleynolan.co.uk/blog/launching-sublime-from-the-terminal>

## Installation

Assuming you installed Sublime in the Applications folder, the following command should open up the editor when you type it into the Terminal:

### For Sublime Text 2:

open /Applications/Sublime\ Text\ 2.app/Contents/SharedSupport/bin/subl

### For Sublime Text 3:

open /Applications/Sublime\ Text.app/Contents/SharedSupport/bin/subl

If that worked, you're good to go.

You now need to create a symlink called sublime which links the subl CLI to a folder where your system usually looks to execute these binaries. To do this, type in:

### For Sublime Text 2:

ln -s /Applications/Sublime\ Text\ 2.app/Contents/SharedSupport/bin/subl /usr/local/bin/sublime

### For Sublime Text 3:

ln -s "/Applications/Sublime Text.app/Contents/SharedSupport/bin/subl" /usr/local/bin/sublime

## Check your profile

The final thing you need to do, is to check that your system profile is looking in the right place to see the symlink you have just created.

Enter the following command into your Terminal:

open ~/.bash\_profile

Note that in some cases the profile may be called ~/.profile.

This should open up your profile in a text editor. What you’re looking for is a line towards the top of the file that starts with export PATH=. Your PATH contains all the directories that will be checked for executable binaries when you type a command into your Terminal. Since we created a symlink in the /usr/local/binfolder, we want to make sure that that folder is being checked too.

Hopefully, you’ll be able to see something similar to this:

export PATH=/usr/local/bin:(...)

If not, simply add this folder to your PATH and save the file.

Note: The (...) in this example represents other folders that would be listed on the same line and separated by a colon.

If you don't already have a PATH set in your bash\_profile you can type the following on a new line:

export PATH=/usr/local/bin:$PATH

Finally, if you did have to add /usr/local/bin to your PATH, run the following command before continuing:

source ~/.bash\_profile

This will reload your .bash\_profile with the newly added directory in your PATH.

## Test it works!

In your Terminal, the following commands should now work:

* sublime . – opens the current directory in Sublime
* sublime filename – opens a file where filename is the file to be opened
* sublime foldername – opens a folder where foldername is the folder to be opened

And there you have it – you can now open any file or folder in Sublime straight from the Terminal.

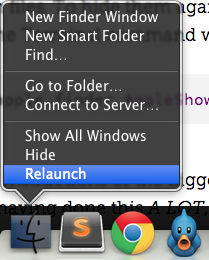
Thanks and credit for this great solution again goes to [Artero](https://www.github.com/artero). If you have any problems getting it working, let me know and I’ll do my best to help you out.

1. Show all hidden files on Mac: Reference: <http://ianlunn.co.uk/articles/quickly-showhide-hidden-files-mac-os-x-mavericks/>

**Show/Hide Hidden Files the Long Way**

The long way to show hidden Mac OS X files is as follows:

* Open Terminal found in Finder > Applications > Utilities
* In Terminal, paste the following:
  + 1. defaults write com.apple.finder AppleShowAllFiles YES
* Press return
* Hold the ‘Option/alt’ key, then right click on the Finder icon in the dock and click Relaunch.

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**Relaunch Finder by right clicking the Finder Icon whilst holding the ‘Option/alt’ key**

This will show all hidden files. To hide them again, follow the same steps but replace the Terminal command with:

defaults write com.apple.finder AppleShowAllFiles NO

It’s not the longest set of instructions or the biggest command to commit to memory but if you’re doing this a lot, it’s worth spending a few minutes now to save yourself a lot more time in the future.

1. …