# Introduction to the Command Prompt

HKBU FIN7830 2025

For Windows Users (Developer Style)

Shengwei You

# Part 1: Preliminaries

# What is the Command Prompt?

- The **Command Prompt** (or terminal) is a **text-based interface** for communicating with your computer.
- It allows developers to:
  - Navigate the file system
  - Run scripts or programs
  - Manage files quickly and efficiently

Developers love it because it's faster and more powerful than using menus or buttons.

# Opening PowerShell

To open a PowerShell prompt:

- 1. Press **Windows** + **S** to open **Search**
- 2. Type **PowerShell**
- 3. Press Enter

Alternatively, right-click the **Start Menu** → select **Windows PowerShell** 

PowerShell is a modern replacement for the old cmd.exe.

# Files and Directory Structure

- Windows organizes data into directories (folders).
- The top-level drive is C:\
- Your personal files live in:

C:\Users\your-username

The **home directory** can be represented as ~ (similar to Linux).

pwd

Prints the current directory path.



# Part 2: Common Commands in PowerShell

# Listing Files in a Directory

ls

Lists all files in the current folder.

For detailed information (including hidden files):

ls -Force

# Moving Between Directories

cd directory-name

Change to another folder.

cd ..

Move up one level.

cd ~

Return to your home directory.

# **A** Your Home and Projects Directory

It's common for developers to keep work in:

cd ~/projects

If it doesn't exist, create it:

mkdir projects

Organizing code in projects keeps things neat.

# Moving and Copying Files

### Move a file:

mv file.txt ~/projects

# Copy a file:

cp file.txt ~/projects

### Rename a file:

mv oldname.txt newname.txt

# Deleting Files and Directories

### Delete a file:

rm file.txt

### Delete an empty folder:

rmdir folder

### Delete a folder and all its contents:

rm -r folder

Always double-check paths before removing recursively!

# Part 3: Hidden Files

# What Are Hidden Files?

- Files starting with . are hidden.
- Common examples: .gitignore , .env

### List them:

ls -Force

# Creating and Editing a .env File

### Create a hidden file:

ni .env

### Edit with Notepad:

notepad .env

### View contents:

cat .env

.env files often store secret keys and environment settings.

# Part 4: PowerShell vs. Anaconda Prompt Understanding the Difference

### PowerShell:

The general-purpose Windows shell: versatile for all system operations.

### Anaconda Prompt:

A specialized environment provided by Anaconda for managing Python environments and packages.

Essentially, Anaconda Prompt = PowerShell + Python setup preloaded.

You can use either, but Anaconda makes working with Python smoother.

# Part 5: Exercises

### Practice Commands to Build Confidence

1. Print your current directory:

pwd

# 2. List files (including hidden):

ls -Force

	3.	Navigate	to	your	home	folder:
--	----	----------	----	------	------	---------

cd ~

# 4. Create a folder named projects:

mkdir projects

# 5. Enter it and create a file:

cd projects
ni notes.txt

# 6. Edit and save the file:

notepad notes.txt

# 7. Copy and move files:

```
cp notes.txt backup.txt
mv backup.txt ~
```

# 8. Delete a file:

rm ~/backup.txt

# 9. Create and view a hidden file:

```
ni .config
cat .config
```

# 10. Remove the projects folder (carefully):

cd ~ rm -r projects

# You're Ready!

You now understand the fundamentals of the Command Prompt and PowerShell.

Start exploring, automate your work, and feel the power of the terminal. 6