Absolutely! Below is a **detailed sentence-by-sentence breakdown** of the document **“114. Terminal.docx”**, rewritten into precise **CompTIA A+ Core 2 (220-1102) study notes**. This is aligned with **Objective 1.8**, which focuses on recognizing common **macOS tools and features**—not deep command-line usage.

**🧠 Study Notes – macOS Terminal (Objective 1.8)**

**🚀 Launching the Terminal**

* You can open Terminal in **two main ways**:
  1. **Applications > Utilities > Terminal**
     + Open Applications folder
     + Navigate to Utilities
     + Launch Terminal from there
  2. **Using Spotlight Search**
     + Click magnifying glass (top right) or press Command + Space
     + Type **“Terminal”**, hit Enter to launch

**🎨 Terminal Appearance Customization**

* Open **Terminal > Preferences** to:
  + Change **text size**, window/tab appearance, shell behavior, keyboard layout, and advanced settings.
  + Example: Font size changed to **20 pt** instead of the default **11 pt** for better readability.

**➕ Working with Multiple Windows**

* Go to **Shell > New Window** to open a second Terminal window.
* Choose a different **profile** (theme), such as:
  + **Basic**: default look
  + **Homebrew**: black background, green text (retro “teletype” style)

✅ Profiles control visual layout; font size can vary between them.

**📛 Understanding the Terminal Prompt**

* The prompt line shows:
  + **Username** (e.g., diontraining)
  + **@ sign**
  + **System name** (e.g., macOS)
* Typing hostname displays the computer’s name (e.g., macOS.localdomain)

**📂 Navigating the File System**

* To check current folder:
  + Use pwd (Present Working Directory)

➤ Output: /Users/diontraining

➤ The \*\*~ (tilde)\*\* represents your home directory

* **Prompt ending**:
  + Uses a **percent sign (%)** in macOS
  + Equivalent to the **caret (>)** in Windows Command Prompt

**🔃 Changing Directories**

* Use cd to move:
  + Example: cd Downloads moves to the Downloads folder inside home directory
  + pwd confirms location as /Users/diontraining/Downloads

**🤖 macOS vs Windows Command Compatibility**

* macOS is **Unix-based**, like Linux.
* Some commands (like cd) are **similar to Windows**, but:
  + Most Windows commands (like dir) won’t work.
  + Use **Unix/Linux equivalents**, like:
    - ls instead of dir to list files/folders

**📁 Handling Folder Names with Spaces**

* Folder: folder one
* Ways to cd into it:
  1. Use **quotes**:

cd "folder one"

* 1. Use **escape character** (backslash):

cd folder\ one

✅ Both methods work; backslash \ **escapes the space character**, treating it as part of the folder name instead of a separator.

**⌨️ Command Line Tips**

* Auto-completion:
  + Type part of a name (e.g., cd F) then hit Tab
  + Terminal fills in or suggests matching folders

**🧪 Terminal = Command Prompt Equivalent**

* For the **exam**, know that:
  + Terminal is **macOS’s version** of Windows **Command Prompt**
  + Used to access the command-line interface on a Mac

**🐚 Understanding the Shell**

* Terminal uses a **shell** to interpret commands.
* Current default shell: **ZSH (Z Shell)**
  + Used since macOS Catalina (v10.15, released October 2019)
  + Older macOS versions used **BASH (Bourne Again SHell)**
* ZSH:
  + Works like BASH
  + Has more **features and control** for advanced users
  + Widely used in today’s macOS systems

**✅ Summary – What to Remember for the Exam**

| **Concept** | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| **Terminal** | macOS command-line interface; equivalent to Windows Command Prompt |
| **Launch Methods** | Applications > Utilities > Terminal OR Command + Space → “Terminal” |
| **pwd** | Shows current directory |
| **cd** | Change directories |
| **ls** | List folder contents (replaces dir) |
| \*\*~ (Tilde)\*\* | Represents user’s home directory |
| **Escape Character (\)** | Allows spaces in folder names (e.g., folder\ one) |
| **ZSH** | Default macOS shell since Catalina (10.15); replaced BASH |
| **Prompt Format** | Shows user@systemname followed by % |
| **Customization** | Terminal > Preferences allows text size, colors, tabs, and shell config |
| **Multiple Windows** | Shell > New Window lets you open terminals with different profiles |

**🎯 CompTIA A+ 220-1102 Relevance**

* Falls under **Objective 1.8** – Identify common features of macOS and Linux
* You **don’t need to run commands**—just recognize:
  + **What Terminal is**
  + **What it’s used for**
  + **Basic behavior** and terminology