**CLI – GIT Bash (Linux – Unix enviroment)**

**man** – get manual (vagy - - help) – parancs - - help

**nano** – built in text editor (Linux env)

**pwd** - present working directory

**ls** - list (ls -a , list all includng hidden files, ls –l list files with detailed data) **! If a file, or dir starts with . , it means its hidden !**

**cd** – change directory

* **cd ..** - (jump one level up) –
* **cd /** - goes to root dir –
* **cd /Peter/GreenFox/Documents** - can give the exact path you want to follow
* **cd ../../Peter/greenfox** – can give the exact path while stepping up in dir hierarchy with ../
* **cd** ~/ - represents the users home directory

**mkdir** – make directory

**rmdir** – remove directory (only works on empty dir)

**rm –R** – remove directory with everything in it

**rm** – remove file

**touch** – create new file

**cp** – copy file

**mv** – move file - mv test.txt ../TAB-ot nyomva listázza milyen mappák elérhetők!

**cat** – read the content of the sleected file

**>** - redirects the standard output to a file - echo "Hello" > hello.txt – it overwrites all original content cat oceans.txt > continents.txt

**>>** - takes output of and appends it to the file named ont he right side - cat oceans.txt > continents.txt

**<** - takes the input from file and inputs into the program on left - cat < lakes.txt

**wc** – outputs number of lines, words, and characters

**|** - takes the standard output of the command on the left, and pipes it as standard input to the command on the right - cat volcanoes.txt | wc | cat > islands.txt

**sort** – sort items in alphabetic order - cat lakes.txt | sort > sorted-lakes.txt (commands can be combined)

**uniq** - filters out adjacent, duplicate lines in a file

**grep** - "global regular expression print" it searches file for lines that match a pattern and returns the results - grep Mount mountains.txt - grep -i Mount mountains.txt makes the command case insensitive

**sed** - "stream editor". It accepts standard input and modifies it based on an expression -sed 's/snow/rain/' forests.txt (s – for substitution/snow – the word we want to replace/rain – what we want tot add in the place)

**clear** – clears all command used before

**history** – lists out the commands were used in current session in chronological order

**Bash profile:**

You can change the terminals properties with modifications on this file (its a text file)

**nano ~/.bash\_profile** – opens bash\_profile with nano

**source ~/.bash\_profile** – saves bash profile for current session, you can use shortcuts given after the command runs-

**alias** - - allows you to create keyboard shortcuts, or aliases, for commonly used commands.

* **alias ll="ls -la"** – you can use to make shortcuts of frequently used commands with special flags
* ***alias pd="pwd"*** – or to shorten frequently used commands

**VARIABLES** – you can set variables in CLI; if you echo a variable, then it spits out the value of it

* PS1=">> " – changing the def command prompt from $ to >>
* USER=”Jane Doe” – setting a new username
* HOME=”” – stores the value (path) of home directory

**env** – enviroment command, lists out env variables for current user,

* **env | grep PATH** - you can pre slect variables if you want easily with grep