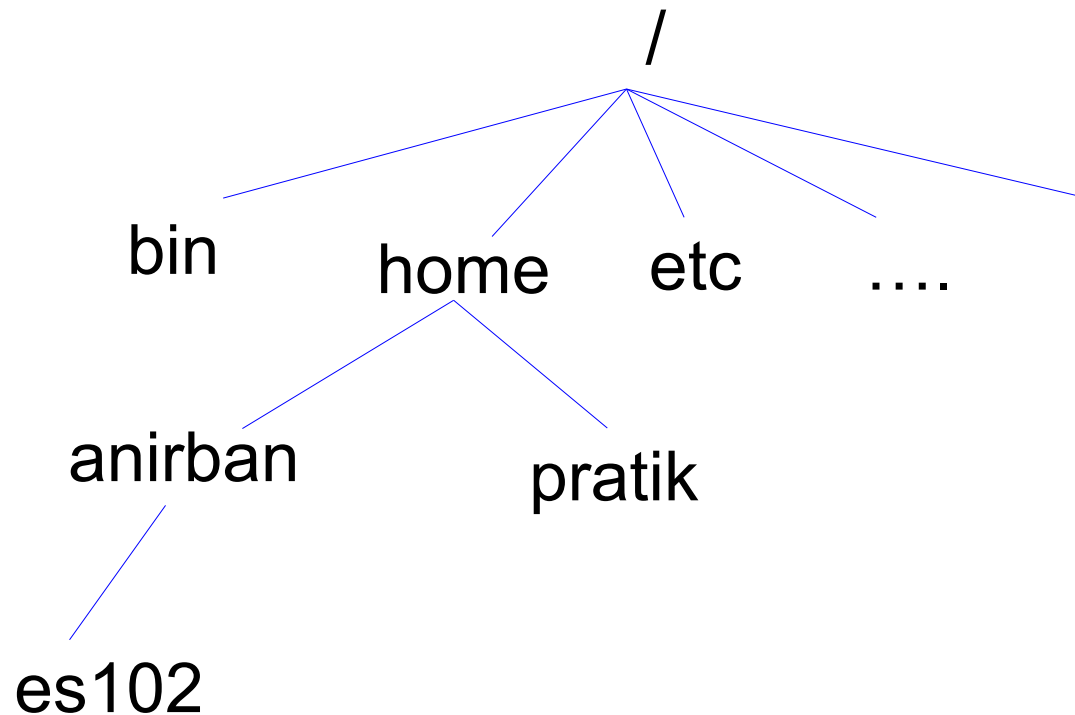


# Introduction to Linux

- What is an operating system?
- Will rely more on the command line interface of Linux
- Basics:
  - Directory structure
  - Changing directory, creating a file, deleting a file...

# Directory structure in linux



Tree structure of the directory

# Navigating directories

- **pwd** gives you which directory you are in

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ pwd  
/home/anirban
```

- **cd** to change directory

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ cd /home  
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:/home$ pwd  
/home
```

# Navigating directories

- Useful shortcuts : “~” and “.” and “..”

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ cd ~
```

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ pwd  
/home/anirban
```

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ cd ..
```

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:/home$ pwd  
/home
```

# Creating directory

- **mkdir** creates a new directory

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ pwd
/home/anirban
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ mkdir es102
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ cd es102
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~/es102$ pwd
/home/anirban/es102
```

- What do you think will happen if we had not done the “mkdir above?

# Listing all files

- **ls** lists all files and directories

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ pwd  
/home/anirban  
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ ls
```

**USEFUL TIP:** Commands in linux can behave in different ways depending on parameters you supply

# Listing all files, many options

- **ls** has many different options

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ ls -l
```

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ ls -a
```

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ ls -al
```

- The options can often be combined !!

# Copying files to another

- `cp <source> <destinationpath>`
- `cp <source> <destinationfile>`

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ cp test.py ~/es102
```

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ cp test.py newfile.py
```

- What happens when the source file does not exist?
- Try `cp -i`



# Moving files to another

- `mv <source> <destinationpath>`
- `mv <source> <destinationfile>`

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ cp test.py ~/es102
```

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ cp test.py newfile.py
```

- What happens when the source file does not exist?
- Try `mv -i`

# Deleting files

- `rm <source>`
- `rm -i <source>`: ask again before delete

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ rm test.py
```

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ rm -i test.py
```

- What happens when the source file does not exist?
- `rm -f` : use with care
- `rm -rf` : never ever ever ever ever use...

# Manual

- **man <command>** to get details of a command

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ man cp
```

# gedit

- **gedit** will be our editor

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ gedit
```

```
anirban@anirban-ThinkPad-X220:~$ gedit test
```

# Lab today

- Login, open terminal
- Manipulate directories, create and change
- Move files, copy, delete
- List all files, list with different options
- Using man
- Create a file using gedit, save
- Start python on the terminal
  - Simple mathematical expressions