Practice using the command line with the following numbered instructions

nalexpear [9:21 PM]

homework for the rest of the week(end), to be repeated \_ad nauseam\_/until you can get through these steps in less than 30 seconds:

1. navigate to `~/Code/SavvyCoders`

How would you do this? If you aren’t sure which directory you are in, you can `pwd` to look. Depending on where you are, you can `cd` into it. If you want a clean slate to practice from, go to your home directory by `cd ~` and then `cd Code` will take you to your “Code” directory. You can do an `ls` to see that “SavvyCoders” is within “Code”. Arrive in your “SavvyCoders” directory by typing `cd SavvyCoders`. Do a `pwd` to see that you are in `~/Code/SavvyCoders`.   
 A quick way to do it is to go to your home directory `cd ~` and then type the route: `cd Code/SavvyCoders`

2. create a new test directory  
  
 When you are in your SavvyCoders directory, `mkdir test`. This will create a new directory within SavvyCoders named “test”.

3. create a new `index.html file` in that test directory

First, cd into your “test” directory with `cd test`. Then to create the file, `touch index.html`

4. add some boilerplate HTML content + `Hello World` to that new `index.html` file

You can open the contents of “test” by going into your VS Code program. Some of you have the `code .` command set up to use, which is a quicker way to do it. Add some HTML code! The fastest way to add boilerplate is with the `! tab` command we set up. To add “Hello World” you can change the title or add it within some `<h1></h1>` tags. It’s up to you!

5. initialize your test directory as a `git` repository

Check yourself: Do a `pwd` to make sure you are in `~/Code/SavvyCoders/test`. If you were to do a quick `ls` you should see “index.html” within it.

Use `git init` to initialize this directory as a repository. Congrats! Now you are tracking changes with git.

6. stage and commit your `index.html` file changes

Check your file change status with `git status`. Any files with changes will show up red.

You can stage the files for commit with `git add .` (for all red files).

If you do a `git status` again, the files are green, which means they are staged for commit.

Commit your files with `git commit -m “your message here.”`

7. remove your test directory

To remove a directory, you need to be in the directory above it. Check that you are in `~/Code/SavvyCoders/test`. Navigate to `~/Code/SavvyCoders` again by doing `cd ..` which is used to put you one directory above the directory you are in (the parent directory).

Again, you can always do a `pwd` to confirm the directory you are in.

To remove the directory, type `rm -rf test`

8. repeat!