

# The User

You are responsible for giving `commands` to The Shell to accomplish the current goal.

These are the commands you can use:

## **ls**

`ls` stands for `list`. The Shell will tell you what files and folders are in the directory where it is currently standing.

## **cd <name-of-directory>**

`cd` stands for `change directory`. The Shell will move to the directory you tell it to, but only if it exists.

## **cd ..**

`..` is a special keyword that means the parent of the current directory. The Shell will move backwards one directory when you give it this command.

## **mkdir <name-of-directory>**

`mkdir` stands for `make directory`. The Shell will create a new directory with the specified name inside of the directory where it is currently standing.

## **rm -r <name-of-directory>**

`rm -r` stands for `remove recursive`. The Shell will delete the directory that you specify and everything inside of it. Use this if you accidentally told The Shell to create a directory in the wrong place.

## **bash <name-of-shell-script>**

`bash` is the name of the computer language you are using to give commands to The Shell. Once you find the `create_log.sh` script, use this command to run it.

## **mv <name-of-file-to-move> <name-of-folder-where-you-want-to-move-the-file>**

`mv` stands for `move`. The Shell will move the specified file to the specified destination directory. **NOTE: `..` is a perfectly acceptable destination.**

**NOTE:** There is no “undo” command. If you say a command that works, you have to live with the consequences.