## Part I

1. make a directory called **first**
   * **mkdir first**
2. change directory to the **first** folder
   * **cd first**
3. create a file called **person.txt**
   * **touch person.txt**
4. change the name of **person.txt** to **another.txt**
   * **mv person.txt another.txt**
5. make a copy of the **another.txt** file and call it **copy.txt**
   * **cp another.txt copy.txt**
6. remove the **copy.txt** file
   * **rm copy.txt**
7. make a copy of the **first** folder and call it **second**
   * **cp -r first second**
8. delete the **second** folder
   * **rm -rf second**

## Part II

1. What does the **man** command do? Type in **man rm**. How do you scroll and get out?
   * **The man command lists the manual for a command**
   * **- D or control ⌃-D to advance half a page** **- B or control ⌃-B to go back one page** **- U or control ⌃-U to go back half a page**
2. Look at the **man** page for **ls**. What does the **-l** flag do? What does the **-a** flag do?
   * **The `-l` flag lists files in a list format with more detail and the `-a` lists all files and folders including hidden ones**
3. How do you jump between words in the terminal?
   * **Option left/right**
4. How do you get to the end of a line in terminal?
   * **Control + e**
5. How do you move your cursor to the beginning in terminal?
   * **control + a**
6. How do you delete a word (without pressing backspace multiple times) in terminal?
   * **option + delete**
7. What is the difference between a terminal and shell?
   * **The terminal is a program is just an interface to the shell. The shell is what actually handles commands and so forth; the terminal program just gives it a way to interact with the environment.**
8. What is an absolute path?
   * **An absolute path is a path that starts from the root route and gives the complete location for a file or folder**
9. What is an relative path?
10. What is a flag? Give three examples of flags you have used.
    * **A flag adds additional functionality to an existing command, we have seen -a and -l for the ls command and -r for the cp and rm commands**
11. What do the **r** and **f** flags do with the **rm** command?
    * **‘r’ will remove folders and recursively go through each folder and file and ‘f’ will force removal**