Part I
1. mkdir first
2. cd first
3. touch person.txt
4. mv person.txt another.txt
5. cp another.txt copy.txt
6. rm copy.txt
7. cp -r first second
8. rm -rf second

Part II

1. The man command brings up a manual list of commands.
   a. To scroll down: Control ^-D
   b. To scroll up: Control ^-B
   c. To exit: Q
2. The -l flag lists files in the long format. The -a flag includes directory entries including hidden ones.
3. To jump between words: option + left/right arrow
4. To get to the end of a line in terminal: control + E
5. To move cursor to beginning in terminal: control + A
6. To delete a word in terminal: option + delete
7. The terminal is the program itself. The shell is where you perform commands.
8. An absolute path starts from the root.
9. A relative path is where you currently are.
10. A flag allows you to perform additional functions within a command. 3 examples of flags include: -r, -i, and -rf.
11. With the rm command, the -r flag will remove folders while the -f flag will force removal.