

Introduction to Bash

Basic Bash Commands

ls - list the contents of the current directory

cd [path]- change directory to the given path, can be relative or absolute

pwd - "path of working directory", gets the absolute path to the current location

rm [path]- delete the given item (could be directory or folder)

mv [arg1] [arg2] - move arg1 to arg2 (there is no such thing as renaming in bash, instead you move 1 file to another file)

cp [arg1] [arg2] - copy arg1 to arg2 (if arg2 file already exists, the contents will be overwritten)

mkdir [directory name]- create a directory (folder) with the given name

touch [filename]- create a blank file with the given filename as its name

gcc [filename]- compile the given c file into an executable

clear - clear the current contents on the terminal screen

!! - repeat the last command

! [characters]- run the last command ran that starts with the same series of characters

Input/Output Redirection

[arg1] < [arg2]- send the contents of a file (arg2) to standard input of arg1

[arg1] > [arg2] - send the output of arg1 to a file (arg2) (single > will override all content currently in arg2)

[arg1] >> [arg2] - send the output of arg1 to a file (arg2) (double >> will append the current to the existing content of arg2)

Bash Shortcuts

up/down arrow - cycle through previous commands, press enter to run currently selected command

CTRL+L - clear the screen

CTRL+C - force exit of running command

CTRL+R - search previous commands