#### The Console Toolkit

Lukas Tobler

TheAlternative, SSC | ETHZ and UZH

HS 2018

#### Why the console? It's already current year!

- People ask for it
- Still an excellent interface for complex tasks
- Many advanced tools only available on the command line
- Can be much faster than GUI tools
- Allows easy remote access to other computers
- Skills portable to every Unix-like system

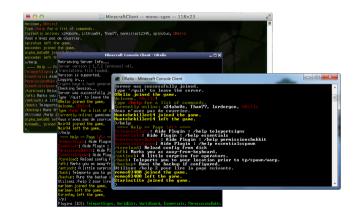
•00

#### Course outline

Part 1 Part 2

#### What is the console

- Keyboard-only interface to your computer
- Related terms: console, terminal, shell, bash, command prompt, command line interface

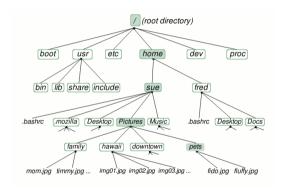


#### The 70s were interesting times, or so I'm told

#### Unix dogma: Everything is a file!

- Data files
- Directories (or "folders")
- Storage devices
- Keyboards
- Printers
- Cameras
- But not network sockets ....

#### File system



- File system organized as tree
- Everything under /, the root directory
- In the console, you will be at some point in the tree, the working directory

# Working directory

- Where am I?  $\rightarrow$  pwd
- Present working directory
- Also sometimes directly shown in the prompt
- The tilde ~ means: this user's home directory (abbreviation)

```
[luke@host ~]$ pwd
/home/luke
[luke@host ~]$
```

# Listing files

- What is in here?  $\rightarrow$  1s
- "list"

```
[luke@host ~]$ ls
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
Music
Pictures
Videos
cat1.jpg
cat2.jpg
[luke@host ~]$
```

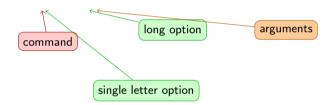
#### Go somewhere else

- I want to go to some other directory!
   → cd
- "Change directory"
- Absolute path: Whole path from the root, like:
  - /home/luke/pictures/cat1.png
- Relative path: Path relative to the current working directory, like pictures/cat1.png

```
[luke@host ~]$ cd
[luke@host ~]$ pwd
/home/luke
[luke@host ~]$ cd /sys
[luke@host svs]$ pwd
/svs
[luke@host svs]$ cd ~
[luke@host ~]$ pwd
/home/luke
[luke@host ~]$ cd pictures/
[luke@host pictures]$ pwd
/home/luke/pictures
```

# Commands & arguments

ls -a --human-readable /home/luke/pictures



Meta

# Getting help

- Where can I find out what options are available?
- Manual pages!
- man
- E.g.: man ls

```
LS(1)
                                                                LS(1)
                            User Commands
```

Meta 0000000

NAME

ls - list directory contents

SYNOPSIS

ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...

#### DESCRIPTION

List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default). Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

```
-a, --all
       do not ignore entries starting with .
-A, --almost-all
       do not list implied . and ...
--author
       with -1, print the author of each file
-b, --escape
       print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters
--block-size=SIZE
       with -1, scale sizes by SIZE when printing them; e.g.,
       '--block-size=M'; see SIZE format below
```

Meta 0000000

### Tab completion

• Hit — to automatically complete a word you are typing (Command, file, ...)

Meta

- Hit twice to show all possible options
- Extremely useful terminal feature! Use always!

# Command History

- Scroll up in your command history by pressing the key
- Press ctrl + r to search the history

# Showing text files

- Output a file's contents to the console with cat
- Used to stand for "concatenate"

[luke@host ~]\$ cat diary
Dear diary, today I downloaded
cat pictures from the internet.
[luke@host ~]\$

# Reading long files

- What if the text doesn't fit on the terminal?
- Use the less file browser.
- Scroll up and down with ↑ , ↓
- Exit with q

# Copying files

- Copy command: cp
- Syntax: cp source destination

```
[luke@host ~]$ cp diary diary_copy
[luke@host ~]$ cat diary_copy
Dear diary, today I downloaded
cat pictures from the internet.
[luke@host ~]$
```

### Moving files

- Move command: mv
- Syntax: mv source destination
- Useful to rename files

[luke@host ~]\$ mv diary secret\_diary [luke@host ~]\$ cat secret\_diary Dear diary, today I downloaded cat pictures from the internet. [luke@host ~]\$