

Astronomy 300 - Week 1 Notes - UNIX Directory Structure

The Unix directory structure is a convention for an organization of computer files. This file structure is shared by many different systems and OS like Mac and Windows.

The Unix directory is a tree-like structure, usually drawn as an inverted tree, with at the top a single directory, from which subdirectories branch out. Each subdirectory in turn can be the origin of a set of subdirectories.

For this class we are going to call top directory the HOME directory.

In our JupyterHub the HOME directory is usually called /home/jovyan

Our class directory structure looks like:

```
HOME
├── Astro300-A22
│   ├── Data
│   ├── Info
│   └── images
```

Path - This often refers to the complete name for a directory. The subdirectories are separated by "/"

For example, the path of the Data directory is: /home/jovyan/Astro300-A22/Data/

Working Directory - This is the directory you are currently in.

Terminal Commands

In this class I will always indicate a terminal command with a \$

The \$ is the terminal prompt - You do not type the \$

Always press [Enter] at the end of a terminal command

\$ pwd [Enter] Show the current directory path.

\$ ls list the files in a directory

cd - change directory

\$ cd Just typing "cd" will always bring you back to your HOME directory

\$ cd Astro300-A22/Data change to the Data subdirectory

```
HOME      ~
├── Astro300-A22  ..
│   ├── Data      <-  .
│   ├── Info
│   └── images
```

\$ ls . ls of the directory you are in

\$ ls .. ls of the directory above the one you are in

\$ ls ~ ls of the HOME directory

\$ ls ~/Astro300-A22 ls of HOME/Astro300-A22/

\$ ls ../Info ls of HOME/Astro300-A22/Info

```
70
71 -----
72
73 [TAB] Completion - So very useful!
74
75 $ ls C[TAB]
76
77 $ ls -l C[TAB]
78
79 -----
80
81 $ cp Constellations.csv junk          Copy files
82 $ mv junk junque                     Rename files
83 $ rm junque                          Delete file (NO RECOVERY!)
84
85 -----
86
87 $ [Ctrl]-L          Clears the terminal
88 $ [Ctrl]-C          Breaks command - returns to prompt
89
90 [UP] [DOWN] arrows - command history
91
92 $ history            Shows history of commands
93
94 $ !num              will rerun num command
95
96 -----
97
98 What is in a file? (head and tail)
99
100 $ head Constellations.csv          first 10 lines
101 $ tail Constellations.csv          last 10 lines
102
103 $ head -20 Constellations.csv      first 20 lines
104 $ tail -20 Constellations.csv      last 20 lines
105
106 -----
107
108 Making pieces of files (> and >>)
109
110 $ head -10 Constellations.csv > New.csv    (>) crates file, overwriting old
111
112 $ ls
113
114 $ wc New.csv                            number of lines, words, and bytes
115
116 $ tail -5 Constellations.csv >> New.csv    (>>) appends data to file
117
118 $ wc New.csv
119
120 $ cat New.csv
121
```