
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.

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

Our class directory structure looks like:

```
HOME
├── Astro300-A23
│   ├── Homework
│   └── Info
```

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

For example, the path of the Info directory is: /home/jovyan/Astro300-A23/Info/

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-A23/Info    change to the Info subdirectory
```

[TAB] Completion - So very useful!

```
$ cd A[TAB]
```

```
HOME      ~
├── Astro300-A23  ..
│   ├── Homework
│   └── Info      <- .
```

```
$ 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-A23 ls of HOME/Astro300-A23/
```

```
$ [Ctrl]-L       Clears the terminal
```

```
$ [Ctrl]-C       Breaks command - returns to prompt
```

[UP] [DOWN] arrows - command history

```
$ history        Shows history of commands
```

```
$ !num          will rerun num command
```