Bash and GitHub
Due Date: Thursday 9/19 @ 11:59 PM

Note on Absolute vs Relative File Paths
Absolute File Paths: The entire path of a file or folder starting with "/" or "/mnt/c/"
- Mac example: /Users/wadeb/Documents/QBIO490/course_description.pdf
- PC Example: /mnt/c/Users/wadeb/Documents/QBIO490/course_calendar.pdf
Relative File Paths: A shortened file path that takes your current location into consideration.
- . represents your current directory, .. represents the previous directory (one above)
- In /Documents folder…
  ./QBIO490/ = ../Documents/QBIO490/ = /mnt/c/Users/wadeb/Documents/QBIO490/

Answer the following questions about Bash:
- Type out definitions for the following commands and shortcuts in your own words. Refer to the slides for definitions of commands, and use google to look up the definitions of any unknown shortcuts.
  a. pwd   a.print working directory
  b. mkdir
  c. cd <dir>   b.make directory
  d. cd ..   c.change directory(move into another directory)
  e. ls   d.go back up one directory
  f. rm and the -r flag   e.lists contents of current directory
  g. cat   f.delete file — and add -r to remove the directory and contents within
  h. head   g.concatenate files or view contents of files
  i. tail   h.outputs first 10 lines of a file
  j. scp   i.outputs last 10 lines of a file
  k. nano (including Ctrl+o and Ctrl+x) j.copyne directory to another location
  l. --help   k.terminal text editor — save file(write Out) — exit editor
  m. TAB   l.gives a help message and exits to show how a command is used
  n. Ctrl+a   m.Auto-complete names and commands for terminal
  o. Ctrl+e   n.move to beginning of line
  p. Ctrl+r   o.move to end of line
  q. Ctrl+k   p.look at previous commands typed
  r. Ctrl+u   q.cut text from cursor to end
  s. Ctrl+l   r.cut text from cursor to beginning
                          s.clears the screen and the new line is now at the top

- What command would you use to navigate to your Desktop from /Users/ using an absolute path? Relative path?
                Abs: cd /Users/Will/Desktop
                Rel: cd Will/Desktop
- How would you copy /Desktop/Example Folder/ with multiple documents inside to /Documents/?

      cp -r /Users/Will/Desktop/Example Folder/ /Users/Will/Documents/

- If you didn't know which folder you were in, how would you navigate back to /Documents/? pwd
cd /Users/Will/Documents

Fill in the blank:
- To push your local changes to GitHub, use the following sequence of commands:
  1. git status to view any unsaved changes.
  2. git add to save all files, or to save a specific file/folder.
  3. git commit -m to commit files for saving. Use '-m' to include a message.
  4. git push to push your changes to GitHub.

Do it yourself!
- ☐ Use commands in Bash to add the completed homework file to your week3_bash_github folder in your local qbio_490_name repository
- ☐ Use GitHub to stage, commit, and upload your completed Bash and Github HW into your personal GitHub repo.

Turn in your answers for this assignment by attaching a link to your personal GitHub repo on Brightspace for full credit