

Command Line Cheat Sheet

notes:

- Don't type the `>` at the beginning of each line.
- Words that appear in a fainter color and italics, like `folder` and `file` should be replaced with the names on your computer.
- You are always inside of a folder.
- If you get the error: No such file or directory, you are probably not in the folder you thought you were.
- If you get the error: Command not found, you probably typoed the command.

navigation

command	description
<code>> pwd</code>	Tells you what folder you're currently in.
<code>> ls</code>	Lists the content of the current folder you're in.
<code>> ls folder</code>	Lists the content of the named folder
<code>> cd folder</code>	Moves you into folder, if it is inside of your current folder
<code>> cd ..</code>	Moves you up one level to the folder that contains the folder you're currently in.
<code>> cd ~</code>	Moves you to your home directory.
<code>> cd /</code>	Moves you to your "top level" directory

wildcards

<code>> ls *.txt</code>	Lists all files that have any characters, and end in .txt
<code>> ls a*.txt</code>	Lists all files that start with a and end in .txt
<code>> ls abc*xyz</code>	Lists all files that start with abc and end in xyz

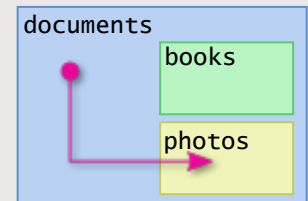
visual examples

The command...

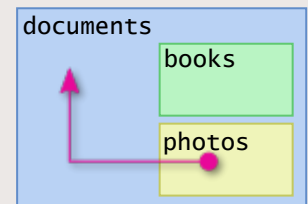
Starting from here... ..you go here.

...moves you like

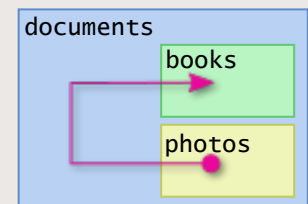
`> cd photos`



`> cd ..`



`> cd ../books`



- If you seem stuck without the command prompt, hit `CTRL+c` to get back.
- The up `↑` and down `↓` arrow keys let you look at the history of commands you've run to save you typing.
- When typing file and folder names, just type the first few letters, then hit `Tab`.
- Use `CTRL+→` and `CTRL+←` to move your cursor more quickly.