**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

- “Print working directory”. CLI will return the directory you are currently working in.

b. mkdir

- “Make directory”. A command that allows the user to create a directory in the CLI.

c. cd

- “Change directory”. This command allows the user to change the working directory.

d. cd ..

- Changes to the previous directory in the absolute file path.

e. ls

- Lists all elements contained in the current working directory.

f. rm and the -r flag

- Remove the given item and, if directory, all of its contents. -r is a flag that the user needs to type in order to use remove a directory and all of its contents.

g. scp

- Creates a copy of a given file or directory.

h. nano (including Ctrl+o and Ctrl+x)

- navigates you to an the nano text editor where you can create new documents or edit existing ones.

- Ctrl+o means save document

- Ctrl+x means exit.

● What command would you use to navigate to your Desktop from /Users/ using an absolute path? Relative path?

Absolute: cd /Users/abwilk/Desktop

Relative: cd abwilk/Desktop

● How would you copy /Desktop/Example Folder/ with multiple documents inside to /Documents/?

scp -r ./Desktop/Example\ Folder ./Documents

● If you didn’t know which folder you were in, how would you navigate back to /Documents/?

cd /Users/abwilk/Documents

**Answer the following questions about Nano:**

● How do you create a new unnamed document within a directory?

Navigate into the directory using cd commands. Then type nano to create a new document using nano.

● What are the steps to saving and naming a document?

To save a document in nano, type ctrl+o. Nano will then ask you to name the document if you have not already. Then you simply type ctrl+x to exit nano and the document will be saved.

● When should nano be used for file editing

- When you only need to make a small edit. IDE’s should be utilized for writing full programs or making significant changes.