

[Files and Directories \(1-1_filedir.md\)](#)

- The file system is responsible for managing information on the disk.
- Information is stored in files, which are stored in directories (folders).
- Directories can also store other directories, which forms a directory tree.
- `man command` or `command --help` returns information about the command.
- `cd path` changes the current working directory.
- `ls path` prints a listing of a specific file or directory;
`ls` on its own lists the current working directory.
- `pwd` prints the user's current working directory.
- `whoami` shows the user's current identity.
- `/` on its own is the root directory of the whole filesystem.
- A relative path specifies a location starting from the current location.
- An absolute path specifies a location from the root of the filesystem.
- Directory names in a path are separated with `/` on Unix, but `\` on Windows.
- `..` means "the directory above the current one";
`.` on its own means "the current directory".
- Most files' names are something.extension.
- Most commands take options (flags) which begin with a `-`.
- `~` stands for the user's home directory. Use it at the beginning of a path, like
`~/path/to/file`
- If you type enough letters of your command or argument, then you can press `tab` to have it automatically completed.
Double `tab` displays all the available options.
- Up Arrow displays last command in the command line.

[Creating Things \(1-2-create.md\)](#)

- `cp old new` copies a file.
- `mkdir path` creates a new directory.
- `mv old new` moves (renames) a file or directory.
- `rm path` removes (deletes) a file.
- `rmdir path` removes (deletes) an empty directory.
- `echo "hello!"` prints the text between quotes to the shell.
- `>` redirects the output of a command to a file.
- `touch path` creates an empty file if it doesn't already exist.

Vim

'insert' mode by typing `i` in 'normal' mode. When you are done and want to exit vim, make sure you are in 'normal' mode (press `Esc` a few times for good measure), then type `:q` then `Enter` to quit, `:wq` then `Enter` to save and quit, or `:q!` then `Enter` to save without quitting.