

(WD37) Vincent Benedict P. Yupoo

Command Line Interface Hands On 1

1. The “cd (file directory)” command line opens the directory on GitBash(eg. the drive D)

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 ~  
$ cd /d  
  
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d  
$ |
```

2. The “ls” command line shows a list of all the folders and files on the current directory you’re in.

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 ~  
$ cd /d  
  
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d  
$ ls  
'$RECYCLE.BIN'/'  KodeGo/'  'System Volume Information'/'  logs/  
Games/'          LDPlayer/'  'Torrent Downloads'/'          msdownld.tmp/  
  
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d  
$ |
```

3. The “ls -a -C -h (file directory)” command line shows the folders and files inside the directory you entered.

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d  
$ ls -a -C -h KodeGo  
./                               FlappyCoinGame.rar  
../                              'My First WebPage'/  
'Command Line Interface Handons 1'/'  'My First WebPage.rar'  
DemoTestSSH/'                    'SSH Assignment'/'  
FlappyCoinGame/  
  
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d  
$ |
```

4. The command line “find (file directory)” shows all the other files and folders beneath the folders in the chosen file directory. I think this should be useful when trying to search for a file inside the chosen directory (needs further testing). The file path will also be displayed.

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 ~  
$ cd /d  
  
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d  
$ ls  
'$RECYCLE.BIN'/   KodeGo/   'System Volume Information'/   logs/  
Games/           LDPlayer/ 'Torrent Downloads'/          msdownld.tmp/  
  
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d  
$ find KodeGo  
KodeGo  
KodeGo/FlappyCoinGame  
KodeGo/FlappyCoinGame/FlappyCoin.js  
KodeGo/FlappyCoinGame/images  
KodeGo/FlappyCoinGame/images/bg.png  
KodeGo/FlappyCoinGame/images/coin.png  
KodeGo/FlappyCoinGame/images/fg.png  
KodeGo/FlappyCoinGame/images/pipeNorth.png  
KodeGo/FlappyCoinGame/images/pipeSouth.png  
KodeGo/FlappyCoinGame/index.html  
KodeGo/FlappyCoinGame/sounds  
KodeGo/FlappyCoinGame/sounds/fly.mp3  
KodeGo/FlappyCoinGame/sounds/score.mp3  
KodeGo/FlappyCoinGame.rar  
KodeGo/My First WebPage  
KodeGo/My First WebPage/MyFirstWebPage.html  
KodeGo/My First WebPage.rar  
  
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d  
$ |
```

5. The command line “touch (filename)” creates a file on the current directory.

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d  
$ ls  
'$RECYCLE.BIN'/   LDPlayer/   'Torrent Downloads'/  
Games/           'System Volume Information'/   logs/  
KodeGo/          'Test Folder'/   msdownld.tmp/  
  
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d  
$ touch Test.txt  
  
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d  
$ ls  
'$RECYCLE.BIN'/   'System Volume Information'/   logs/  
Games/           'Test Folder'/   msdownld.tmp/  
KodeGo/          Test.txt  
LDPlayer/        'Torrent Downloads'/  
  
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d  
$ |
```

6. The command line “cp (filename) (file directory)” creates a copy of the file you entered to the file directory you chose.

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ ls
'$RECYCLE.BIN'/'System Volume Information'/'logs/'
Games/'Test Folder'/'msdownld.tmp/'
KodeGo/'Test.txt'
LDPlayer/'Torrent Downloads'

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ cp Test.txt 'Test Folder'

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ ls -a -C -h 'Test Folder'
./ ../ Test.txt

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ |
```

7. The command line “mv (filename) (file directory)” moves the chosen file to the directory entered with the command.

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ ls
'$RECYCLE.BIN'/'LDPlayer/'Test.txt'/'msdownld.tmp/'
Games/'System Volume Information'/'Torrent Downloads'/'logs/'
KodeGo/'Test Folder'/'

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ mv Test.txt 'Test Folder'

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ ls
'$RECYCLE.BIN'/'LDPlayer/'/'Torrent Downloads'/'
Games/'System Volume Information'/'logs/'
KodeGo/'Test Folder'/'msdownld.tmp/'

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ ls -a -C -h 'Test Folder'
./ ../ Test.txt

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ |
```

8. The command line “rm (file name)” deletes the file from the current directory. (Note: it permanently deletes the file)

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d/Test Folder
$ ls
Test.txt

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d/Test Folder
$ rm Test.txt

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d/Test Folder
$ ls

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d/Test Folder
$ |
```

9. The command line “mkdir (folder name)” creates a folder on the current directory.

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ ls
'$RECYCLE.BIN' / LDPlayer / 'Torrent Downloads' /
Games / 'System Volume Information' / logs /
KodeGo / 'Test Folder' / msdownload.tmp /

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ mkdir TestFolder2

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ ls
'$RECYCLE.BIN' / 'System Volume Information' / logs /
Games / 'Test Folder' / msdownload.tmp /
KodeGo / TestFolder2 /
LDPlayer / 'Torrent Downloads' /

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ |
```

10. The command line “rmdir (folder name)” deletes the chosen folder. (Note: this command line permanently deletes the folder)

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ ls
'$RECYCLE.BIN'/'System Volume Information'/'logs/
Games/'Test Folder'/'msdownld.tmp/
KodeGo/'TestFolder2/
LDPlayer/'Torrent Downloads'/

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ rmdir TestFolder2

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ ls
'$RECYCLE.BIN'/'LDPlayer/'Torrent Downloads'/
Games/'System Volume Information'/'logs/
KodeGo/'Test Folder'/'msdownld.tmp/

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ |
```

11. The command line “vi (file name)” let’s you use the visual editor within GitBash to edit text file.

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ vi Test.txt
```

Once you're done editing you may press the Esc button or Ctrl+C and then enter at the bottom `":qa"` to exit or `":wq"` to save then exit.

```
C  
F  
A  
D  
B  
E  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
Test.txt[+] [unix] (16:49 07/12/2022) 6,1 All  
:wq|
```

12. The command line “view (file name)” let’s you view the file you chose.

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ view Test.txt
```

You can then press the Esc button or Ctrl+C and then enter :qa to exit. (Note: You cannot edit the file with the “view “ command)

```
C
F
A
D
B
E
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
Test.txt[R0] [unix] (17:53 07/12/2022) 6,1 All
:qa
```

13. The command line “sort -n (file name)” sorts the lines in the text file in ascending manner.

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ sort -n Test.txt
A
B
C
D
E
F

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ |
```


14. The command line “sort -r (filename)” sorts the lines in the text file in descending manner.

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ sort -r Test.txt
F
E
D
C
B
A

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ |
```

15. The command line “sort -n (filename) -o (new filename)” sorts the lines in the text file in ascending manner then saves it as another file. (Note: You may also enter the same filename to avoid creating a new file.)

```
Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ sort -n Test.txt -o TestSorted.txt

Vince Lyka & Rainier@DESKTOP-VFTPLMK MINGW64 /d
$ |
```

```
A
B
C
D
E
F
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
TestSorted.txt[R0] [unix] (18:06 07/12/2022) 1,1 All
:qa|
```