

BASIC COMMANDS

USING THE SHELL	
Prompt:	<code>username@host-name:~/currentDir</code>
Command Syntax:	<code>[command] [options] [arguments]</code>
Example: Command echo outputs argument "Hi" Example: Command ls used with option -a	<code>echo "Hi"</code> <code>ls -a</code>
View documentation for a command	<code>man command</code>
Send output of command as input to another	<code>output_command input_command</code>
Command substitution	<code>`command`</code>
Example: Outputs 'hello ls' Example: Outputs 'hello' and result of ls command	<code>echo hello ls</code> <code>echo hello `ls`</code>
Clear the terminal	<code>clear</code>
DIRECTORIES: MOVING AROUND	
Print working directory	<code>pwd</code>
Move to a new directory	<code>cd NewDirectoryName</code>
Move to home directory	<code>cd</code>
Move up a directory	<code>cd ..</code>
Absolute path: From root to dir1	<code>/Users/anita/courses/dir1</code>
Relative path: From current directory to dir1	<code>./courses/dir1</code>
Root directory	<code>/</code>
Home directory	<code>~</code>
Current directory	<code>.</code>

LISTING FILES AND DIRECTORIES	
List all files & directories in the current directory	<code>ls</code>
Options: - l (Long listing): includes permissions & information - a (All): includes hidden files & folders (.file) Multiple options:	<code>ls -l</code> <code>ls -a</code> <code>ls -la</code>
List files in a specific directory (relative filepath)	<code>ls <i>DirectoryToList</i></code>
CREATING, MOVING & DELETING DIRECTORIES	
Create new directory	<code>mkdir <i>NewDirName</i></code>
Move a directory	<code>mv <i>ToMove</i> <i>NewLocation</i></code>
Example: Move documents up a directory	<code>mv documents ../</code>
Delete a directory (Recursively delete all contents)	<code>rm -r <i>DirectoryToDelete</i></code>
CREATE & INSPECT FILES	
Create a new empty file	<code>touch <i>newfile</i></code>
Example: Create new empty SQL file	<code>touch MyDatabase.sql</code>
Open nano editor to create or edit files	<code>nano <i>filename</i></code>
Create or overwrite file with “NewText”	<code>echo "NewText" > <i>filename</i></code>
Append “NewText” to end of a file	<code>echo "NewText" >> <i>filename</i></code>
Send output of command to file	<code>echo <i>command</i> > <i>filename</i></code>
Example: Write contents of directory to list.txt	<code>echo ls > list.txt</code>
Display number of lines, words, and characters	<code>wc <i>filename</i></code>
Display file text to the console	<code>cat <i>filename</i></code>
View first N lines of a file	<code>head -N <i>filename</i></code>
View last N lines of a file	<code>tail -N <i>filename</i></code>
Delete file	<code>rm <i>filename</i></code>

CREATING A DATABASE

ON THE COMMAND LINE	
Download SQLite	<code>sudo apt install sqlite3</code>
Create database	<code>sqlite3 DatabaseName.db</code>
Read an SQL File	<code>.read FileToRead.sql</code>
Example: Runs commands in Restaurant.sql	<code>.read ../data/Restaurant.sql</code>
USING PYTHON	
Import sqlite3 library	<code>import sqlite3 as sq</code>
Connect to database (or create new database)	<code>connection = sq.connect("name.db")</code>
Create cursor to access database	<code>cursor = connection.cursor()</code>
Execute command	<code>cursor.execute(command)</code>
Access rows returned by query	<code>rows = cursor.fetchall()</code>
Access single row returned by query	<code>row = cursor.fetchone()</code>
Example: Gets all results from tablename (variable holding the name of the table) and iterates through the rows, printing them	<pre>cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM " + tablename) rows = self.cur.fetchall() for row in rows: print(row)</pre>