

The Unix Shell

Files and Directories

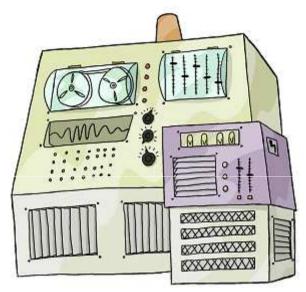


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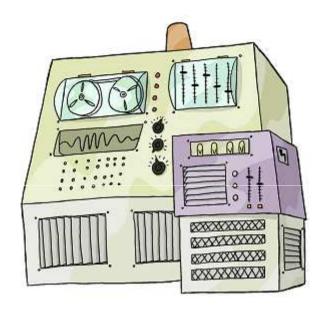
Run Store

Programs Data

Communicate Interact

with each other with us





Run

Programs

shell

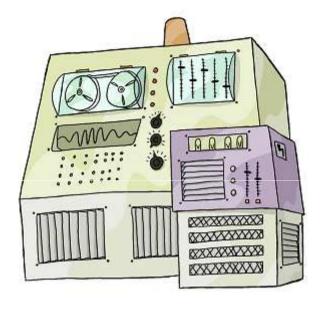
Store

Data

Communicate Interact

with each other with us

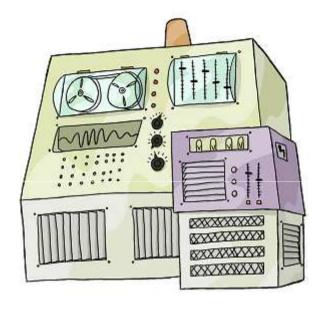






Store Data





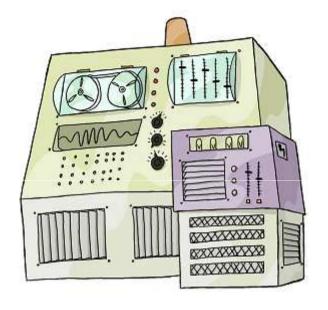


Store

Data

file system







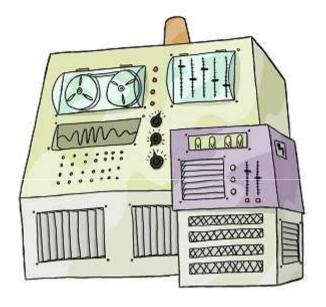
Store

Data

file system

files







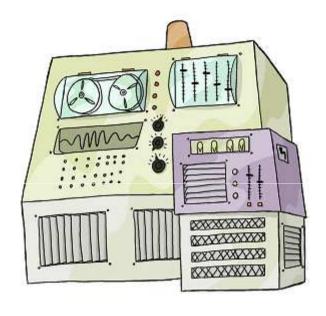
Store

Data

file system

files directories



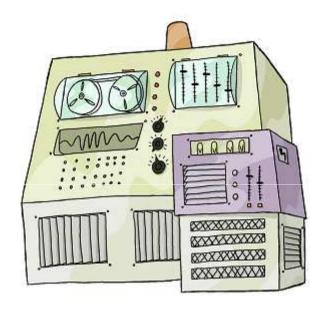


Store Store Data

Use the shell to view and change the file system

file system
files directories





Use the shell

to run commands

to view what's in

the file system

shell Data

file system

files directories

to a south re- and secretable man	
vicapine alon crast	carpentry
SOTTA	
SOIFARGIC	
SECTION AND AND AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY	

login:



login: computer prompt in **bold**

login: computer prompt in **bold**

explanatory text in blue



login: vlad ← user input in green



password: ****** password



password: ******

\$ ----- shell prompt



password: *******

\$

shell prompt like Python's >>> and ...



password: ******

\$ whoami ← check user ID



password: *******

\$ whoami ←

check user ID
shell finds the whoami program



password: *******

\$ whoami ←

check user ID
shell finds the whoami program
runs it



password: ******

\$ whoami

vlad

check user ID
shell finds the whoami program
runs it
prints its output



password: ******

\$ whoami

vlad

\$

check user ID
shell finds the whoami program
runs it
prints its output
displays a new prompt



password: ******

\$ whoami

vlad

\$ pwd ------ what is the *working directory*



password: ******

\$ whoami

vlad

\$ pwd

what is the *working directory*the directory used when no other
directory is explicitly specified



```
login: vlad
password: ******
$ whoami
vlad
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$
```



```
login: vlad
password: ******

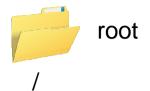
$ whoami
vlad
$ pwd
/users/vlad
```





```
login: vlad
password: ******

$ whoami
vlad
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$
```





password: ******

\$ whoami

vlad

\$ pwd



\$





password: ******

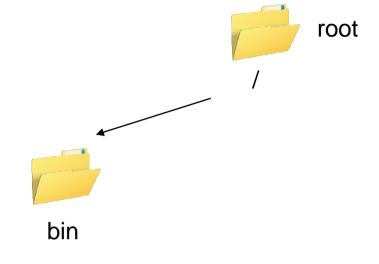
\$ whoami

vlad

\$ pwd

/users/vlad

\$





password: ******

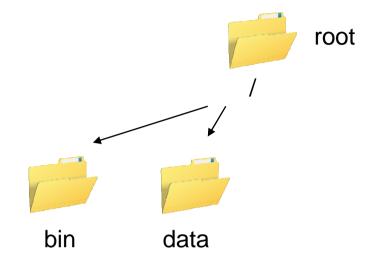
\$ whoami

vlad

\$ pwd

/users/vlad

\$





```
login: vlad
```

password: ******

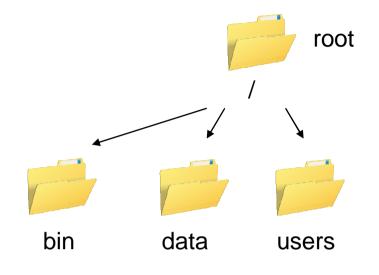
\$ whoami

vlad

\$ pwd

/users/vlad

\$





```
login: vlad
```

password: ******

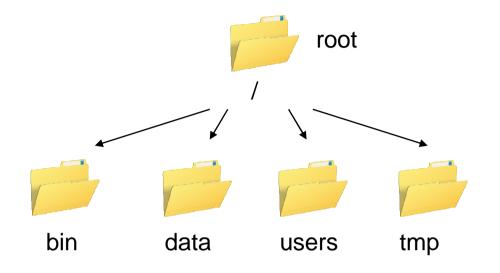
\$ whoami

vlad

\$ pwd

/users/vlad

\$





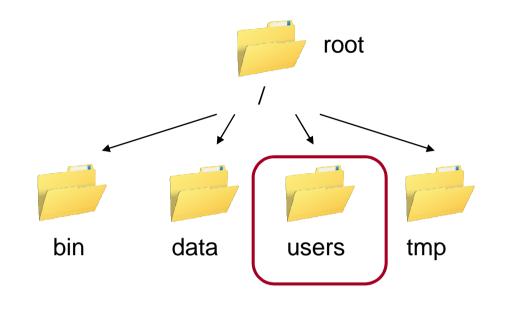
password: ******

\$ whoami

vlad

\$ pwd







```
login: vlad
```

password: ******

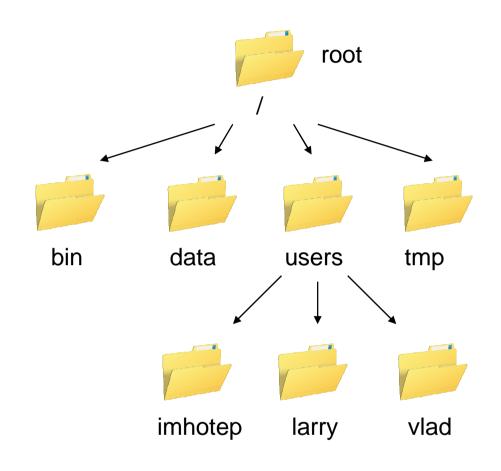
\$ whoami

vlad

\$ pwd

/users/vlad

\$





password: ******

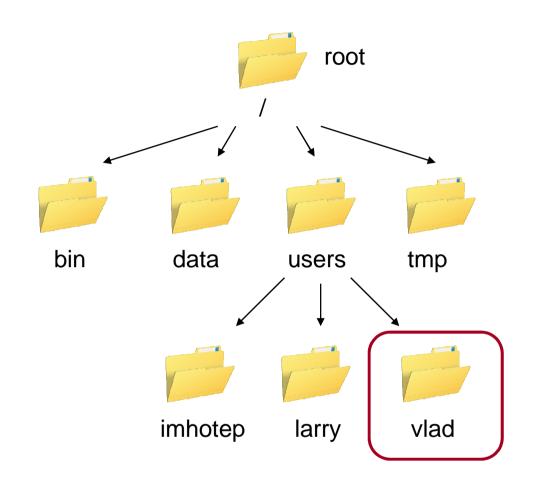
\$ whoami

vlad

\$ pwd

/users/vlad

\$





password: ******

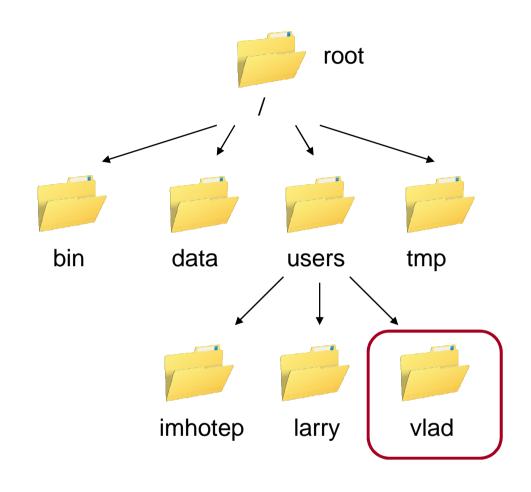
\$ whoami

vlad

\$ pwd

/users/vlad

\$





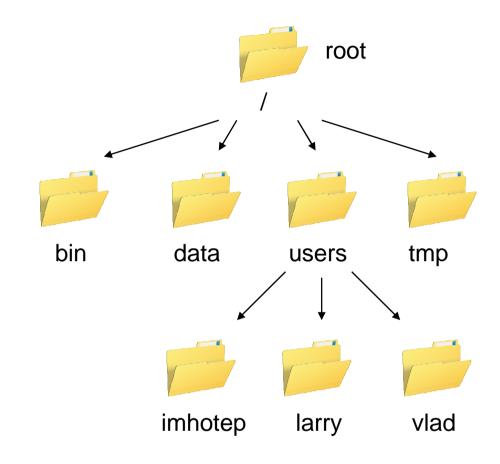
password: ******

\$ whoami

vlad

\$ pwd









login: vlad
password: ******
\$ whoami
vlad
\$ pwd
/users/vlad
\$ login: vlad

stands for "listing" sadly more memorable than most command names



```
login: vlad
password: ******
$ whoami
vlad
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$ 1s
bin
          data mail music
notes.txt papers pizza.cfg solar
solar.pdf swc
$
```



```
login: vlad
password: ******
$ whoami
vlad
                     an argument or flag modifying
$ pwd
                     the command's behavior
/users/vlad
$ 1s
bin/
            data/ mail/ music/
notes.txt papers/ pizza.cfg solar/
         SWC/
solar.pdf
$
```



```
login: vlad
password: ******
$ whoami
vlad
                      adds a trailing '/' to
$ pwd
                      directory names
/users/vlad
$ 1s -F
            data/
                      mail/ music/
bin/
notes.txt papers/ pizza.cfg solar/
solar.pdf swc/
$
```



```
$ 1s -F
bin/
        data/ mail/ music/
notes.txt papers/ pizza.cfg solar/
solar.pdf swc/
                            vlad
     bin
                                notes.txt
            data
                   mail
                          music
                                        papers
          pizza.cfg
                   solar
                         solar.pdf
                                  SWC
```



By convention, use *filename extension* to indicate file type



By convention, use *filename extension* to indicate file type .txt for text, .pdf for PDF, .cfg for configuration file, etc.



By convention, use *filename extension* to indicate file type .txt for text, .pdf for PDF, .cfg for configuration file, etc.

But this is only a convention, not a guarantee

\$ ls -F data



```
$ ls -F data
amino_acids.txt elements/ morse.txt
pdb/ planets.txt sunspot.txt
$
```



\$ ls -F data amino_acids.txt elements/ morse.txt pdb/ planets.txt sunspot.txt a *relative path* vlad

Files and Directories Introduction

data



```
$ ls -F data
amino_acids.txt elements/ morse.txt
pdb/
                  planets.txt sunspot.txt
   a relative path
                                                 vlad
   relative to
   current working directory
                                 data
```



```
$ ls -F /data
access.log backup/ hardware.cfg
network.cfg
$
```



```
$ 1s -F /data

access.log backup/ hardware.cfg

network.cfg

an absolute path
```



```
$ 1s -F /data

access.log backup/ hardware.cfg

network.cfg

$
an absolute path
leading '/' means "from root"
```



\$ ls -F /data access.log backup/ hardware.cfg network.cfg \$ an *absolute path* leading '/' means "from root" so it always refers to this directory bin data users tmp imhotep larry vlad



```
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$
```











```
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$ 1s
bin/
     data/ mail/ music/
notes.txt papers/ pizza.cfg solar/
solar.pdf swc/
$ cd data ←
                   change directory
                   actually doesn't change the directory
                   changes the shell's idea of
                   which directory we are in
```



```
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$ 1s
bin/ data/ mail/ music/
notes.txt papers/ pizza.cfg solar/
solar.pdf swc/
$ cd data
$ pwd
/users/vlad/data
$
```



```
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$ ls
bin/ data/ mail/ music/
notes.txt papers/ pizza.cfg solar/
solar.pdf swc/
$ cd data
$ pwd
/users/vlad/data
$ ls
amino_acids.txt elements/ morse.txt
               planets.txt sunspot.txt
pdb/
```



```
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$ ls
bin/
            data/
                    mail/ music/
                     pizza.cfg solar/
notes.txt papers/
solar.pdf swc/
                         because we're now "in"
$ cd data
                         this directory
$ pwd
/users/vlad/data
$ ls
amino_acids.txt elements/
                             morse.txt
                planets.txt sunspot.txt
pdb/
```



```
$ pwd
/users/vlad/data
$
```



```
$ pwd
/users/vlad/data
$ cd ...
```



\$ pwd
/users/vlad/data



\$ pwd
/users/vlad/data

\$ cd .. ←

the directory above the current one its *parent directory*



```
$ pwd
/users/vlad/data
$ cd ..
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$
```



```
$ pwd
/users/vlad/data
$ cd ..
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$ 1s
bin/ data/ mail/ music/
notes.txt papers/ pizza.cfg solar/
solar.pdf swc/
$
```



```
$ pwd
/users/vlad/data
$ cd ..
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$ 1s
bin/ data/ mail/ music/
notes.txt papers/ pizza.cfg solar/
solar.pdf swc/
$ ls -F -a
     ../ bin/ data/
mail/ music/ notes.txt papers/
pizza.cfg solar/ solar.pdf swc/
```



```
$ pwd
/users/vlad/data
$ cd ..
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$ 1s
bin/ data/ mail/ music/
notes.txt papers/ pizza.cfg solar/
                                    "show all"
solar.pdf swc/
$ ls -F -a
           ../
                 bin/ data/
mail/
          music/ notes.txt papers/
pizza.cfg solar/ solar.pdf swc/
```



```
$ pwd
/users/vlad/data
$ cd ..
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$ 1s
bin/
          data/ mail/ music/
notes.txt papers/ pizza.cfg solar/
solar.pdf swc/
                                     parent directory
$ ls -F -a
                   bin/ data/
mail/
           music/ notes.txt papers/
pizza.cfg solar/ solar.pdf swc/
```



```
$ pwd
/users/vlad/data
$ cd ..
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$ 1s
bin/
          data/ mail/ music/
notes.txt papers/ pizza.cfg solar/
solar.pdf swc/
                                     parent directory
$ ls -F -a
                                     /users
                    bin/
                            data/
mail/
           music/ notes.txt papers/
pizza.cfg solar/ solar.pdf swc/
```



```
$ pwd
/users/vlad/data
$ cd ...
$ pwd
/users/vlad
$ 1s
bin/
           data/ mail/ music/
notes.txt papers/ pizza.cfg solar/
solar.pdf swc/
                                      this directory
$ 1s -F -a
                                      itself
           ../
                    bin/ data/
mail/
           music/ notes.txt papers/
pizza.cfg solar/ solar.pdf swc/
```





C:\Users\vlad



C:\Users\vlad

Drive letter

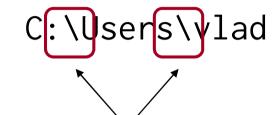


C:\Users\vlad

Drive letter

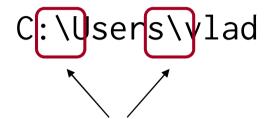
Each drive is a separate file system





Backslash \ as separator





Backslash \ as separator

Unix uses \ to escape special characters
in names like my\ files.txt



C:\Users\vlad

Case insensitive



C:\Users\vlad

Case insensitive

c:\users\vlad

C:\USERS\VLAD

C:\uSeRs\VlAd



C:\Users\vlad

Cygwin: /cygdrive/c/Users/vlad



Map drive letters to "directories"



C:\Users\vlad

Cygwin: /cygdrive/c/Users/vlad



Map drive letters to "directories"

And use / instead of \



C:\Users\vlad

Cygwin: /cygdrive/c/Users/vlad



Map drive letters to "directories"

And use / instead of \

But still case insensitive



C:\Users\vlad

Cygwin: /cygdrive/c/Users/vlad



Map drive letters to "directories"

And use / instead of \

But still case insensitive

Can't put backup. txt and Backup. txt in a directory



pwd	print working directory
cd	change working directory
ls	listing
•	current directory
• •	parent directory



created by

Greg Wilson

August 2010



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