

0 commands terminal(shell)は命令(command)を受け取って、被演算子(operand)に演算を加える。オプションによってその振る舞いを調整する。

```
> ls -lat
command com options
prompt
      short      long
      options    options
      -l : long   --version
      -a : all
      -t : time

> ls
      > ls      command/  dir/     file/     line_edit/
      > ls -lat
      total 0
      drwxr-xr-x  5 bob  staff  160 11  3 14:46 .semi_lattice/
      drwxr-xr-x  7 bob  staff  224 11  3 14:45 ../
      drwxr-xr-x  2 bob  staff  64 11  3 14:45 line_edit/
      ...

> pwd [.] #print working dir
> pwd
/Users/bob/Desktop/lecture_25f/multi_scale_25f/linux_basic

> man ls
LS(1)          General Commands Manual       LS(1)
NAME
ls - list directory contents
SYNOPSIS
ls [-@ABC...HIOPRSTUWabcde...ghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz%...]
[--color=when] [-D format] [file ...]

DESCRIPTION
For each operand that names a file of a type other than
directory, ls displays its name as well as any requested,
associated information. For each operand that names a
file of type directory, ls displays the names of files
contained within that directory, as well as any requested
associated information.

operator operand 演算子 被演算子

q(quit)で終了
```

1 dir commands

```
> mkdir hoge
> rmdir hoge
> full_path, absolute_path, 絶対パス
      > readlink -f linux_basic_key.pdf
      /Users/bob/Desktop/Lectures/MultiScale/multi_scale_25f/w7_bundle/linux_basic.key.pdf
      > realpath linux_basic_key.pdf
      /Users/bob/Desktop/Lectures/MultiScale/multi_scale_25f/w7_bundle/linux_basic.key.pdf
      > relative_path, 相対パス
      > ls [.]
      > ls ..
#above dir

      > cd bin
      > cd ..
      > cd [~]
#tilde home

      > open .
```

```
multi_scale_25f/
|   auto_git
|   linux_bins
|   mk_cli_copilot
|   |
|   |   auto_git
|   |
|   |   chat_form
|   |
|   |   tidy
|   |
|   |   linux_basic
|   |
|   |   command
|   |
|   |   dir
|   |
|   |   file
|   |
|   |   line_edit
|   |
|   |   README.html
```

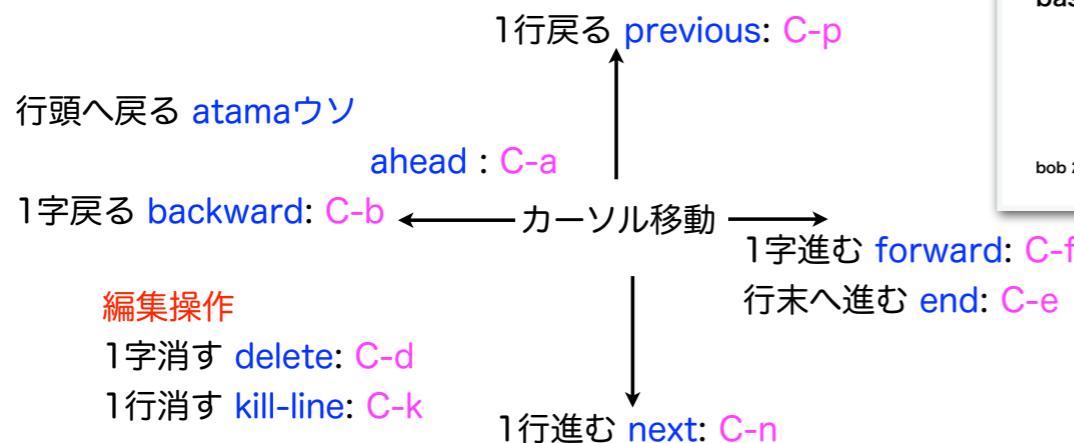
2 file commands

```
> mv A_file B_file
#rename A_file to B_file
> mv A_file B_dir
#move A_file to B_dir
> mv * B_dir
#move *(wild card, all files) to B_dir

> rm A_file
#remove A_file
> rm -rf B_dir
#remove recursively
and forcibly B_dir

> cp A_file B_file
#copy A_file to B_file
> cp A_file B_dir
#copy A_file in B_dir
```

5 line edit key bind



linux basics

bob 2025/11/3

3 text commands

```
> cat A_file
#catenate A           > bat A_file
                      > sudo apt install bat

> head A_file
      > tail A_file

> wc A_file
#word count A

> grep string A_file
#search string in A

> diff A_file B_file
#show diff btw A B
```

4 process commands

```
> ps
#process status

> fg
#fore ground
      > bg
#back ground

> kill -9 pid
#kill forcibly pid process

pid : process ID
```