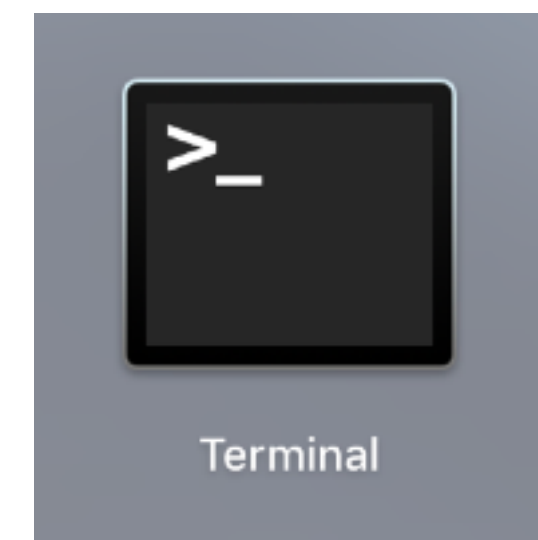
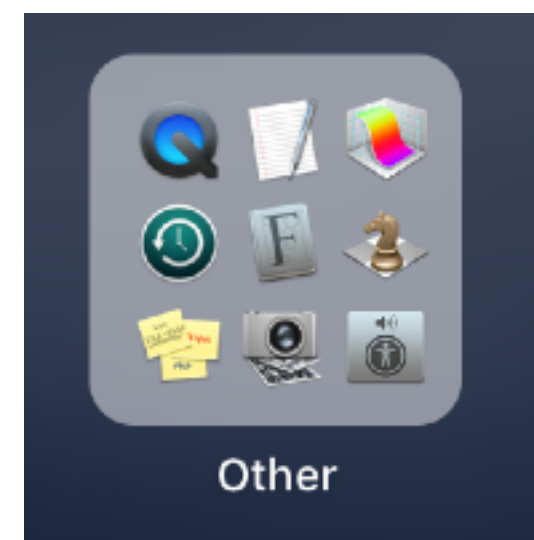


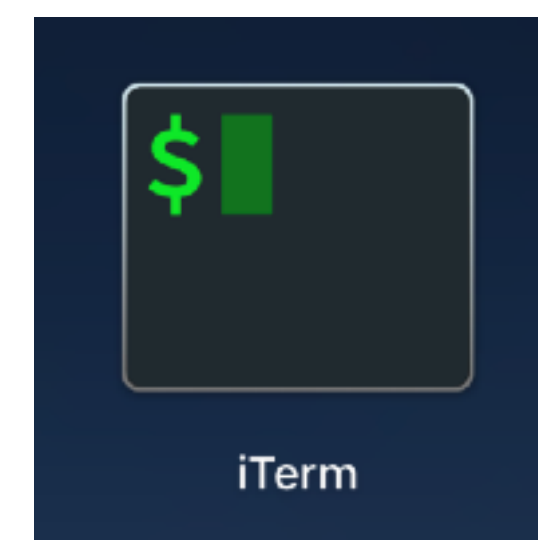
# Review: The UNIX Terminal

- Predecessor and very similar to the terminal used in
  - LINUX - many scientific computing clusters
  - Mac OS X - this lab and many of your own laptops/computers
- Useful for
  - accessing programs that run with a command line interface (CLI)
  - automation

- To start the terminal on a Mac:



- I actually usually use another program:



# Review: UNIX Terminal Essentials

- Try the following commands
  - echo \$SHELL - echo reports the value of a variable. \$SHELL is the terminal interface you are using, and will affect the details of all other commands. bash is a popular shell.
  - File operations
    - ls – list files and directories
    - cp – copy files
    - rm – remove files and directories
    - mv – rename or move files and directories to another location
  - Directory management
    - pwd – confirm current directory
    - cd – change directory
    - mkdir – make new directory
    - rmdir – remove directory
- Also see
  - <https://www.unixtutorial.org/basic-unix-commands>
  - An Introduction to Linux (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IVquJh3DXUA>). Work with the terminal starts at 3:35.