

# 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.

- A lot of what we will work through today is covered in the “Getting started with XSEDE” tutorial.
- This can be found at <http://portal.xsede.org/>. Click on the tabs marked “Documentation” and “Get Started”.
- You should already have
  - an XSEDE account and access to the class allocation
  - signed up for Multi-Factor Authentication with Duo (<https://portal.xsede.org/mfa>)
- So you can start from “Login to your Allocated Resources” on the left pane.

