Part I

1. make a directory called first

mkdir first

1. change directory to the first folder

cd first

1. create a file called person.txt

touch person.txt

1. change the name of person.txt to another.txt

mv person.txt another.txt

1. make a copy of the another.txt file and call it copy.txt

mv another.txt copy.txt

1. remove the copy.txt file

rm copy.txt

1. make a copy of the first folder and call it second

cp -r first second

1. delete the second folder

rm -rf second

Part II

1. What does the man command do? Type in man rm. How do you scroll and get out?

for Windows –help after the command provides commands information, which is inline

for man use up and down arrows to scroll, and q to get out

1. Look at the man page for ls. What does the -l flag do? What does the -a flag do?

–l flag provides long listing format (more information about files or folders

–a shows all hidden files

1. How do you jump between words in the terminal?

ctrl right or left arrows

1. How do you get to the end of a line in terminal?

ctrl e

1. How do you move your cursor to the beginning in terminal?

ctrl a

1. How do you delete a word (without pressing backspace multiple times) in terminal?

ctrl w

1. What is the difference between a terminal and shell?

terminal is the application that interacts with the computer and runs a shell that processes commands

1. What is an absolute path?

complete path starting from root

1. What is a relative path?

path from current location

1. What is a flag? Give three examples of flags you have used.

flags change or enhance commands

for ls, -a shows hidden files

for ls, -l lists more information

for rm, -r anf –f help remove directory with content

1. What do the r and f flags do with the rm command?

deletes a folder even if it has content

\*modified (GitHub local branch)