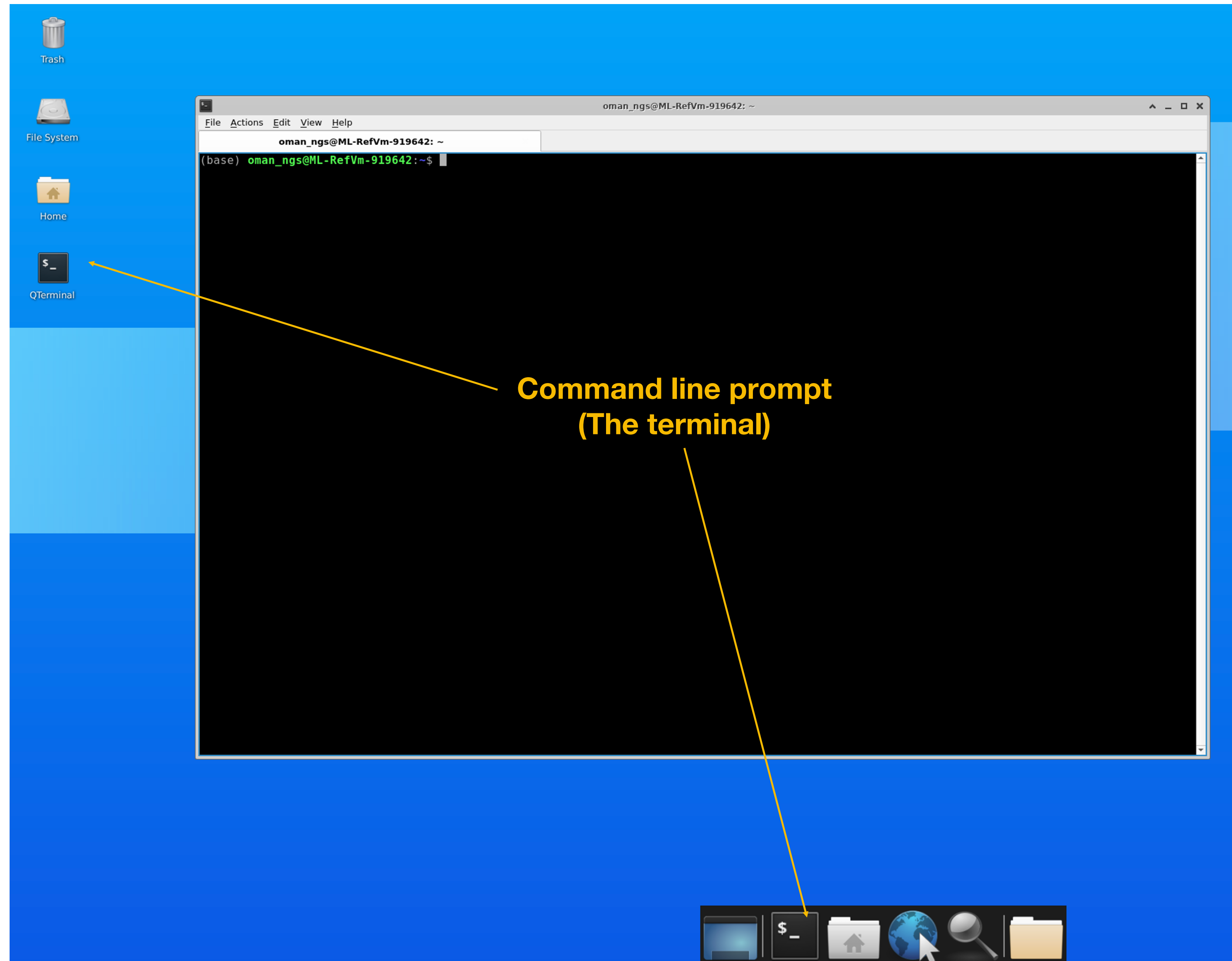


INTRODUCTION TO COMMAND LINE



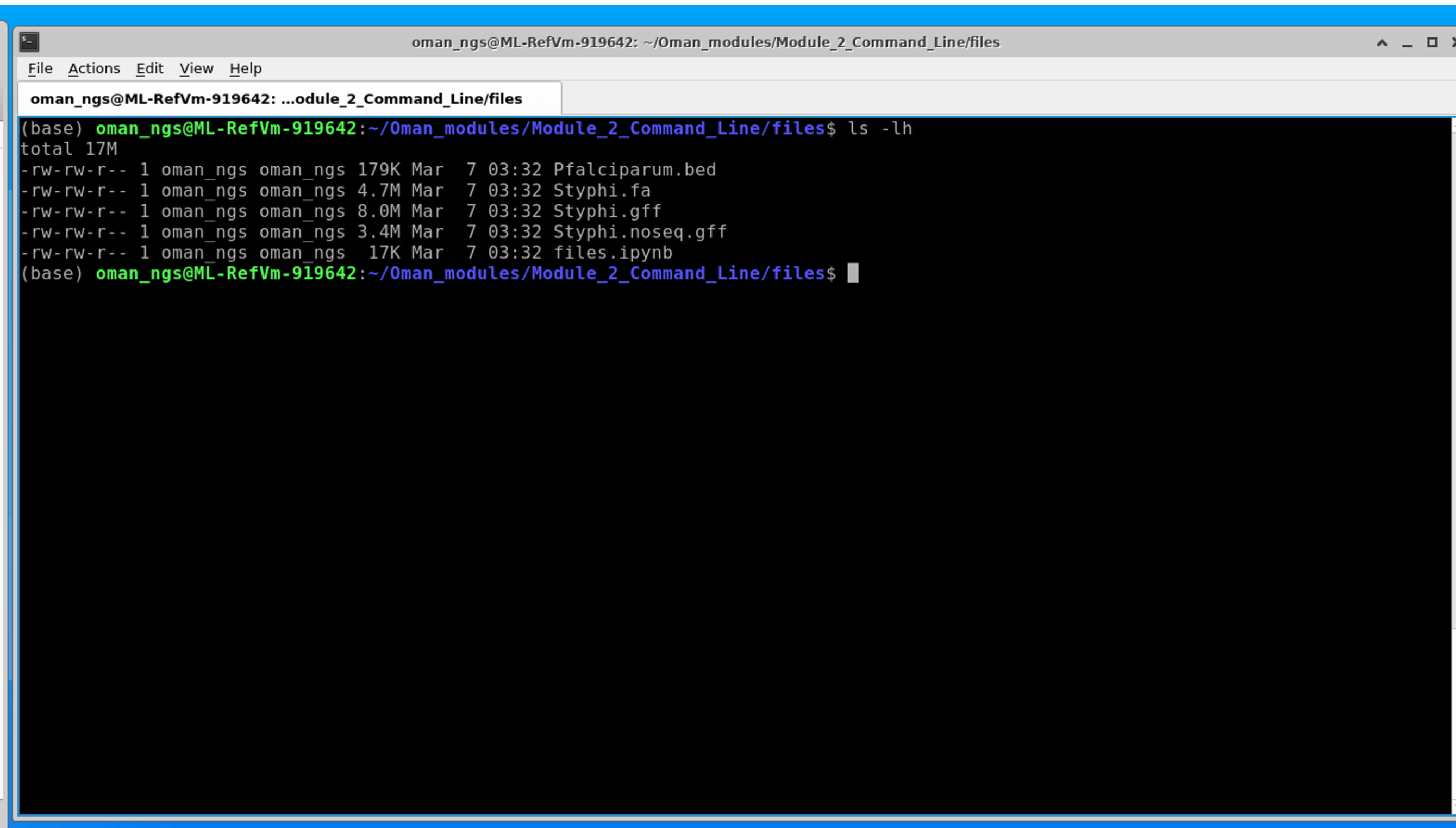
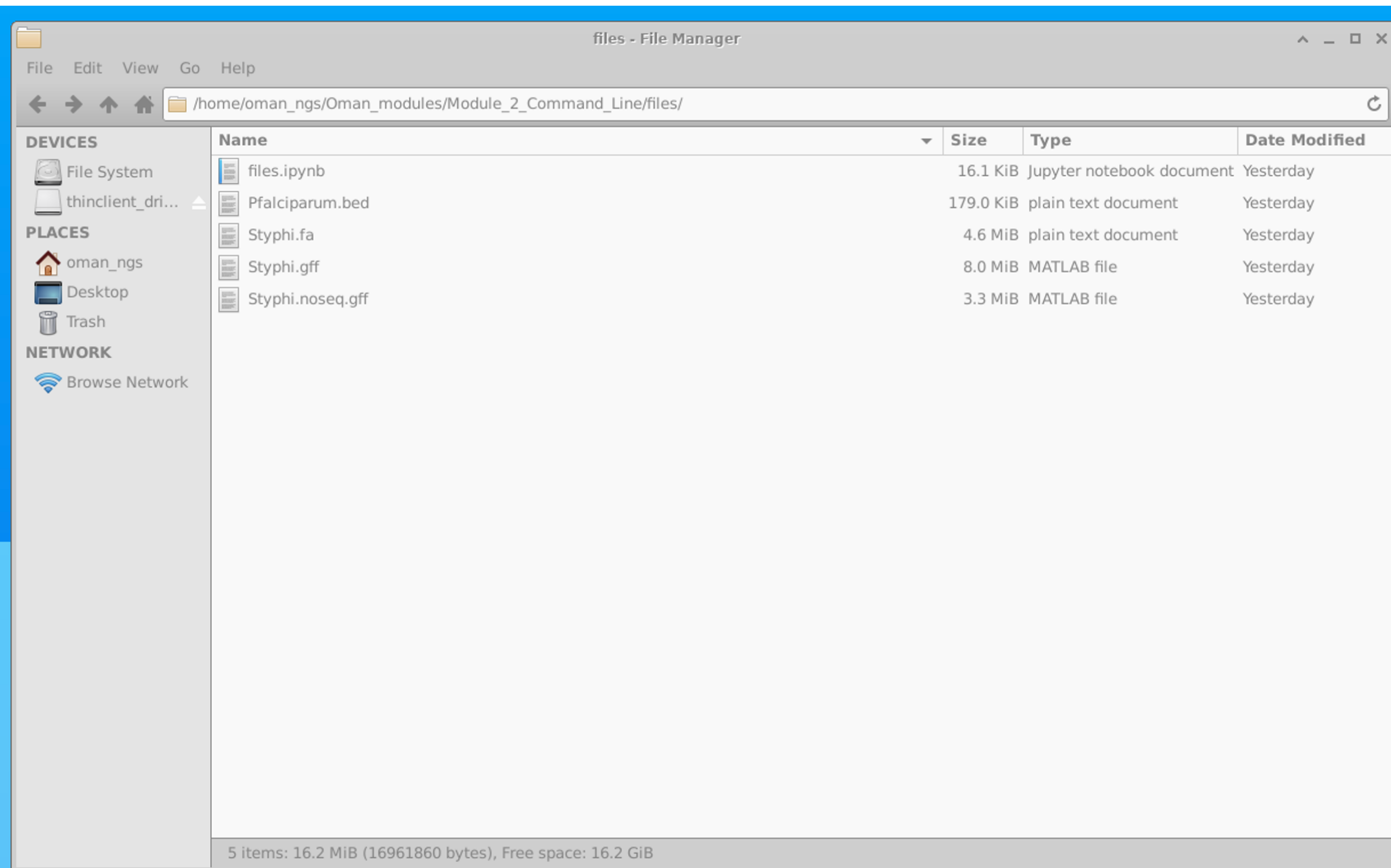
The Command Line



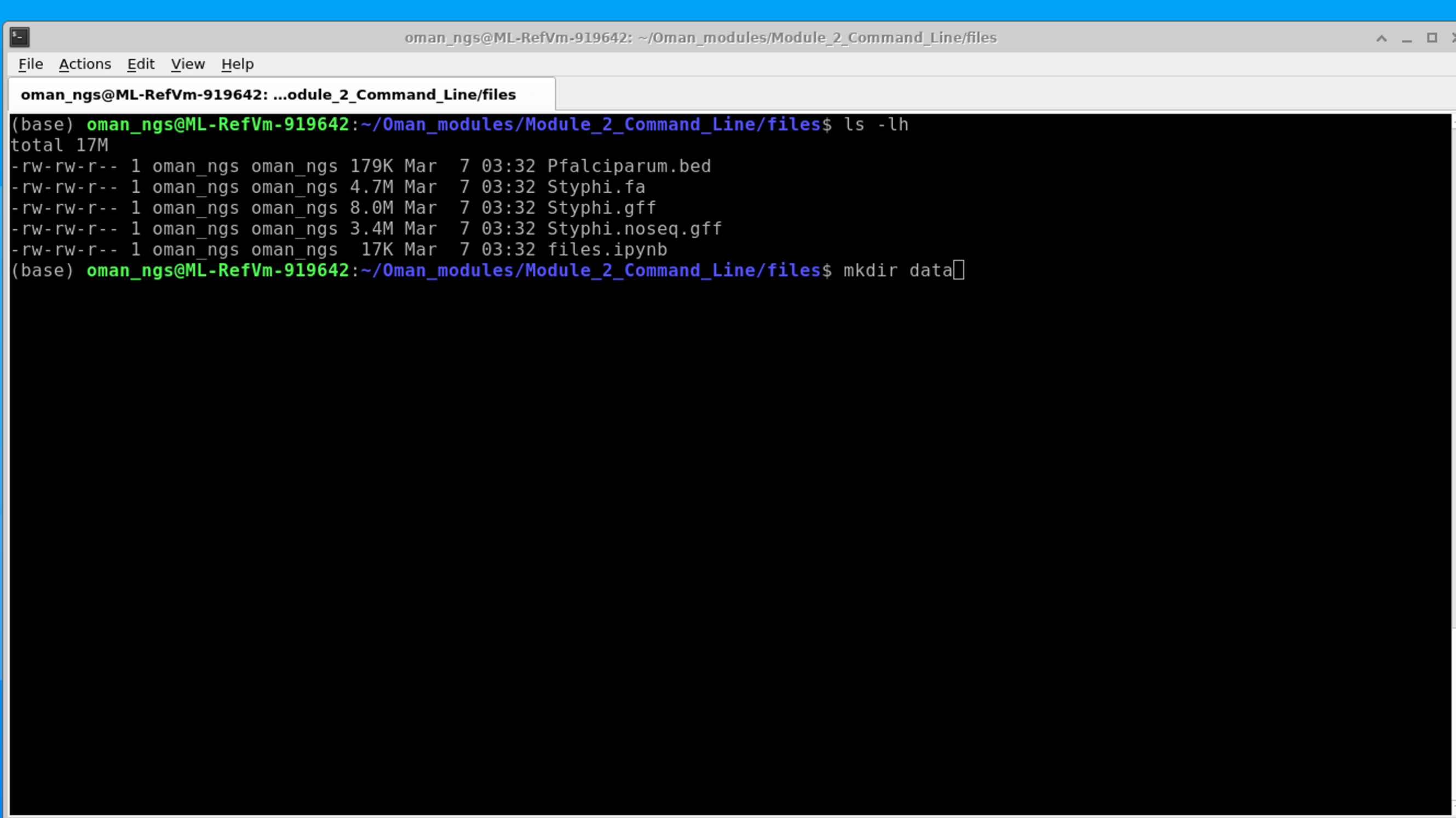
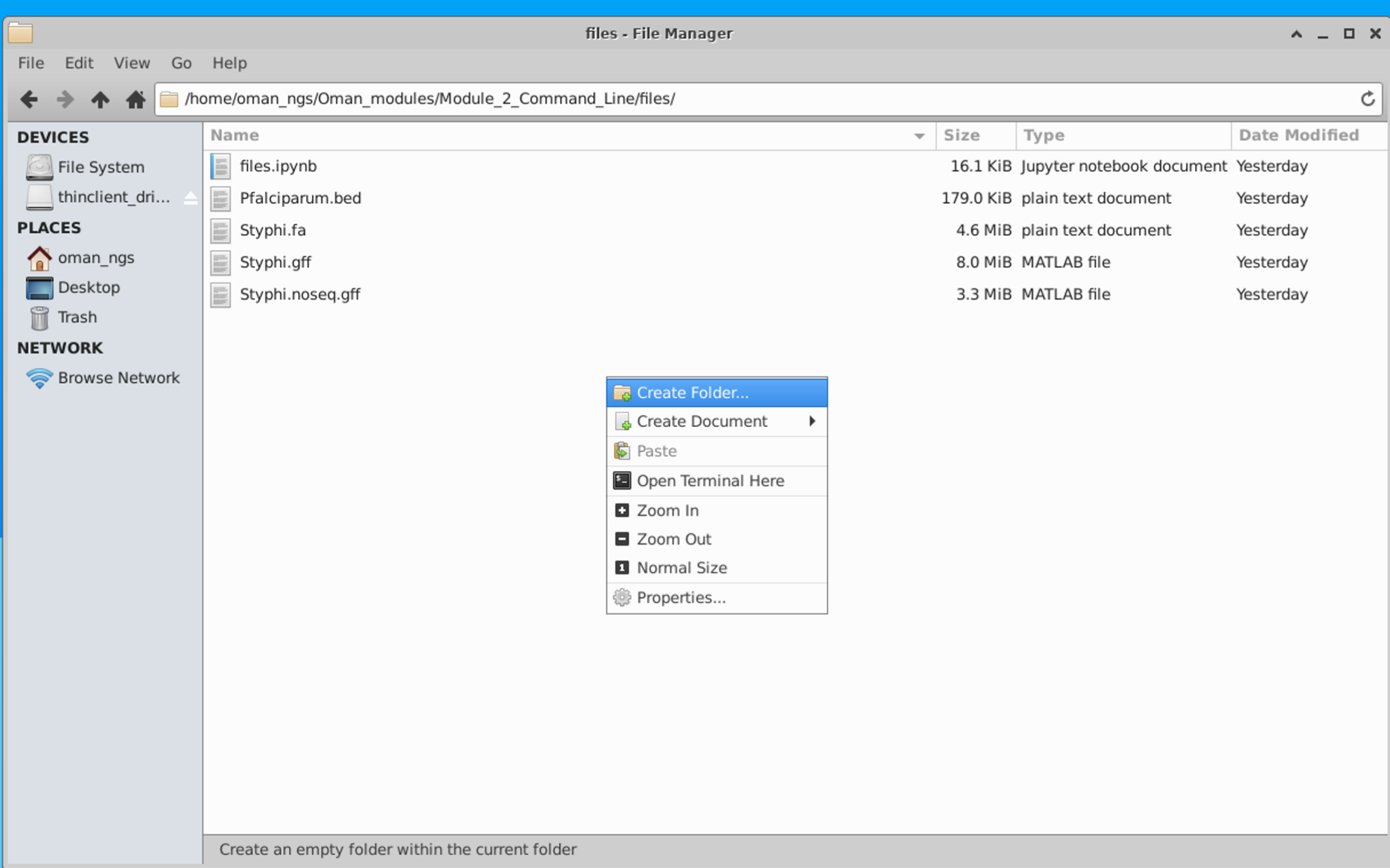
Common Commands

Command	What it does
ls	List the contents of the current directory
cd	Changes a directory
mv	Moves a file
cp	Copies a file
rm	Remove a file
less	Displays the contents of a file
head	Displays the first ten lines of a file
tail	Displays the last ten lines of a file
cat	Concatenate files together
pwd	Print working directory
mkdir	Make a new directory

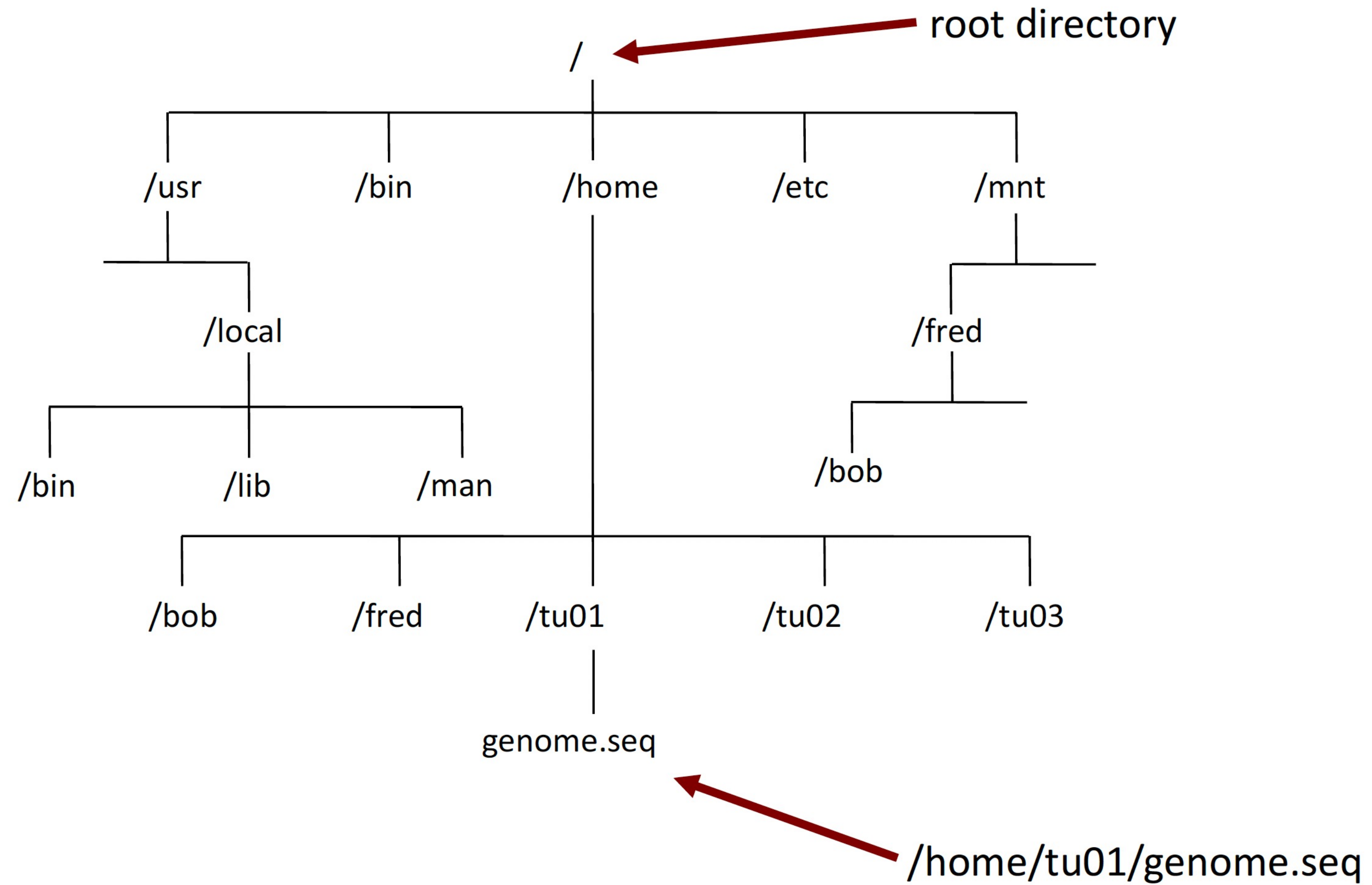
ls command



mkdir command



Directory structures



Unix tips and tricks



Unix is case sensitive

- Typing LS is NOT the same as typing ls

You need to put spaces between

- a command
- the values passed to the command

Unix is not psychic!

- If you misspell the name of command or a file it will not understand you

Error messages are often really informative. Read them carefully

Organization is key!

- File names, directory structure, commands use

Begin Module 2:

Working on the command line