Command Line Terminal

1. pwd – print working directory

absolute path from ROOT

/Users/name

1. ls – lists the directories accessible from current directory
2. cd Documents – change directory
3. cd .. – going back up one level into parent directory
4. . – current directory
5. Using autocomplete via the TAB button, can start from no entry, still navigate via TAB stroke
6. mkdir name\_of\_new\_directory – creating a directory
7. touch name\_of\_file – creating a file
8. mv hello.txt hello.rb – renaming a file
9. mv hello.rb terminal\_101/hello.rb – move file across directories
10. cat hello.rb – prints out in terminal the content of the file
11. rm hello.rb – remove a file
12. cd – going back to home directory