basic linux commands

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1 Basic Linux Commands

The main commands you need to learn to succeed in the Robolympics project are cd, ls, cp, and pwd along with the main git command: git pull origin main.

1.1 cd

cd means change directory. There are several forms we could use:

- cd 345_lab_git
 - cd followed by the name of a folder changes the directory into the folder
- cd
 - cd by itself takes you to your home folder
 - * since your username is pi, your home folder is /home/pi
- cd ..
 - .. means one level up, so this command takes you up one folder in the tree
 - if you were in /home/pi/folder1/subfolder1, this command would take you "up" to /home/pi/folder1
- cd ~/345_lab_git
 - '~' is a short-cut for your home folder, so this command would take you to <code>/home/pi/345_lab_git</code>
 - * cd 345_lab_git only works correctly if you are already in your home folder
 - * cd ~/345 lab git would work from anywhere

1.2 ls

ls means list the contents of the current folder. There are many optional flags and one optional argument.

Here are some different we could use 1s:

- ls
 - by itself, ls prints our the names of all the visible files and folders in the current directory
- ls -a
 - show all of the contents of the current folder, including hidden items
 - * in Linux, any folder or filename that starts with a period . is hidden
 - · .git is a hidden folder in all git repos
- ls *.c
 - show all .c files in the current folder
 - * is the wild card character that can match any number of characters

- * * can also match zero characters
- ls -alh
 - list the contents of the current folder showing all files and folders in a long, human-readable format
 - -alh is the most common flag I use
- ls -alh *.c
 - show all .c files in a long, human-readable format
 - this is how you check the modification or creation time stamp for all $\, . \, c$ files

1.3 cp

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1.4 pwd

- pwd means print working directory
 - tell me where I am in the file structure
 - what folder am I currently in?

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