1 Navigation

1.1 File System

1.2 ls

- looks at the directory you are in
- lists all the files and directories inside of it

1.3 pwd

- stands for "print working directory."
- prints the path of directory you are currently in
- Together 1s, the pwd are useful to show where you are in the filesystem.

1.4 cd

- stands for "change directory."
- switches you into the directory you specify.

Example

cd 2015

- 2015 is called argument
- .. is used to move up directory

Example

cd ..

1.5 mkdir

- stands for "make directory"
- takes in a directory name as an argument and then creates a new directory in the current working directory.

1.6 touch

- creates a new file inside the working directory.
- takes in a filename as an argument and then creates an empty file with that name in the current working directory.

1.7 Helper Commands

- clear clears terminal
- tab autocomplete your command
- up down arrows cycle through previous commands
 - down arrow most recent command

1.8 Review

- the command line is the interface for computer's operating system
- A filesystem organizes a computer's files and directories into a tree structure
- Naviating through directory
 - pwd outputs the name of the current working directory.
 - 1s lists all files and directories in the working directory.
 - cd switches you into the directory you specify.
 - mkdir creates a new directory in the working directory.
 - touch creates a new file inside the working directory.

1.9 Quiz

- What does the following command do?
 - a) It creates a file named popular.txt in the media directory.
 - b) It creates a file named popular.txt in your working directory.
 - c) It changes the working directory to the media directory.
 - d) This command is not formed correctly.

Answer: A

- If the current working directory is home/, which of the following commands will navigate to the movies/ directory in the tree below?
 - a) cd movies
 - b) mkdir media/movies
 - c) ls media/movies
 - d) cd media/movies

Answer: D

- How do you print the current working directory?
 - a) mkdir
 - b) pwd
 - c) cd
 - d) ls

Answer: B

- How would you change to one directory above the current working directory?
 - a) cd ..
 - b) cd ../..
 - c) ls ..
 - d) mkdir ..

Answer: A

- What is a filesystem?
 - a) It organizes a computer's files and directories into a tree structure.
 - b) It's a type of directory.
 - c) It's a text interface with a computer.
 - d) It is a directive to the computer to perform a specific task.

Answer: A

- What is a directory?
 - a) A file
 - b) A command to a computer
 - c) A tree structure
 - d) A folder used to store files

Answer: D

- How would you create a file named text.txt in your current directory?
 - a) ls text.txt
 - b) mkdir text.txt
 - c) touch text.txt
 - d) touch home/text.txt

Answer: C

2 Project: Bicycle world

2.1 Task Solution

- 1. pwd
- 2. ls
- 3. cd freight/
- 4. ls
- 5. cd porteur/
- 6. pwd ../..ls
- 7. cd mountain/downhill
- 8. touch dirt.txt
- 9. touch mud.txt
- 10. ls
- 11. mkdir safety
- 12. cd ../../
- 13. ls
- 14. mkdir bmx
- 15. touch bmx/tricks.txt
- 16. ls

2.2 Project: Daily Buzz

- pwd
- 1s
- cd national/politics
- 1s
- mkdir elections
- cd elections
- touch candidates.txt issues.txt

Codeacademy Notes

- cd ../../, pwd
- mkdir business, cd business
- 1s
- mkdir startups, cd startups
- cd ../, mkdir startups/disruptors
- touch startups/disruptors/tech.txt startups/disruptors/design.txt startups/disruptors/education.txt
- ls, pwd