Unix system command line for beginners Some bases for a good start

February 2020

To run command line, you need to be in a Unix-like environment, some of the possibilities to do that are describe here.

Some basic shell command need to be known web_tuto_link.

```
Listing 1: Navigation

# See the location of the pointer:
pwd

# Show contents of folder:
ls

# Move to parent:
cd ..

# Move to specific folder:
cd folderName

# Move to root:
cd /

# Move to home:
cd ~
```

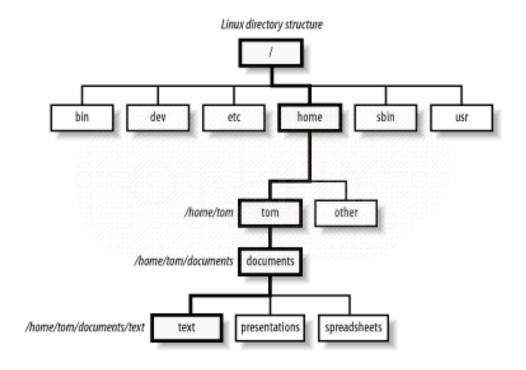
There is some usual terms to know:

An absolute path starts from root to the targeted folder

A relative path starts from current directory to the targeted folder

Current directory: current directory you are in

Working directory: directory where your jobs are going to do something



Listing 2: Content handling

```
# make a new directory
    mkdir directoryName

# delete
# be careful when using that !
    rm -r directoryName
    rm nameOfFile

# create a file
    touch f.txt

# see contents of a text file in the terminal:
    cat f.txt

# if the file is too large it's better to look inside with
    less f.txt # quit interface using "q"

# See the 10 first lines
    head f.txt

# see the 10 last lines
```

```
tail f.txt
    # moving a file
         mv f.txt newName
    \# copy \ a \ file
         cp_newName.txt_copied.txt
    # note that you can also change file/folder name using mv and cp
    # locating a file/folder:
         which fileName
                     Listing 3: system management
    # do more with basic command
    man ls
    ls —help
    # get some information
         ls — lthra
    \# see what commands you used up to 500 :
         history
    # See system usage data :
         top
   Some tips:
In command line, space is a special character replace it for _ in the file/folder
"ctrl + c" will stop the current command in terminal
"ctrl + d" will disconnect you from terminal
"#" is use to comment stuff
"tab" command will try to do auto-completion
"*" mean "all" example: ls *.txt will show all the txt file
Mouse selection of something in terminal is copying!
```