

Working with Directories

What You Will Learn

- How to use directory shortcuts.
- How to execute commands outside of \$PATH.
- How to create and remove directories.

Directories

- Are Containers for other files and directories.
- Provide a tree like structure.
- Can be accessed by name or shortcut.

Directory Shortcuts

- `.` This directory
- `..` The parent directory
- `cd -` Change to the previous directory

Directory Separator

/ Directory separator (forward slash)

Executing Commands

- `$PATH` determines command search path.
- You can specify a command with a full path.
- You can execute command not in `$PATH`.
- `./command` = Execute command in this dir.

Creating and Removing Directories

`mkdir [-p] directory` - Create a directory.

`rmdir [-p] directory` - Remove a directory.

`rm -rf directory` - Recursively removes directory.

Summary

- Directory shortcuts
 - `.`
 - `..`
 - `cd -`
- How to execute commands outside of `$PATH`.
 - `/full/path/to/command`
 - `./command-in-this-dir`

Summary

- How to create and remove directories.
 - `mkdir`
 - `rmdir`
 - `rm`

Next Steps

- Practice navigating with directory shortcuts.
- Execute commands with full paths.
- Create and remove directories.