

Navigating Directories

pwd - print working directory. Tells you what directory you are currently in

cd [dir] - change directory. Changes your current working directory to [dir]

- Example: `cd C:/Users/Admin/workspace`

ls - list contents of current working directory.

Other Tips:

- To reference the current directory, you can use “.”; to reference the parent directory, you can use “..”. For example, `cd ..` will change your working directory to the parent directory.

Compiling and Executing

make [targets] - Compiles the specified targets according to the “makefile” in your working directory.

./ - Used to execute a compiled program in the current directory. The program must have already been compiled using *make*.

- Example: `./gcd 2 4` will run gcd with the arguments “2” and “4”.

bash [file] - Used to execute bash scripts (usually ending in .sh) in the current directory.

- Example: `bash test_gcd.sh` will run the test script for gcd.

Moving, Creating, and Deleting Files or Directories

rm [-r] [file] - Deletes the target file.

- If the “file” is a directory add “-r” as an option to recursively delete the directory and its contents. Be careful!
- Example: `rm -r gcd` will delete the directory named “gcd”
- Example: `rm gcd.cpp makefile` will delete the files “gcd.cpp” and “makefile”

mv [SOURCE] [DEST] - Moves a file to a directory, or rename a file.

- Example: `mv gcd.cpp gcd` will place “gcd.cpp” into the directory named “gcd”
- Example: `mv GCD.cpp gcd.cpp` will rename the file “GCD.cpp” to “gcd.cpp”

cp [-r] [SOURCE] [DEST] - Makes a copy of a file or directory.

- Example: `cp gcd.cpp gcd2.cpp` will make a copy of “gcd.cpp” named “gcd2.cpp”

mkdir [DIRECTORY] - Makes a new directory, if it does not already exist.

- Example: `mkdir gcd` will create a directory named gcd.

rmdir [DIRECTORY] - Removes a directory, only if it is empty.

- Example: `rmdir gcd` will remove the directory named gcd as long as it’s empty.

Accessing Linux Lab

ssh user@host - Opens a secure shell connection over the internet to your username at a given host. The list of linux lab hostnames is available on canvas.

- Example: `ssh username@rainman.srcit.stevens-tech.edu`

scp [-r] [SOURCE] user@host:[DEST] - Copies the file from source to the destination.

- Example: `scp -r gcd username@rainman.srcit.stevens-tech.edu:~` will copy the “gcd” directory to the home directory of username on linux lab.