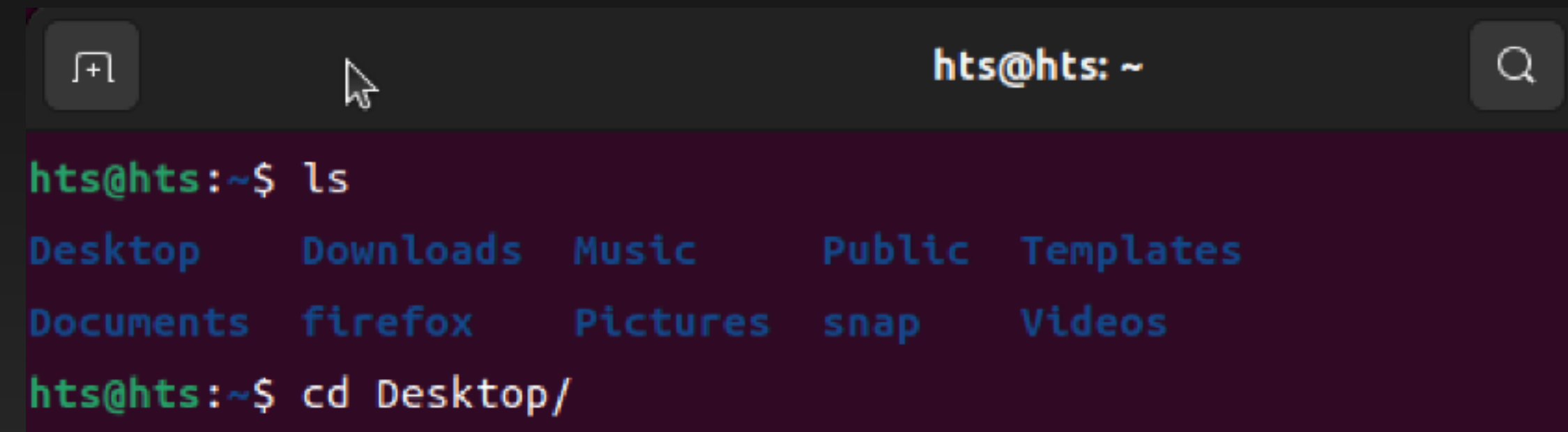


# cd (change directory)

## 切換目錄的指令

- `$ cd <目錄名稱>`      意：更改到XX目錄
  - Ex: `$ cd Desktop`
- `$ cd /`      跳到根目錄
- `$ cd ~`      跳到家目錄
- `$ cd ..`      跳到上一個目錄
- 目錄名稱打到一半可以用tab補完～

A terminal window with a dark background and light green text. The window title is 'hts@hts: ~'. The first command is 'ls', which lists the contents of the home directory: Desktop, Downloads, Music, Public, Templates, Documents, firefox, Pictures, snap, and Videos. The second command is 'cd Desktop/', which changes the current directory to Desktop.

```
hts@hts:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  Music     Public   Templates
Documents  firefox   Pictures  snap     Videos

hts@hts:~$ cd Desktop/
```

# ls (list)

列出當下目錄的檔案

```
hts@hts:~$ ls /home/hts/  
Desktop      Downloads    Music        Public       Templates  
Documents    firefox      Pictures      snap         Videos  
hts@hts:~$
```

- \$ ls
- \$ ls -a                      列出該目錄下的所有檔案
- \$ ls -al                    列出該目錄下所有檔案的資訊
- \$ ls <路徑>                列出該路徑下的檔案
  - Ex: \$ ls /home/ttussc
- 目錄名稱打到一半一樣可以用tab補完～