

讓我們來操作Shell

學會用Shell才能自由的在Linux的CLI介面游來游去

~~——或者說幫別人管理電腦時...~~

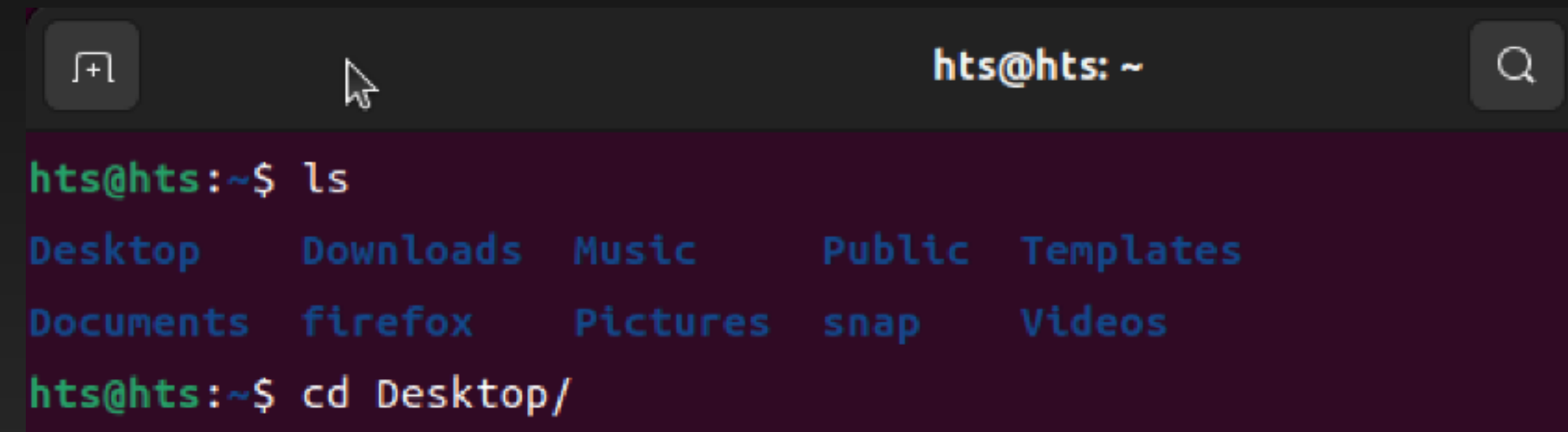
UNIX

Where there is a shell, there is a way.

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/
```