Shell review:

1. Shell里面有很多内置程序,怎么locate这些内置程序位置?用一个命令号 Echo \$PATH

这个命令罗列了所有可以用到的path

2. 如果我想知道某个特定的命令是在那个path里面执行的,比如我想知道echo这个内置程序是在哪个path里面被安置的,输入以下命令:

Which echo

挑出来的一个文件path就是echo的内置路径

- 3. Absolute path: is a path that fully determines the location of the file
- 4. Relative Path: is relative to where you currently are

为什么要讲absolute path 和relative path呢?如果我想去某个文件下,我可以直接用abosute path, 比如:

Cd /home/src

这行代码的意思是,直接切换到root目录下的home下的src Relative path的意思是,我们可以通过cd... 返回到上一层parent文件夹

- 5. 通常来说,你运行的program都是在pwd底下的
- 6. ~ always give you to the home directory 比如: cd ~/dev/missing- semester, 这句的意思是cd到home底下的dev/missing-semester
- 7. Cd 代表go to the directory you are previously in
- 8. Ls - help print out all the infos about the command
- 9. Ls I: in the long format, show all the documents
- 10. Mv XX(filename1) XX (filename2): 第一层意思是重新明明,把file1命名成file2
- 11. Cp filename1 filename2: copy from 1 to 2
- 12. Rm fileName: remove a file
- 13. Rmdir: remove a directory only if it's empty
- 14. Mkdir: make a directory
- 15. Man Is: gives you the manual of Is program
- 16. Control L: clear the terminal and go back to top
- 17. Echo "hello world!" > hello.txt
- 18. Cat < hello1.txt > hello2.txt
- 19. Open file_name: open the file in its format