**COMMAND LINE TOOLS FOR MAC/LINUX USERS**

1. **cd** <directory name> (Do not include the open and closing brackets)
   * + cd is the basic UNIX command; it allows you to work effectively with system directories from the command line.
2. **ls** [name of directory]
   * ls allows you to list all contents of the specified directory. ‘ls’, when called with no specific directory, prints the contents of the current working directory.
3. mkdir [name of folder]
   * Creates a new folder named [name of folder] in the current working directory
4. **cp** <source> <destination>
   * Allows you to copy a file from a <source> folder to a <destination folder>. This leaves a copy of the original file in the source folder.
5. **mv** <source> <destination>
   * Allows you to move a file from a <source> folder to a <destination folder>. This does not leave a copy of the original file in the source folder.
6. **rm** <file>
   * Deletes a specific file
7. **mv** <source> <destination>
   * Allows you to move a file from a <source> folder to a <destination folder>
8. **mv** <source> <destination>
   * Renames the specified file from its previous name <source> to the desired new name <destination>. Where destination folder is in the same directory as source folder. Think of it as moving the contents of a file into another file and calling the new file a new name.
9. **nano** <filename>
   * Opens the an editable version of any unencrypted file on the command line.
10. **clear**
    * + Clears the terminal
11. cat <file>

* Display the contents of one or more text files.

1. *tree*

* tree displays a tree structure of a directory showing all files, sub folders and how they link together.

1. rm \* directory-name && rm -d directory-name
   * Remove everything in a directory and deletes the directory itself. A directory will only be deleted from the command line if it is empty. Alternatively, we can manually achieve this by right clicking on the local directory on your host machine and moving it to trash.
2. *tree*

* tree displays a tree structure of a directory showing all files, sub folders and how they link together.

1. **exit**
   * + Leaves the terminal