

## REVIEW THIS TABLE FOR THE COMMAND LINE

### GENERIC COMMANDS FOR COMMAND LINE(TERMINAL)

Command	Description
mkdir	Creates a new directory named ``. This is used to organize your project files into folders.
cd	Changes the current directory to the specified ``. This lets you navigate <b>into</b> a child directory.
cd ..	Moves <b>up one level</b> to the parent directory of your current folder.
cd .	Refers to the <b>current directory</b> ; running cd . keeps you in the same place, useful in scripts or chaining commands.
pwd	Prints the full path of your <b>current working directory</b> , helping you confirm where you are in the filesystem.
ls	Lists all files and directories in the current directory, showing your project contents.
touch	Creates a <b>new empty file</b> named `` in the current directory. By specifying the filename after touch, you define exactly what the new file will be called. For example, touch hello.md creates a blank file named hello.md. This is often the first step before editing or adding content to a new file.
rm	Deletes the specified file `` from your directory.
rm -r	Recursively deletes a directory and all its contents, used for removing folders and their files.

clear	Clears the terminal screen output for improved readability.
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