

Bash

1. Type out definitions for the following commands & shortcuts.
 - a. **pwd**: (print working directory) tells you which directory you're working in
 - b. **mkdir**: (make directory) makes a directory
 - c. **cd<dir>**: (change directory) moves into another directory
 - d. **cd ..** : (change directory) to the one above
 - e. **ls**: (list) displays the current directory's contents
 - f. **rm & the -r flag**: (remove) rm deletes files & -r (recursive) deletes directories
 - g. **scp**: (secure copy) copies one file/directory to another location
 - h. **nano**: opens nano editor
 - i. **Ctrl+o**: write out & save
 - ii. **Ctrl+x**: exit
2. What command would you use to navigate to your Desktop from /Users/ using an absolute path?
Relative path?
Absolute Path: /Users/lantrieu1964/Desktop
Relative Path: lantrieu1964/Desktop
3. How would you copy /Desktop/Example Folder/ with multiple documents inside to /Documents/?
Use scp-r to copy the folder. scp-r/PATH/TO/Example Folder/PATH/TO/Documents
4. If you didn't know which folder you were in, how would you navigate back to /Documents/?
Use cd .. to move back until you reach /Documents/

Nano

1. How do you create a new unnamed document w/in a directory?
You open terminal, navigate to test_folder, then create a txt_file
2. What are the steps to saving & naming a document?
Double click the file/document, type a name for the document, and then close it.
3. When should nano be used for file editing?
Nano is best used to make small edits on files