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Session Start with Instructor Introduction

Today Topics :
1. how to install terminal
2. what is shell
3. shell commands

what is terminal?
Terminals, also known as command lines or consoles, allow us to accomplish and automate tasks on a computer without the use of a graphical user interface. Using a terminal allows us to send simple text commands to our computer to do things like navigate through a directory or copy a file, and form the basis for many more complex automation and programming skills.

what is a shell?
shell is which is allow you to communicate with terminal or command prompt.

we have different shells they are BASH, FISH, ZSH. but we use bash only

how to install Git-bash shell?
bash is a popular default shell on Linux and Mac OS. for windows users need to install Git-bash
Download Link:

https://git-scm.com/downloads

Commands Available For Terminal
1. pwd, 2. ls, 3.touch, 4.mkdir, 5.rm 6. cp, 7. mv

1.pwd: it allows you to check where your means which directory

> MINGW64:/c/Users/HARI MANGA/Desktop

```
ARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
 pwd
/Users/HARI MANGA/Desktop

ARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
```

2.ls: means LIST you will have all the files and folders listed out in where ever position your

MINGW64:/g/AatainU

```
HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
'Class Lectures'/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$
```

3.ls -a: it allows you to show all hidden files means extra information of the listing

4.cd: it allows you to change the directory from the position

Command : cd <space> folder name

MINGW64:/g/AatainU/Class Lectures

```
HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ cd Class\ Lectures/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/Class Lectures
$
```

5 cd ..: to come out of the directory

```
HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ cd Class\ Lectures/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/Class Lectures
$ cd ..

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$
```

6.mkdir: it allows you to create a new directory or folder

Command: mkdir <space> folder name

```
HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ mkdir Newfolder1

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
'Class Lectures'/   newfolder/   Newfolder1/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$
```

```
HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ mkdir new-folder

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
'Class Lectures'/   newfolder/   new-folder/   Newfolder1/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$
```

instead of " - " if you use space for creating folder or directory it will create a couple of folders

```
HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ mkdir new-folder

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
'Class Lectures'/   newfolder/   new-folder/   Newfolder1/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ mkdir mkdir means make a directory

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
 a/  'Class Lectures'/   directory/   make/   means/   mkdir/   newfolder/   new-folder/   Newfolder1/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$
```

Tip and Short cut :

- if you tried to type out the complete folder name just type 1st three letters of folder and press tab it will auto-fill it.
- Ctrl + l: Clear entire command history in Git Bash.

7.touch: is used to create a new file (name of the file along with extension)

command : touch <space> file name

```
HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
 a/  'Class Lectures'/   directory/   make/   means/   mkdir/   newfolder/   new-folder/   Newfolder1/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ cd newfolder

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ touch demo.txt

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ ls
demo.txt

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ |
```

*We can create multiple files by with equal space

command : touch <space> index.html <space> style.css <space> app.js

```
HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
 a/  'Class Lectures'/   directory/   make/   means/   mkdir/   newfolder/   new-folder/   Newfolder1/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ cd newfolder

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ touch demo.txt

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ ls
demo.txt

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ touch index.html style.css app.js

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ ls
app.js  demo.txt  index.html  style.css

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ |
```

8.rm: it means removing file

 it has 2 commands, 1) removing folder 2) removing file

  1. removing folder:

rm -rf: means recursive to remove folder along with within the files force recursively

 MINGW64:/g/AatainU

```
HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
 a/  'Class Lectures'/   directory/   means/   mkdir/   newfolder/   new-folder/   Newfolder1/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ rm -rf means/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
 a/  'Class Lectures'/   directory/   mkdir/   newfolder/   new-folder/   Newfolder1/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ |
```

to delete a file within the folder

command : rm <space> filename with extension

```
HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ ls
app.js  demo.txt  index.html  style.css

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ rm demo.txt

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ ls
app.js  index.html  style.css

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ |
```

to delete complete folder including with in the files

command : rm -rf <space>foldername

```
HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ ls
app.js  demo.txt  index.html  style.css

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ rm demo.txt

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ ls
app.js  index.html  style.css

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ cd ..

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
 a/  'Class Lectures'/   directory/   mkdir/   newfolder/   new-folder/   Newfolder1/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ rm -rf newfolder

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
 a/  'Class Lectures'/   directory/   mkdir/   new-folder/   Newfolder1/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ |
```

9.cp: it means copy file to another directory

command: cp <space> source name <space> destination name

```
HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
'Class Lectures'/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ mkdir newfolder

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
'Class Lectures'/   newfolder/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ touch demo.txt

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
'Class Lectures'/   demo.txt   newfolder/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ cp demo.txt newfolder/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ cd newfolder/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ ls
demo.txt

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ |
```

10.mv: it means move folder to another directory

command: mv <space> source name <space> destination name

```
HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ mkdir newfolder1

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
'Class Lectures'/   demo.txt   newfolder/   newfolder1/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ mv demo.txt newfolder1

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
'Class Lectures'/   newfolder/   newfolder1/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ cd newfolder1

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder1
$ ls
demo.txt

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder1
$ |
```

11.cp -r: to copy complete folder with including folder files

command: cp<space> -r <space> source name <space> destination name

```
HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ mkdir newfile newfolder

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
'Class Lectures'/   newfile/   newfolder/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ cd newfile/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfile
$ demo.txt
bash: demo.txt: command not found

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfile
$ touch demo.txt

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfile
$ ls
demo.txt

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfile
$ cd ..

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ cp newfile/ newfolder/
cp: -r not specified; omitting directory 'newfile/'

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ cp -r newfile/ newfolder/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ ls
'Class Lectures'/   newfile/   newfolder/   yodraj-dendukuri-au8/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ cd newfol
bash: cd: newfol: No such file or directory

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU
$ cd newfolder/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ ls
newfile/

HARI MANGA@LAPTOP-D8S6GDS1 MINGW64 /g/AatainU/newfolder
$ |
```

Other Resource to lean Command Line Basics

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLu8EoSxDXHP7tXPJp5ZmUpuT7sFvrswzf

END-SESSION
THANK YOU