# **Unix Commands**

## The Command line

The command line is a very powerful alternative because it allows developers to perform tasks quicker and with enough experience, less potential for errors. To use this powerful tool effectively, you need to have a certain level of knowledge.

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| --- | --- |
| **CD** | First, the cd command, which stands for change directory. This is used to point our command line to a specific directory. |
| **Touch** | Next is the touch command, which makes a new file of whatever type you specify. For example, to build a brand new file, you can run touch followed by the new file's name, for instance, example.txt. |
| **mkdir** | You can also make new folders using the mkdir command. For example, mkdir followed by the title you want to give the new folder. |
| **history** | To view a history of the most recently typed commands, you can use the history command. |
| **pwd** | The PWD or print working directory command shows the full path of the current working directory. |
| **ls** | Ls is used to show the contents of the current working directory. The ls command can accept many different types of flags that will change what is returned in the response. For example, ls -l, lists the file out, in list order, and shows the read or write permissions, owners and groups it belongs to. Ls -a, on the other hand, will list all files and directories including hidden ones. |
| **cp** | The copy or cp command copies files or folders from one destination to another, |
| **mv** | MV, move command, moves files from one directory to another. |

*To create a file called myfile.html what command would you use?*

* *touch myfile.html*

## What are Unix commands?

Having a grip on UNIX commands specifically is a great skill to have in today's software development world.

Unix commands are simply a layer below the normal actions, such as opening file directories or renaming files.

It's important to note that each command has a set of helper instructions. These helpers give detailed information about how the commands can be run and how something we call flags can be passed. One of these helpers is the man command. Man is short for manual, and when called against a command, it will display a detailed manual of instructions for that given command.

We can also use something called flags in conjunction with Unix commands. Flags are used to modify the behaviour of a command.

*There is a folder called bi\_project. What command would you use to change directory into that folder?*

* *cd bi\_project*

## Using Bash on Windows

-n/a

## Change directories and list contents

-n/a

*Which of the following commands will you use to ensure all the items are printed in a list structure on the screen?*

* *Is-I*

## Creating and moving directories and files

-n/a

*You are working in the command line and you want to create a newdirectory. Which command do you use to do this?*

* *mkdir*

## Pipes

Pipes allow you to pass the output from one command as the input to another.

Graphical user interface

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

*True or false. As a developer working with the command line, you can use pipes to combine commands together. Example: ls file1.txt |wc-w*

* *True*

## Redirection

The basic workflow of any Linux command is that it takes an input and gives an output. The standard input device is the keyboard. The standard output device is the screen. With redirection, you can change the standard input and/or output.

There are three types of IO or input/output redirections. Standard input, standard output, and standard error.

*There are 3 types of redirection. Select all that apply.*

* *Standard input*
* *Standard error*
* *Standard output*

## Grep

Grep stands for global regular expression print. And it's used for searching across files and folders as well as the contents of files.



*You have a text file that contains addresses. You would like to search for addresses with the word “Ocean”, so you perform a grep search with no additional flags. In this case, which one of the following statements would be true?*

* *The search returns results that begin with Ocean*

## ddd