**Part II**

1. What does the *man* command do? Type in *man rm*. How do you scroll and get out?
   * The man displays the manual for a command. You can scroll using the page keys or arrow keys. Type Q to quit.
2. Look at the *man* page for *ls*. What does the *-l* flag do? What does the *-a* flag do?
   * The *-l* flag uses a long listing format.
   * The *-a* flag includes all entries, including entries starting with “.”.
3. How do you jump between words in the terminal?
   * Alt key and arrow keys
4. How do you get to the end of a line in terminal?
   * CTRL e
5. How do you move your cursor to the beginning in terminal?
   * CTRL a
6. How do you delete a word (without pressing backspace multiple times) in terminal?
   * CTRL w
7. What is the difference between a terminal and shell?
   * The terminal is a “wrapper” program, and the shell runs in the terminal
   * The shell accepts input, sends commands to the operating system, and displays output
8. What is an absolute path?
   * The full path from the root to a file or folder
9. What is a relative path?
   * The path from the current location to a file or folder
10. What is a flag? Give three examples of flags you have used
    * A flag is a modifier used with a command, to cause a change in behavior or output
    * I have used the *-l* and *-a* and *-r* flags
11. What do the *r* and *f* flags do with the *rm* command?
    * They will remove a non-empty directory and its contents