

Terminal Commands

Print Working Directory

- **pwd**
- shows the name of the current directory, prints the full directory file path

List Directory

- **ls**
- show the content of the current directory, shows all the folders and/or files at the current directory path

Make Directory

- **mkdir**
- creates a new directory inside the current one, aka makes a new folder

Touch or New Item

- **touch fileName.fileType**
- **ni fileName.fileType**
- creates a new file at the current directory path

Change Directory

- **cd**
- moves into a different directory
- to move forward: **cd fileOrFolderName**
- to move backwards: **cd ..**

Clear

- **clear** or **cls**
- clears the terminal

Other Terminal Commands:

Copy File

- **cp**
- copies a file, ex: **cp index.html copyIndex.html**

Move File

- **mv**
- moves a file, ex: **mv index.html ./newFolderPath**

Help

- **help**
- provides a list of commands and/or opens a help menu

Remove Here

- **rm -r** or **rmdir**
- removes files/folders, warning: these cannot be recovered as files permanently get deleted and not sent to the recycle bin
- **rm -r** removes a directory's contents(all/any folders and file it contains), **rmdir** removes an empty directory/folder

To Stop a Running Process

Use **ctrl+c** or **cmd+c** and enter/return.

- stops the terminal from running something and/or exits what's
- running/a menu, appears in the terminal as **^C**

Mac Superuser Permission

On Mac **sudo** may need to be used before commands where we need to elevate from user to admin privileges.

- Prefix a command with **sudo**
- A password field will appear to enter your user password.