Notes 5

LS

- ls is used for listing files and directories.
- By default it will list the current directory when no directory is specified.
- Listing means to see what is inside a directory.
- I use this command whenever I want to "open and see" what is inside a given folder in my Linux system
- I can also use this command when I need to see some information (metadata) of a file. For example, when it was last edited, its size, permissions, etc.

Formula

- `ls + option + directory(ies) or file to list`

Example

- See all the options of the ls command:
    - `ls --help`
- List all the files including hidden files in current directory:
    - `ls -A`
- Long list a directory
    - `ls -lA ~/Pictures`
- Long list multiple directories excluding group and owner information, with human readable file size and sorted in reverse order.
    - `ls -lhgGr Documents/ Pictures/`

CD

- used for changing the current working directory
- When no directory is given, cd changes the current working directory to the home directory of the current user

Formula

- `cd + path do directory`

Example

- Go back 1 or more directories
    - `cd ../`
- Change Current working directory to a different directory
    - `cd Downloads`

PWD

- Displays the current working directory(where you are currently working)

Formula

- pwd

Example

- pwd
  - /home/user/downloads

What is a variable?

allows you to temporarily store information within the shell script for use with other commands in the script

How do I use a variable?

USER="Bob" then the USER will be green in the script letting you know the word USER contains the value "Bob"

What is an environment variable?

Used by the shell to track specific system information and user information

What is a user defined variable?

created by the user and exist only in the script and subshell that runs the script

What is the root directory?

contains all the files and subdirectories that make your computer

What does "Parent Directory" mean?

Working inside a particular directory and you can move foward or backward

What does "Current working directory" mean?

The directory where you are at the moment or present working

What is an absolute path? Include an example

the location of a file starting a the root of the file system. /home/john/downloads/song.mp3

What is a relative path? Include an example

the location of a file starting from the current working directory. Downloads/song.mp3

What is the difference between "Your home directory" and "The home directory"?

your home would start at home/usr while home directory would be /home