

Week 1 Overview



Objectives for today

1. FILE SYSTEM
2. BASH SHELL
3. PATHS
4. GIT
5. DAILY WORKFLOW / START EXERCISE

File System - THE WAY A COMPUTER ORGANIZES DATA.
INCLUDES FOLDERS/DIRECTORIES AND FILES

FOLDER - FOR ORGANIZATION

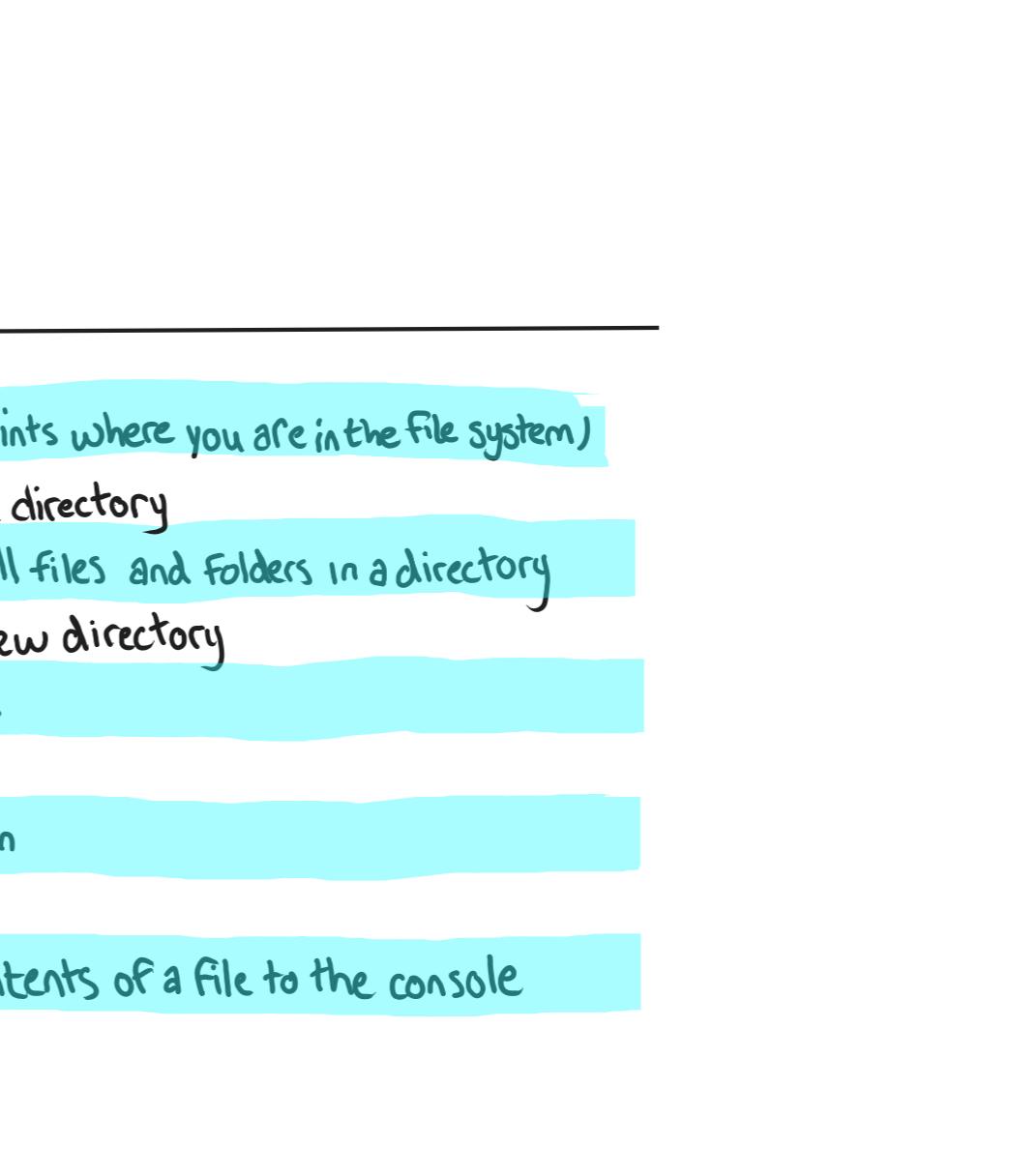
FILE - CONTENT (PICTURES, DOCUMENTS, ETC.)

ROOT FOLDER - STARTING FOLDER.

HOME DIRECTORY - AREA OF DIRECTORY SYSTEM
ASSIGNED TO YOU

WORKING DIRECTORY - DIRECTORY THAT IS CURRENTLY
BEING ACCESSED

PERMISSIONS - WHO CAN ACCESS A FILE OR FOLDER



BASH SHELL - a text based interface to interact
with a computer's file system

Basic Shell Commands

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
cd	change directory
pwd	print WORKING DIRECTORY (prints where you are in the file system)
ls	list all files and folders in a directory
ls -la	list and show details for all files and folders in a directory
mkdir <dirname>	make directory, Creates a new directory
code <filename>	Creates a file and opens it
touch <filename>	Creates an empty File
cp <file> <new location>	Copy a File to a new location
mv <file> <new location>	Move a File or rename it
cat	Concatenate, prints contents of a file to the console
rm	Remove a file or folder

Paths - a text representation of where a directory or file is located in
the File System

Absolute path - a path that starts at the ROOT of the file system.

Relative path - a path that starts relative to the current working directory

!! . is an alias for the current directory !!
!! .. is an alias for the parent of the current directory !!

