Terminal Cheat Sheet

Friday, February 1, 2019 2:23 PM

The terminal is an extremely powerful way to interact with your computer.

Below are some very common commands you should know and will use throughout the semester. Items encased in "less than", <, and "greater than", >, symbols denote user-defined (you make them up) inputs, i.e. <filename>.

Command	Common Pronunciation	description
ls	"el-es"	list all files and directories (folders) in the current directory.
mkdir <dir_name>	"make dur"	create a new directory in the current directory
cd <Path>	"see-dee"	Change directory to the one supplied in <Path>
g++ <arguments>	"gee-plus-plus"	Compile a C++ source file according to the arguments provided. Greater detail for this command included below.
Cat <filename>	"Cat"	displays the contents of the given file to the terminal
Cp <filename> <destination>	"see-pee"	Copy file <filename> to directory <destination>. Name of file copy can be included in the destination directory provided.
rm <Path>	"ar-em"	remove item given by path. I suggest running "man" on this command to see all of the ways this can be used.
touch <filename>	"tuhch"	Create an empty file named <filename>. Don't forget the file extension!
./<compiled_prog>	—	run the compiled program. Program must be in the current directory

Breaking Down Our Compile Command