

## **Bash and GitHub**

**Due Date: Thursday 9/7 @ 11:59 PM**

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### Note on Absolute vs Relative File Paths

Absolute File Paths: The entire path of a file or folder starting with “/” or “/mnt/c/”

- Mac example: `/Users/wadeb/Documents/QBIO490/course_description.pdf`
- PC Example: `/mnt/c/Users/wadeb/Documents/QBIO490/course_calendar.pdf`

Relative File Paths: A shortened file path that takes your current location into consideration.

- `.` represents your current directory, `..` represents the previous directory (one above)
- In `/Documents` folder...

`./QBIO490/ = ../Documents/QBIO490/ = /mnt/c/Users/wadeb/Documents/QBIO490/`

### **Answer the following questions about Bash:**

- Type out definitions for the following commands and shortcuts in your own words. Refer to the slides for definitions of commands, and use google to look up the definitions of any unknown shortcuts.
  - a. `pwd`
  - b. `mkdir`
  - c. `cd <dir>`
  - d. `cd ..`
  - e. `ls`
  - f. `rm` and the `-r` flag
  - g. `scp`
  - h. `nano` (including `Ctrl+o` and `Ctrl+x`)
- What command would you use to navigate to your Desktop from `/Users/` using an absolute path? Relative path?
- How would you copy `/Desktop/Example Folder/` with multiple documents inside to `/Documents/`?
- If you didn't know which folder you were in, how would you navigate back to `/Documents/`?

### **Answer the following questions about Nano:**

- How do you create a new unnamed document within a directory?
- What are the steps to saving and naming a document?
- When should nano be used for file editing?