Cheatsheets / **Learn the Command Line**

Viewing and Changing the File System

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`cp` Copy

The shell command `cp` is used to copy files or directories.
The basic argument structure is `cp source destination`, where the `source` is the file/directory to copy to the `destination` file/directory.

```
$ cp file1 file1_copy
$ cp file1 file2 destination_folder
```

Command Options

Options can be used to modify the behavior of shell commands. Shell command *options* are commonly represented by a single letter preceded by a `-`. For example, `-l`, `-a`, and `-d` could all be options that follow a shell command.

`mv` Move

The shell command `mv` is used to move a file into a directory. Use `mv` with the source file as the first argument and the destination directory as the second argument.

```
$ mv index.html website/
```

`rm` Remove

The shell command `rm` is used to delete files and directories. The `-r` flag deletes a directory and all of its files and directories (`rm -r`).

```
$ rm -r bad_selfies
```

`ls` List Command Options

The shell command `ls` is used to list the contents in a directory. It can be combined with the following command options:

- `-a` : lists all contents, including hidden files and directories.

- `-l` : lists all contents, in long format.

- `-t` : lists all contents, by the time they were last modified.

```
$ ls -a
$ ls -l
$ ls -t
```