Class 1 - **Terminal Basics**

Programing:

A set of instructions given to computer, to either start or end a process. The language in which we give the instructions to the computer is called code.

To write a program we need **Terminal**.

Understanding: The interface between a user and a computer is called the operating system (**OS**). Everything that you see on a screen is due to this interface. It is also called as Graphical User Interface (**GUI**).

GUI in laymen terms is for anyone who works on computer using mouse and keyboard. But a programmer uses ‘terminal’ to do anything and everything using commands.

Gitbash is a terminal. It is like command-prompt. We write commands and instruct the computer to start /finish or complete a task. There are many OS, but the most favorable for a programmer would be

Linux/Ubuntu. Even MacOS is very much like Linux so if you are using Mac, then you don't need to download Gitbash again.

Path:

Ex: *Windows* → C://Documents/Downloads/a.txt

Linux/Ubuntu → /C/Documents/Downloads/a.txt

Any path in a Linux/Ubuntu OS starts with "/".

Commands:

"ls" → it lists all the files at that particular location.

"pwd" → present working directory. It gives us all files present in this particular location.

"cd" → if I want to open a particular folder the we use the change directory command.

. → shows us the current folder/directory

.. → takes us back to the previous folder/library.

../.. → takes us back two folders.

In Linux, hidden files being with a dot "."

Create a File/Folder

The command used is "*mkdir*" meaning, 'make directory'.

mkdir <foldername> → this creates folder/directory in the location mentioned

mkdir **.**<foldername> → this creates a hidden folder/directory or a file in the location mentioned.

The "ls" command will not display the hidden files in the location.

To see the hidden files and folders in a particular directory, we need to use the command "ls -a".

Delete a File/Folder

The command used is “*rm -r*” meaning, “remove recursively.

NOTE: -a and -r are called flags.

[sudo rm -rf] → Never use this command.