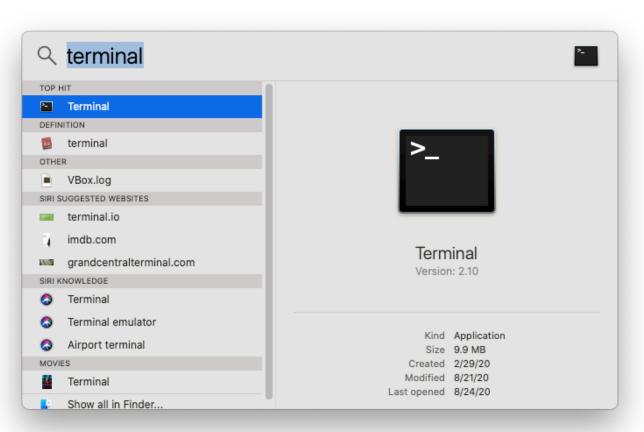
INFO-664-01 Programming For Cultural Heritage

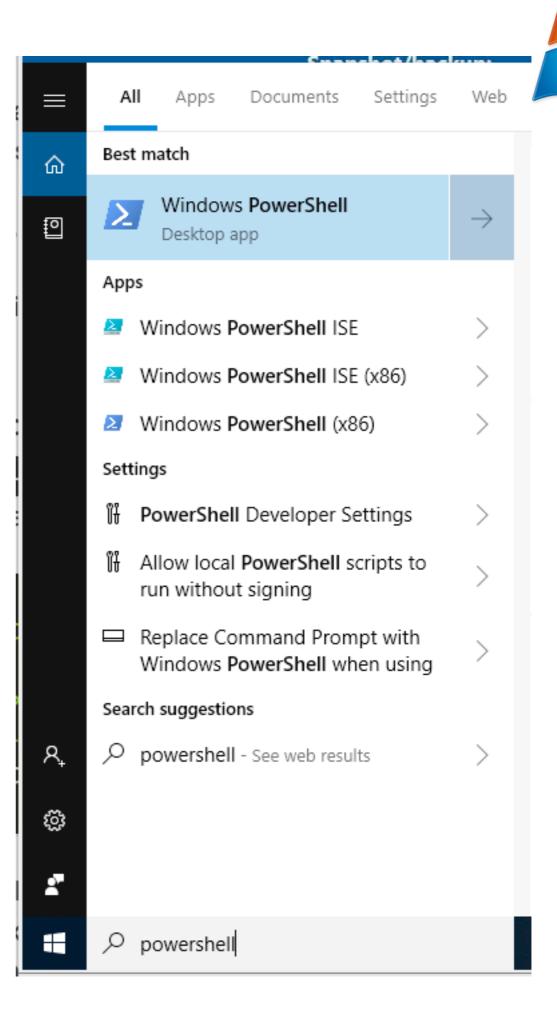
Command Line Basics

Command Line

- Navigating
- Listing files
- Moving files
- Some command line tools









- 'Is' list files in the directory
- 'pwd' where are you
- 'cd' change directory
 - 'cd ..' go down one level
- `mkdir` make directory
- `mv` rename/move file



- 'ls' list files in the directory
- 'Get-location' where are you
- 'cd' change directory
 - 'cd ..' go down one level
- `mkdir` make directory
- `mv` rename/move file



- `grep` look for text in a file
- `wc` count the number of words
- Many many many more...
- `|` pipe send output to another program
- `>` send output to file



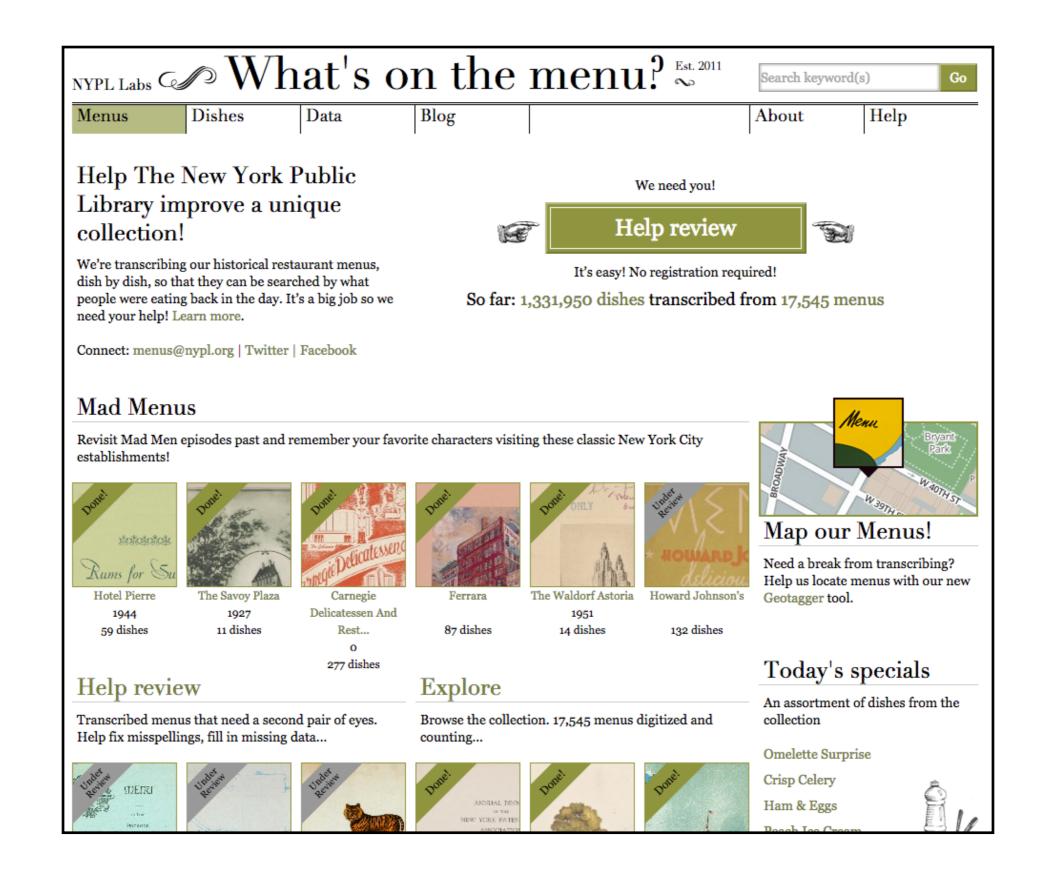
- 'findstr` look for text in a file
- '|` pipe send output to another program
- `>` send output to file

More here: https://mathieubuisson.github.io/
powershell-linux-bash/

- OSX/LINUX: Use —help or -h to view command options. Example: grep -h
- Use PWD or 'Get-location' to know where you are in your system.
- Use autocomplete. all. the. time. ([TAB] key).
- Use quotes ("") for things that have space.

"Can you send me a list of the file names?"

"Can you split that CSV file up for me?"



Grep Example. Lets look for specific text in a large(ish) file

Activity: Try using these command line tools on a data file. (you can find more data at: https://opendata.cityofnewyork.us/

We can also try using "less" and "tail"