**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 = print the current working directory that you are in

b. mkdir = create a new directory

c. cd = change the current directory

d. cd .. = change the current directory to the one above it in the filepath

e. ls = print all the items in the directory

f. rm and the -r flag = remove an item in the directory, -r flag allows removal of a directory

g. scp = securely copy items between servers

h. nano (including Ctrl+o and Ctrl+x) = terminal text editor, Ctrl+o to save what you just write and Ctrl+x to close nano

● What command would you use to navigate to your Desktop from /Users/ using an absolute path? Relative path?

With absolute: /mnt/c/Users/tongt/Desktop

With relative: ./tongt/Desktop

● How would you copy /Desktop/Example Folder/ with multiple documents inside to /Documents/?

Use scp with the flag -r to copy the whole content of Example Folder/

So scp -r /Desktop/Example Folder/ ./Documents/

● If you didn’t know which folder you were in, how would you navigate back to /Documents/?

You can do pwd to see current path, or type in absolute path to get to /Documents/

**Answer the following questions about Nano**:

● How do you create a new unnamed document within a directory?

You type nano to open the terminal editor

● What are the steps to saving and naming a document?

Ctrl+o to save, if there is no name for document, it will ask you to type a name of the document

● When should nano be used for file editing?

Nano should be used for small editing purposes, big texts will be in corresponding IDE