Basic Navigation using Commands in Windows / Mac OS / Linux Console

Developers must have basic understanding of the console and commands

Launching Windows Command Console

Click `(⊞ Win ) + R` key Type `cmd`

or

Click `(⊞ Win )` key Type `cmd`

1) Find the current directory `cd`

2) Create Directory `mkdir test`

3) Navigate to directory `cd test`

4) Create a empty file name as "tempfile.txt" `nul > tempfile.txt`

5) List files in the folder `dir`

6) Rename file "tempfile.txt" as "renamefile.txt" `move tempfile.txt renamefile.txt`

7) List files in the folder `dir`

8) Copy file "renamefile.txt" as "copiedfile.txt" `copy renamefile.txt copiedfile.txt`

9) Delete "copiedfile.txt" `del copiedfile.txt`

10) Create and Delete a directory fullfolder

`mkdir fullfolder`

`rmdir fullfolder /S /Q`

:memo: /S /Q deletes folder even with files without a prompt

11) Clear the console

`cls`

12) Find the ip details of the machine

`ipconfig /all`

:memo: Look for inet / IPv4 Address

13) Find the hostname of the machine or pc or vm

`hostname`

14) Navigate to previous folder

`cd ..`

15) Complete the step 1 to 10 in Windows Explorer

Launching MacOS Terminal Console

Mac OS command key (⌘) Click

Click `(⌘) + spacebar` key (Spotlight) + Type `Terminal`

or

Click Launchpad + Type `Terminal` Click to Open

1) Find the current directory `pwd`

2) Create Directory `mkdir test`

3) Navigate to directory `cd test`

4) Create a empty file name as "tempfile.txt" `touch tempfile.txt`

5) List files in the folder `ls -lrt`

6) Rename file "tempfile.txt" as "renamefile.txt" `mv tempfile.txt renamefile.txt`

7) List files in the folder `ls -lrt`

8) Copy file "renamefile.txt" as "copiedfile.txt" `cp renamefile.txt copiedfile.txt`

9) Delete "copiedfile.txt" `rm copiedfile.txt`

10) Create and Delete a directory fullfolder

`mkdir fullfolder`

`rm -rf fullfolder`

:memo: -rf deletes folder even with files without a prompt

11) Clear the console

`clear`

12) Find the ip details of the machine

`ifconfig -a`

:memo: Look for inet `ifconfig -a | grep inet`

13) Find the hostname of the machine or pc or vm

`hostname`

14) Navigate to previous folder

`cd ..`

15) Complete the step 1 to 10 in Mac Finder

Launching Linux Terminal Console

Click Menu or Activities Type `Terminal`

or

Click Activities and Launch Terminal

1) Find the current directory `pwd`

2) Create Directory `mkdir test`

3) Navigate to directory `cd test`

4) Create a empty file name as "tempfile.txt" `touch tempfile.txt`

5) List files in the folder `ls -lrt`

6) Rename file "tempfile.txt" as "renamefile.txt" `mv tempfile.txt renamefile.txt`

7) List files in the folder `ls -lrt`

8) Copy file "renamefile.txt" as "copiedfile.txt" `cp renamefile.txt copiedfile.txt`

9) Delete "copiedfile.txt" `rm copiedfile.txt`

10) Create and Delete a directory fullfolder

`mkdir fullfolder`

`rm -rf fullfolder`

:memo: -rf deletes folder even with files without a prompt

11) Clear the console

`clear`

12) Find the ip details of the machine

`ifconfig -a`

:memo: Look for inet `ifconfig -a | grep inet`

13) Find the hostname of the machine or pc or vm

`hostname`

14) Navigate to previous folder

`cd ..`

15) Complete the step 1 to 10 in Linux Files

:memo: Each command is a short form of the function

- #### mkdir = Make Directory
- #### cd = Change Directory / Current Directory
- #### dir = directory
- #### ls = List Contents in Directory
- #### del = Delete files
- #### rm = Remove files
- #### rmdir = Remove Directory
- #### mv = Move
- #### cp = Copy
- #### cls = Clear Terminal
- #### clear = Clear Console
- #### . = Current Directory
- #### .. = Previous Directory

:bulb: Tips

How to capture a portion of the screen

Windows -- ⊞ Win + Shift + s

MacOS -- ⌥ (Option) + Shift + 4

Command for switching applications

Windows -- (⊞ Win) + Tab

MacOS -- Click (⌘) + Tab

Exercise - [x] Attend the class - [] 1) Find the current directory - [] 2) Create Directory test - [] 3) Navigate to directory - [] 4) Create a empty file name as "tempfile.txt"
- [] 5) List files in the folder - [] 6) Rename file "tempfile.txt" as "renamefile.txt" - [] 7) List files in the folder - [] 8) Copy file "renamefile.txt" as "copiedfile.txt" - [] 9)
Delete "copiedfile.txt" - [] 10) Create and Delete a directory - [] 11) Clear the console - [] 12) Find the ip details of the machine - [] 13) Find the hostname of the
machine or pc or vm - [] 14) Navigate to previous folder - [] 15) Complete Complete the step 1 to 10 in Mac Finder or Windows Explorer or Linux Files
- [] 16) Screenshot portion of the screen paste in TextEdit (MacOS) or Wordpad (Windows 10) - [] 17) Use commands for switching applications (⊞ Win) + Tab or
Click (⌘) + Tab

:memo: TextEdit can be opened via Spotlight or launch in MacOS

:memo: Wordpad can be opened via Start + Search Type wordpad

:trophy: Bonus

- Open explorer(Windows) or finder (MacOs) or files (Linux OS)
- Navigate to the directory where you have created the files and folders using the commands
- Use command to copy -- Windows -- `ctrl + c`
  -- MacOS -- `command ⌘ + c`
- Use command to paste -- Windows -- `ctrl + v`
  -- MacOS -- `command ⌘ + v`
- Use command to cut and paste a file -- Windows -- `ctrl + x` `ctrl + v` -- MacOS -- `command ⌘ + c` `command ⌘ + ⌥ option + v`

Other Shortcuts

⌘ + w = Close tab

⌘ + q = Quit Application

⌘ + 1 = Navigate to first tab

⌘ + Tab = Switch application

⌘ + Backspace = Delete Entire Word

⌘ + r = Refresh browser

space bar = Scroll Down browser

shift + space bar = Scroll Up browser

ctrl + f4 = Close tab

alt + f4 = Quit Application

ctrl + 1 = Navigate to first table

alt + tab = switch application

ctrl + Backspace = Delete Entire Word

f5 = Refresh browser

:memo: Improve your typing speed, it Matters. You should have typing speed of 80 to 120 Words Per minute to be highly productive. Use more
keyboard and less mouse. Don't Look at the keyboard while typing

Typing Training URL's

1. www.typing.com

2. www.typingclub.com

3. www.keybr.com

4. 10fastfingers.com