- Turn on both vm
- Have the command ready
- Delete exta files

2.Files and Directories

- Directories =Folder
- Commands to remember
  - whoami
  - pwd
  - ls
  - Cd

Learn special symbols by using cd

home and current directory?

4 way to home directory:
cd .. (.. parent directory;
          . current directory)
cd
cd ~/
cd ./

flag vs. argument

- Flag (fine tune the commend)
  - Man ls
  - Ls –a
  - Ls –l
- Aargemnet (something to feed the commend)
  - Ls ..
  - Ls pathname

3 Creating folders and files

- cd ~/Desktop
- Mkdir shell
- cd shell
- nano test.txt
-   it is a test/ctrl o/enter/ctrlx
- Cat text.txt
- Ls
- Cp test.txt test2.txt
- Cp test.txt ../test.txt
- Mv test2.txt ../test2.txt
- mv test.txt test3.txt rename
- Cd ..
- Rm test2.txt
- Rmdir shell   (rm –rf shell)

4 Pipes and Filters

- wc

  data/users/nelle/data/pdb

  cd paste path
  - Special symbol: * (wild card, works for google)

- Sort
- Head
- Wc *.pdb | sort –n|head -5

5. Loops

```
$ for filename in basilisk.dat unicorn.dat
> do
>     head -3 $filename
> done
```

Cd data/usrs/nelle/data/pdb

Mv *.pdb backup_*.pdb

```
for x in *.pdb
do
    mv $x backup_$x
done
```

Dry run

```
for x in *.pdb
do
    echo mv $x backup_$x
done
```

Shell Scripts

History

History | head –xx |tail -1 > ~/Desktop/loop.sh

History | head –xx |tail -1 |colrm 1 7 > ~/Desktop/loop.sh

Cd ….User…

 Ls

Bash ~/Desktop/rename.sh

 Ls

Interact with shell script with argument

Ad cd $1 to rename.sh
Replace backup with $2

Cd ~/Desktop
Bash rename.sh paste path oragne

7 find things

- Find –name haiku.txt
- cd to write folder
- Ls
- Find –type f
- Find –type d
- Grep xxx haiku.txt