

Unix/Linux commands for navigating folders and managing files

In a terminal window at a command prompt

Note: the word “directories” is the old school term for “file folders”

<code>pwd</code>	see current directory path (p rint w orking d irectory)
<code>ls</code>	see a l ist of folder contents
<code>ls -l</code>	see detailed list of folder contents
<code>ls -la</code>	see detailed list of folder contents with attributes
<code>cd</code>	change directory to default “home” directory (Where you start when you first open a terminal window) (In Windows your home dir is like-> C:/Users/BobHope)
<code>cd dirName</code>	c hange to d irectory <i>dirName</i>
<code>cd ..</code>	go up one directory (parent directory)
<code>mkdir dirName</code>	m ake a new d irectory name <i>dirName</i>
<code>mv srcName newName</code>	rename file named <i>srcName</i> to be named <i>newName</i> (i.e. m ove file named <i>srcName</i> to be file named <i>newName</i>) ➤ <code>mv hello.cpp newName.cpp</code>
<code>mv srcDir destDir</code>	m oves the file named <i>srcDir</i> to directory specified by <i>destDir</i> ➤ <code>mv hello.cpp ../anotherfolder/</code> You may move and rename a file at the same time ➤ <code>mv hello.cpp ../anotherfolder/newName.cpp</code>
<code>cp srcName newName</code>	Same as <code>mv</code> but c opies the file
<code>rm filename</code>	r emove the file name <i>filename</i>
<code>rm -r dirName</code>	r emove the directory named <i>dirName</i> -r means “and recursively remove everything in the directory”