Navigating from the Terminal / Command Window

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Directory Structure Ex. 1

- Each circle is a directory
- Each name in the box is a file
- Starting from your home (e.g. 'mark') directory/folder...
- Use 'cd' to change directories (folders)
  - cd Desktop
  - cd ee109
  - cd lab0
- Or go multiple folders at a time
  - cd Desktop/ee109/lab0 (Mac)
  - cd Desktop\ee109\lab0 (Win)
Directory Structure Ex. 1

- To go up a level use
  - `cd ..`
- To go up 2 levels use
  - `cd ../..` (Mac)
  - `cd ..\.\.` (Win)
- Let's go one level to 'ee109'
  - `cd ..`
- Now make a directory
  - `mkdir test`
Directory Structure Ex. 1

- To go up a level use
  - `cd ..`
- To go up 2 levels use
  - `cd ..../..` (Mac)
  - `cd ..\..` (Win)
- Let's go one level to 'ee109'
  - `cd ..`
- Now make a directory
  - `mkdir test`
- Let's say we want to start a new lab with a copy of our old work and just modify it. Let's copy our work
  - Recall I'm in ee109 folder currently
  - `cp lab0/* test/` (Mac)
  - `copy lab0\* test\` (Win)
Directory Structure Ex. 1

• Let's now go into the test folder
  – cd test

• Now rename the lab0.c
  – mv lab0.c test.c (Mac)
  – rename lab0.c test.c (Win)
Tips

• Use up-arrow to cycle through commands
• Start a folder or filename and hit tab
  – cd Desk [TAB] will complete the command to be
  – cd Desktop