

MIS 21

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Learning Objectives

- To be able to use the Linux command line and GUI interface

Linux

- A free operating system
- Open source and flexible (anyone can customize)
- Leading operating systems on servers and other large computers
- Comes in different flavors or distributions
- Used by a lot of developers

GUI vs Terminal

- Linux may come with a GUI or graphical user interface for navigating the system
 - Functions similar to Windows Explorer or OSX Finder
- A lot of linux functionality is done through the terminal or command line



Terminal

- Open “terminal” found under programs
- Terminal will present a prompt where you will enter commands
- A linux system is organized by files and directories(folders)
- The root folder is labeled as ‘/’
 - Directories and files fall under this root
- A home folder for the current user is where the terminal starts at
 - It is usually found in /home/username/

Basic Terminal Commands

- `ls`
 - Shows all contents of the current directory
- `cd [directory name]`
 - change to the specified directory
- `pwd`
 - print working directory
 - shows the full path of the directory you are currently in
- `mkdir [directory name]`
 - Create a directory with the name [directory name]



Basic Terminal Commands

- `rm [file]`
 - Removes/deletes the file with the name [file]
- `[program] [arguments]`
 - Most programs can be run using the following command
 - Examples
 - `firefox google.com`
 - `irb`
 - `vim test.txt`
 - Most commands have a `--help` argument that displays some helpful arguments/switches for that command
- `Ctrl-c`
 - Aborts a program

