Some UNIX Navigation Commands

cd   Change Directory (folder)

         example: cd /home/gcullen

pwd   Discover which directory you are currently at.

cd ..   Change directory by backing up the file tree by 1 level.

ls   Display directories and files (with attributes).

         Example: **ls** -lsta

cp   Make a Copy of a file

         cp   <source> <target> **-pr**

rm   Remove or Delete a file: **rm** **<filename.file_ext>**

         Removing a hidden file: **rm** **<.filename.file_ext>**

exit   Terminate and logout your session

man   Get the documentation on a command

         man <some_command>

Ctrl+C   Kill the process running in foreground

Notes: (1) UNIX is <u>case-sensitive</u>.
(2) Any letters following the "-" (dash) are command options.
(3) Do not include the "<>" in the line command.