In graphical interface OS such as windows, directories are often represented by folders.

Linux has command line interface .

The command to change directory on Linux:

cd <name\_of\_directory>

 - this changes directory to the directory your specified from current directory.

cd ..

 - this goes back up to the parent directory

cd ~

 - this take you back to home directory

To organize files, the use of directories is recommended.

Make directory: mkdir <name\_of\_directory>

Delete directory: rmdir <name\_of\_directory>

To find out which directory you are in use: pwd

To see a listing of our files in the current directory: ls

To see a detailed listing: ls -l

Copy files: cp <original\_filename> <new\_copy>

Rename file: mv <original\_filename> <new\_filename>

IMPORTANT: IF the destination file name is already exist, it would be overwritten!!!

Delete file: rm <name\_of\_file>

rm -r <name\_of\_directory>

 - this delete a directory along with all the files in it

IMPORTANT: There is NO undo! If you delete it, it's gone!

Edior: pico

Open: pico <name\_of\_file.cpp>

Save: control + o

Exit: control + x

Compile: g++ <name\_of\_file.cpp>

Run: ./a.out

Email: alpine