

Some Basic Linux Commands

Here are some basic navigation and folder commands that you type into the shell window.

In the shell, type:	To do this:
<code>cd ..</code>	Go up to the parent directory
<code>cd <i>foldername</i></code>	Change directory to <i>foldername</i>
<code>mkdir <i>foldername</i></code>	Make a new folder (named <i>foldername</i>)
<code>rmdir <i>foldername</i></code>	Delete the folder <i>foldername</i> (Only removes it if it is empty)
<code>ls</code>	Lists the contents of the current folder
<code>pwd</code>	Lists the directories where I am currently.
<code>whomai</code>	Tells me who I am (Very Handy!)
<code>latex <i>filename</i></code>	Run LaTeX on <i>filename.tex</i> (Note that you don't have to type <code>.tex</code>)
<code>kdvi <i>filename</i></code>	View the DVI file created from LaTeX
<code>dvips <i>filename</i></code>	Print the DVI file

Here is an extended example. First I will create a folder named **CalcLab**, then a subfolder named **Lab01**. I will then navigate to the **Lab01** subfolder and create a very simple LaTeX document. All of the following commands are typed in the shell window (followed by pressing Enter)

```
mkdir CalcLab
ls
cd CalcLab
emacs
```

Now using the emacs interface, type in the following. When you are finished, save the file as **simple.tex**

```
\documentclass{amsart}
\begin{document}
This is my first LaTeX document.
\end{document}
```

Once you're finished, go back to the shell window. List the contents of the folder. We will run the LaTeX program on our file and see what happens:

```
ls
latex simple.tex
ls
kdvi simple.dvi &
```