Command	Example	Description
mkdir	mkdir [directories]	Create [directories] or folders in current directory.
	mkdir -v[direct]	It displays a message for every directory created.
	mkdir –p[direct.]	To create parent directories as necessary. If direct. exist, no error is specified.
	mkdir -m a=r fs	'-m' is used to set modes i.e permissions, here 'a=r' is mode for fs directory.
rmdir	rmdir [directories]	Remove the directories if they are empty.
rm	rm [files]	Remove files or directories (by default it does not remove directories)
	rm -i [files]	Confirm from user before deletion.
	rm -f [files] rm -r [directory]	Remove files by force.
		Remove all files and sub- directories recursively.
ср	cp [surc_files] [destination]	Copy the source file to destination.
	cp -i file1 file2	Confirm before copying file1 content to file2.
	cp -r Dir1 Dir2	Copy all content of Dir1 to Dir2.
	cp *.txt Destination	Copy all items of .txt format to Destination

## (B) Write a shell script that takes a file names as arguments and convert all of them to uppercase.

```
Command: nano filename.sh
echo -n "enter filename"
read filename
if [!-f $filename]
then
echo "filename $filename does not exist"
exit 1
fi
tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' < $filename
(ctrl+o:save & ctrl+x:exit)
```

Terminal: chmod +x filename

./nameofthefile.sh

```
read a
if test -f $a
then echo "It is a file"
elif test -d $a
then echo "It is directory"
fi
```

```
(aakash⊗ kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ nano exp1.sh

(aakash⊗ kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ chmod +x exp1.sh

(aakash⊗ kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sh exp1.sh
Enter the name
file1.txt
It is a file

(aakash⊗ kali)-[~/Desktop]
```

```
(aakash⊛kali)-[~/Desktop]
-$ nano exp2.sh
—(aakash⊗kali)-[~/Desktop]
```

```
└$ cat exp2.sh
echo -n "Enter file name"
read filename
```

if [ -f \$filename] then echo "Eilename \$filename does not exists"

exit 1 fi

-(aakash⊛kali)-[~/Desktop] -\$ chmod +x exp1.sh

Enter file namefile1.txt exp2.sh: 3: [: missing ]

sh exp2.sh

HII HELLO

```
tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' <\filename
```

-(aakash⊛kali)-[~/Desktop]

