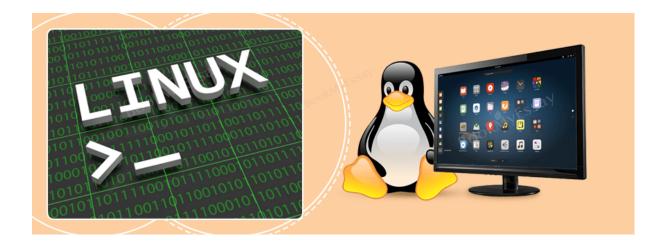
LINUX Assignment-1



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1. How to make a directory?

Command: mkdir (make directory)

Use: this command is used to create the directory.

Syntax: mkdir dir1

Description: mkdir - command

dir1 - folder name

Output:

akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~\$ mkdir dir1

akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~\$ II -ld dir1

drwxrwxr-x 2 akshay akshay 4096 Dec 14 14:35 dir1/

akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~\$

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~$ mkdir dir1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~$ ll -ld dir1
drwxrwxr-x 2 akshay akshay 4096 Dec 14 14:35 dir1/
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~$
```

2. Remove a directory?

Command: rmdir (remove directory)

Use: this command is used to remove a directory.

Syntax: rmdir dir1

Description: rmdir - command

: dir1 - folder name

Output:

akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~\$ rmdir dir1

akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~\$ II -ld dir1

ls: cannot access 'dir1': No such file or directory

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~$ rmdir dir1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~$ ll -ld dir1
ls: cannot access 'dir1': No such file or directory
```

3. Make a copy of a file

Command: cp (copy)

Use: this command is used for copying a file from one place to another place.

Syntax: cp file1 empty_file

Description: cp: copy command

: file1: source file

: empty_file: destination file

Output:

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2 file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ cp file1 empty_file
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2 empty_file file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2 file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ cp file1 empty_file
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2 empty_file file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$
```

4. Move or rename a file

Command: mv (move)

Use: this command is used to rename the file or directory.

Syntax: mv empty_file dir3

Description: mv : move command

: empty_file: file which will be rename

: dir3 : renamed name of file

Output:

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2 empty_file file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ mv empty_file dir3
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2 dir3 file1
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2 empty_file file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ mv empty_file dir3
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2 dir3 file1
```

5. Create an empty file

Command: touch

Use: this command is used for creating an empty file.

Syntax: touch empty_file

Description: touch - command

: empty_file - an empty file

Output:

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2 dir3 file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ touch empty_file
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ Is dir2 dir3 empty_file file1 akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ^C akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2 dir3 file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ touch empty_file
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2 dir3 empty_file file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$
```

6. Remove multiple files with a single command

Command: rm

Use: this command is used for creating an empty file.

Syntax: rm empty_file file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt

Description: rm - command

: empty file file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt - files which need to be removed.

Output:

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ Is
empty_file file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ rm empty_file file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ Is
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ Is
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
empty_file file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ rm empty_file file1.
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
```

7. Remove content from the folder without removing folder

Command: rm -r

Use: this command is used for removing content from the folder without removing the folder.

Syntax: rm -r content1 content2 content3 content4

Description: rm -r : command to remove files

: content1 content2 content3 content4 : files, which are deleted

Output:

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ Is content1 content2 content3 content4 akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ rm -r content1 content2 content3 content4 akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ Is akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ touch content1 content2 content3 content4
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
content1 content2 content3 content4
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ rm -r content1 content2 content3 content4
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$
```

8. Create multiple folder(a-z) with a single command

Command: mkdir (make directory)

Use: this command is used for creating multiple folders from a to z.

Syntax: mkdir {a..z}

Description: mkdir: command for making directory

: {a..z}: folders which are created

Output:

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ mkdir {a..z}
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ mkdir {a..z}
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$
```