

# Notes 5

---

## mkdir-

- definition:
  - Creates a directory
- usage:
  - `mkdir + options`
- examples:
  - making a directory in your current directory:
    - `mkdir hello`
  - creating a parent directory:
    - `mkdir -p parent/child/hw`
  - creating a directory in a different directory:
    - `mkdir /home/directory`

## touch-

- definition:
  - creates a empty file
- usage:
  - `touch + options+filename`
- examples:
  - Creating a python file in your current directory:
    - `touch filename.py`
  - Creating multiple files of different types at the same time:
    - `touch file1.txt file2.py file3.jpeg`
  - Creating a file with a different modification time:
    - `touch -d "11 Mar 2001" file.txt`

## rm-

- definition:
  - deletes a file
- usage:
  - `rm + options+filename`

- examples:
  - Deleting a file:
    - `rm file`
  - Forcing a deletion:
    - `rm -f file`
  - Prompt the user to confirm before every deletion:
    - `rm -i file`

## rm -r

- definition:
  - removes a empty directory
- usage:
  - `rm -r +options+directory`
- examples:
  - deleting a directory:
    - `rm -r directory`
  - removing multiple directories:
    - `rm -r dir1 dir2 dir3`
  - deleting a empty parent directory :
    - `rm -r -p dir1/dir1.1/dir1.1.1`

## mv

- definition:
  - moves or renames file(s)
- usage:
  - `mv +options+filename+destination`
- examples:
  - moving a file to a different directory:
    - `mv file.txt /home`
  - preventing a old file from being changed :
    - `mv -n oldname nowname`
  - moving multiple files:
    - `mv file1.txt file3.png file2.py /home`

## cp

- definition:

- copy files and directories
- usage:
  - `cp + options + source + destination`
- examples:
  - copying files:
    - `cp test.txt 2.sh`
  - copying to a certain directory:
    - `cp test.txt destination_directory`
  - copying a directory:
    - `cp -R copy_dirctory`

## file-

- definition:
  - determines the type of a file
- usage:
  - `file + options + filename`
- examples:
  - show the file type:
    - `file test.pdf`
  - show just the file type:
    - `file -b test.txt`
  - show file type in a slash separated list :
    - `file --extension test.png`