Notes 6

Wildcards

*

Usage

- The (*) can be used to match zero to any number of characters **Example**
    - List all of .png files
    - `ls ~/Downloads/*.png`
    - To remove all files starting with file
    - `rm file*`
    - To delete everything in the current directory
    - `rm *`

?

Usage

- The (?) matches one character **Example**
- List all fill.sh files
- `ls ~/Downloads/f?ll.sh`
- Delete single character data files
- `rm data?.txt`
- List all single character file files
- `ls file?.sh`

[]

Usage

- the [] is used too match one character from a set **Example**
    - List first 3 file files
    - `ls file[123].txt`
    - List files with uppercase letters
    - `ls *[[:upper:]]*`
    - List files with lowercase letters
    - `ls *[[:lower:]]*`

{}

Usage

- The {} can be used alike a string to list or create multiple files or directories at a time **Example**
    - List multiple files
    - `ls file[123].txt`

- Create multiple files
- `touch file{1,2,3}.txt`
- List a range of values
- `ls {0..5..10}` `