Notes 5

mkdir

- **Definition**
- mkdir is used for creating a single or multiple directories
- **Usage**
- `mkdir +option+argument`
- **Example**
- create a directory with a parent directory together
- `mkdir -p website/docs`
- to create a directory in the pwd
- `mkdir folder`
- create a directory in a different directory using absolute path
- `mkdir ~/wallpaper/forest`

touch

- **Definition**
- touch is used for creating files
- **Usage**
- `touch+argument`
- **Example**
- to create a single file
- `touch filename`
- to create multiple files
- `touch file1 file2 file3`
- create a file using absolute path
- `touch ~/Downloads/file`

rm

- **Definition**
- Remove a single or multiple files
- **Usage**
- `rm+option`
- **Example**
- to remove a file
- `rm filename`
- to remove a non empty directory
- `rm -r`
- to remove a file and have a confirmation before deletion
- `rm -i`

rmdir

- **Definition**
- to remove empty directories
- **Usage**
- `rmdir`
- **Example**
- to remove an empty directory
- `rmdir directory name`
- to remove multiple directories
- `rmdir directory1 directory 2`
- to show details of directories being removed
- `rmdir -v`

mv

- **Definition**
- used for moving and renaming both files and directories
- **Usage**
- `mv`+`option`
- **Example**
- to move a file to a different directory
- `mv file /path/to/destination/`
- to rename a file
- `mv old_filename new_filename`
- to move multiple files
- `mv file file2`

cp

- **Definition**
- copies files/directories from a source to a destination
- **Usage**
- `cp`+`option`+`argument`
- **Example**
- to copy directories
- `cp -r directory copied destination`
- to copy a file
- `cp filename destination`
- to copy a directory with absolute path
- `cp -r ~/directory destination`
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file

- **Definition**
- determines the file type
- **Usage**
- `file`+`option`
- **Example**

- display file type
- `file filename`
- display file type without filename
- `file -b filename`
- to display type information
- `file -i filename`