

# **LINUX Assignment**

## **1. How to make a directory.**

The 'mkdir' command is used for creating a directory.

Exa- mkdir file

### **Output:**

brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~\$ mkdir file

brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~\$ ll -ld file

drwxrwxr-x 2 brijesh brijesh 4096 Dec 14 21:12 file/

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir file
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ ll -ld file
drwxrwxr-x 2 brijesh brijesh 4096 Dec 14 21:12 file/
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

**mkdir:** It is used to create a directory.

**file:** this is a directory name.

## **2.Remove a directory.**

The 'rmdir' command is used to remove(delete) a directory.

Exa- rmdir test

### **Output:**

brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~\$ rmdir TELA

brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~\$ ls

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ rmdir TELA
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ ls
```

**rmdir:** It is used to remove a directory.

**TELA:** this is a directory name.

**ls:** The 'ls' command is used to list files and directories in a directory.

## **3.Make a copy of a file.**

The 'cp' command is used to copy files or directories.

Exa-touch file1.txt

### **Output:**

brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~\$ touch file1.txt

brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~\$ mkdir directory1

brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~\$ cp file1.txt directory1/

brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~\$ ls directory1/

file1.txt

brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~\$

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ touch file1.txt
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir directory1
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ cp file1.txt directory1/
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ ls directory1/
file1.txt
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

**touch:** This command is used to create an empty file.

**file1.txt:** This is a file name.

**mkdir directory1:** create a new directory with name “directory\_1”

**cp file.txt directory1:** copy the file “file.txt” into the directory name “directory\_1”

**ls directory1:** list the content of the directory “directory\_1”.

#### 4.Move or rename a file.

The “mv” command is used to move or rename a file and directory.

Exa- mv file2.txt

##### Output:

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ mv file2.txt brijesh
```

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ mv work.txt work2.txt
```

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ mv file2.txt brijesh
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ mv work.txt work2.txt
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ mv file2.txt brijesh
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

**ls:** The ‘ls’ command is used to list files and directories in a directory.

**mv work.txt work1.txt:** Here ‘mv’ command is used to rename the file.

**mv:** mv command is used to rename.

**work.txt:** this is an old file name.

**work1.txt:** this is a new file name.

**Mv file2 brijesh:** Here ‘mv’ command is used to move a file to a directory.

**mv:** this command is used to move a file.

**:** this is the path of the moving file.

**ls brijesh:** this command shows the list of files and directories.

#### 5.Create an empty file.

Touch command is used to create an empty file.

Exa-touch a.txt

##### Output:

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ touch work3.txt
```

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ cat work3.txt
```

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ touch work3.txt
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ cat work3.txt
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

**touch:** this command is used to create a file.

**work3.txt:** this is the name of the file..

**cat:** Here 'cat' command is used to display the content of the file.

**work3.txt:** this is the name of the file.

## 6.Remove multiple files with a single command.

We can use the 'rm' command to delete multiple files.

\* If you are delete all file then use 'rm \*' this command.

Exa-rm bab1.txt baba.txt etc.

**Output:**

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ ls
bab1.txt baba.txt bavesht.txt brijesh Desktop directory1 Documents Downloads file
file.txt home KA Music Pictures Public snap Templates Videos work2.txt work3.txt
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ rm bab1.txt baba.txt bavesht.txt home work2.txt work3.txt
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ ls
brijesh Desktop directory1 Documents Downloads file file.txt KA Music Pictures Public
snap Templates Videos
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ ls
bab1.txt baba.txt bavesht.txt brijesh Desktop directory1 Documents Downloads file file.txt home KA Music Pictures Public snap Templates Videos work2.txt work3.txt
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ rm bab1.txt baba.txt bavesht.txt home work2.txt work3.txt
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ ls
brijesh Desktop directory1 Documents Downloads file file.txt KA Music Pictures Public snap Templates Videos
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

**touch:** I have already mentioned above.

**rm :** this command is used to remove files.

**ls:** I have already maintained the above.

## 7.Remove content from the folder without removing folder.

To remove the contents of a folder without removing the folder itself, use the command `rm -r /path/to/main_directory/*`.

Exa- `rm -r /home/brijesh/brijesh26/*`

**Output:**

```
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir brijesh26
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ cd brijesh26
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~/brijesh26$ touch file.txt file2.txt file3.txt
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~/brijesh26$ ls
file2.txt file3.txt file.txt
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~/brijesh26$ cd ..
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ rm -r /home/brijesh/brijesh26/*
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

```

brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir brijesh26
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ cd brijesh26
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~/brijesh26$ touch file.txt file2.txt file3.txt
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~/brijesh26$ ls
file2.txt  file3.txt  file.txt
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~/brijesh26$ cd ..
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ rm -r /home/brijesh/brijesh26/*
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$

```

**mkdir:** I have maintained the above.

**cd brijesh26:** cd command is used to change the current working directory and 'a' is the name of the directory.

**Touch:** I have already mentioned above but file.txt file2.txt file3.txt ... is the name of multiple files.

**ls:** I have already mentioned the above.

**cd../:** this command is used to one step back from the current directory.

**rm:** rm stands for remove.

**-r:** Stands for "recursive" meaning it will delete directories and their contents.

**/home/brijesh/brijesh26/:** Specifies the path to the directory you want to operate on.

**\*:** It represents all files and subdirectories inside the specified directory.

Then we check the directory-

**cd brijesh26:** I have already mentioned the above.

**ls :** check the list.

Now the data is removed but directory 'brijesh26' is not removed.

```

brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~$ cd brijesh26
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~/brijesh26$ ls
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~/brijesh26$

```

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

"mkdir {a..z}" command is used to create multiple folders(a-z) with a single command.

Exa- mkdir {a..z}

**Output:**

```

brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~/brijesh26$ mkdir {a..z}
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~/brijesh26$ 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
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~/brijesh26$

```

```

brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~/brijesh26$ mkdir {a..z}
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~/brijesh26$ 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
brijesh@brijesh-VirtualBox:~/brijesh26$

```

**mkdir:** this command is used to make a directory.

**{a..z}:** This is a brace expansion in the shell. It generates a sequence of values between 'a' and 'z'.

\*Brace expansion in the shell is a feature that allows you to generate a sequence of text or values by specifying a range or a list within curly braces { }.

