Modifying the Filesystem: Takeaways №

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Syntax

```
Creating a directory called my_dir: mkdir my_dir
Deleting an empty directory called my_dir: rmdir my_dir
Creating a copy of file my_file1 as my_file2: cp my_file1 my_file2
Copying files interactively: cp - i source destination
Create a copy of directory my_dir1 as my_dir2: cp - R my_dir1 my_dir2
Deleting file my_file: rm my_file
Deleting the non-empty directory my_dir: rm- R my_dir
Moving my_file to my_dir: mv my_file my_dir
Renaming my_file as our_file: mv my_file our_file
```

Concepts

- It's not easy to restore files after we delete them from the command line.
- We need to be very careful when using ${}^{\rm rm}$, ${}^{\rm cp}$, and ${}^{\rm mv}$ as they might cause us to lose important files.



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