

# Linux Assignment - 1

## 1. How to make a directory?

COMMAND DEFINITION: mkdir : mkdir (Make Directory) command is used to create a directory.

COMMAND: mkdir sample

DESCRIPTION: mkdir: It is used to create a directory

Sample: Name of directory **keen**

OUTPUT:

```
[kartik@localhost ~]$ mkdir keen
[kartik@localhost ~]$ ls
aa.sh      condition.sh  Downloads  KARTIK      Music      Templates
add.sh     demo.sh      input.sh   keen         Pictures   total.sh
area.sh    Desktop      i.sh      keenable    Public     trip
cnd.sh     Documents    k          kjl          sooo.sh    Videos
[kartik@localhost ~]$
```

## 2. Remove a directory

COMMAND DEFINITION: rm : (Remove) this command is used to remove or delete a directory.

COMMAND: rm sample

DESCRIPTION: rm -r: this is used to delete the entire directory.

Sample: Name of directory to be deleted - **keen**

OUTPUT:

```
[kartik@localhost ~]$ rm -r keen
[kartik@localhost ~]$ ls
aa.sh      condition.sh  Downloads  KARTIK      Pictures
add.sh     demo.sh      input.sh   keenable    Public
area.sh    Desktop      i.sh      kjl          sooo.sh
[kartik@localhost ~]$
```

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## 3. Make a copy of a file

COMMAND DEFINITION: cp : (Copy) - It is used to copy a file to another file at different locations.

COMMAND: cp file1 file2

DESCRIPTION: cp: It is used to copy a file.

**keen:** The file that can be copied

**able:** The file where content of keen or simply keen be pasted

OUTPUT:

```
[kartik@localhost ~]$ cat >> keen
this is sample file
^C
[kartik@localhost ~]$ cp keen able
[kartik@localhost ~]$ cat able
this is sample file
[kartik@localhost ~]$
```

## 4. Move or Rename a file

COMMAND DEFINITION: mv : (move)- This command is used to move or rename a file from one location to another.

COMMAND: mv file1 f1

DESCRIPTION: mv: mv command is used to move a file from one location to another

f111: This is the file that we have to move

file11: This is the directory location where we have to bring the file2 after moving from its original path.

```
[kartik@localhost ~]$ ls
aa.sh      cnd.sh      Documents  input.sh   KARTIK     Pictures
able       condition.sh Downloads  i.sh       keenable   Public
add.sh     demo.sh     f111      k          kjl        sooo.sh
area.sh    Desktop     file11    k12        Music     Templates
[kartik@localhost ~]$ mv f111 file11
[kartik@localhost ~]$ cd file11
[kartik@localhost file11]$ ls
f111
[kartik@localhost file11]$
```

OUTPUT:

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## 5. Create an empty file

COMMAND DEFINITION: touch: touch command is used to create an empty file.

COMMAND: touch empty-file

DESCRIPTION:

Touch: This command is used to create an empty file.

blank-file: This is the name of an empty file that has been created.

OUTPUT:

```
[kartik@localhost file11]$ touch blank-file
[kartik@localhost file11]$ cat blank-file
[kartik@localhost file11]$
```

## 6. Remove multiple files with a single command

COMMAND DEFINITION: rm \*.type : This command is used to delete a file.

COMMAND: rm \*.txt

DESCRIPTION:

rm: This command is used to delete a file.

\*.txt : This command is used to delete all the files with .txt extension.

OUTPUT:

```
[kartik@localhost file11]$ ls
'[1..5]'  a.txt  b.txt  c.txt  f111
[kartik@localhost file11]$ rm *.txt
[kartik@localhost file11]$ ls
'[1..5]'  f111
[kartik@localhost file11]$
```

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

COMMAND DEFINITION: This command is used to delete the files collectively within a directory.

COMMAND: find f2 -type f -delete

DESCRIPTION:

find (name of directory) -type f -delete: This is the command that is used to delete the files collectively within a directory.

file11: This is the folder name from which we have to delete the content.

OUTPUT:

```
[kartik@localhost ~]$ ls
aa.sh      cnd.sh      Documents  i.sh      keenable   Public
able       condition.sh Downloads  k         kjl        sooo.sh
add.sh     demo.sh     file11     k12       Music      Templates
area.sh    Desktop     input.sh   KARTIK    Pictures   total.sh
[kartik@localhost ~]$ find file11 -type f -delete
[kartik@localhost ~]$ cd file11
[kartik@localhost file11]$ ls
[kartik@localhost file11]$
```

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

COMMAND DEFINITION: mkdir {a..z} : This command is used to create multiple directory in one go by a single command.

COMMAND: mkdir {a..z}

DESCRIPTION:

mkdir {a..z} : This command is used to create a to z directories by using a single command.

OUTPUT:

```
[kartik@localhost file11]$ mkdir {a..z}
[kartik@localhost file11]$ 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
[kartik@localhost file11]$
```