

Week report 5

A summary of the presentation

This week's presentation was about creating files and directories as well as how to move them, copy them or delete them using both the relative and absolute path.

definition, usage, and example of the following commands:

Command	Usage	Example
mkdir	this command is used to create a single directory or multiple directories	mkdir + wallpapers
touch	this command is used for creating files	touch + flowers
rm	this command is used to remove a file	rm + flowers
rmdir	this command can be used to remove an empty directory (to remove a non empty directory use rm -r)	rmdir + wallpapers
mv	this command is used to move as well as rename files/directories	<i>to move</i> > mv + Downloads/page1 Documents <i>to rename</i> > mv + report cis106report
cp	this command is used to copy files and directories from a source to a destination	cp + cis106hw cis106file
ln	this command is used to create a hard link or symbolic links to an existing file or directory	ln + file ~/Downloads/tes_file <i>symbolic link</i> > ln -s test_file1 test_file2
man	this command displays the manual of a certain command, its executable programs, system calls etc.	man + ls

Brace expansion and how to use it

Brace expansion **{}** is a helpful method for generating lists of strings for usage in scripts, aliases, and the Linux command line. It helps you avoid errors and saving time by typing less.

COMMAND EXAMPLE **creating a whole directory structure in a single command**

```
mkdir -p + videos/{dogs,cats}/{breeds,adoption,names}
```