

Notes 3 Managing files and Directories

Commands

- **mkdir** - Used for creating a single or multiple directories.
 - to make directories use the following command
 - `mkdir + name for directory` (add a space between names to make multiple)
 - adding (" " or " " or /) can allow for a space in the name
 - you will get an error if the directory already exists
 - examples
 - `mkdir dogs`
 - makes a directory called "dogs"
 - `mkdir dogs\ and\ cats`
 - makes a directory called "dogs and cats"
- **touch** - used to create files
 - examples
 - `touch list`
 - makes a file called list
 - `touch lists.txt script.py`
 - makes multiple files
- **rm** - removes files(does not remove directories unless "-r" is used. "-r" does not work on empty directories)
 - examples
 - `rm list`
 - removes the list file
 - `rm -i list`
 - shows a confirmation prompt
- **rmdir** - removes empty directories
 - example
 - `rmdir Downloads/games`
 - removes the empty games directory
- **mv** - moves and renames directories
 - formula = `mv + source + destination/` for renaming = `mv + file/directory + new name`
 - examples
 - `mv Downloads/homework.pdf Documents/`
 - moves homework.pdf from Downloads/ to Documents/
 - `mv homework.docx cis106homework.docx`
 - renames homework to cis106homework
- **cp** - copies files and directories from a source to a destination
 - formula = `cp + files to copy + destinations`
 - example
 - `cp Downloads/wallpapers.zip Pictures/`
 - copies wallpapers.zip to the pictures directory
 - to copy directories use "-r"
 - example

- `cp -r ~/Downloads/wallpapers ~/Pictures/`
 - copies the wallpapers directory from downloads to pictures
- `file` - determines the file type of a file
 - examples
 - `file filename`
 - displays the file type of filename
 - `file -b filename`
 - displays file type without the file name