

Week Report 6## Wildcards.### * Wildcard

The * wildcard matches from 0 to any number of characters.

- Examples:
 - List all the text file in a directory
 - `ls *.txt`
 - List all the files that start with the word file.
 - `ls file*`
 - Copy all the mp4 files
 - `cp Downloads/*.mp4 ~/.Videos/Movies/`

? Wildcard

The ? wildcard matches a single character.

- Examples:
 - List all the files that have 3 characters and are followed by the word file in the name
 - `ls ???File*`

[] Wildcard

The [] wildcard matches a single character in a range. Uses exclamation marks to reverse the match([!aeiou] or [!0-9]).

- Examples:
 - Match all files that have a vowel after the letter f.
 - `ls f [aeiou]*`
 - Match all files that DO NOT have a vowel after the letter f.
 - `ls f [!aeiou]*`
 - Match all files whose name have at least one number.
 - `ls *[0-9]*`

{ } Brace Expansion

The {} brace expansion is not a wildcard but another feature of bash that allows you to generate arbitrary strings to use with commands.

- Examples:
 - To create a whole directory structure in a single command.
 - `mkdir -p music/{jazz,rock}/{mp3files,videos,oggfiles}/new{1..3}`
 - To create a N number of files use.
 - `touch website{1..5}.html`
 - To remove multiple files in a single directory.
 - `rm -r {dir1,dir2}`