

week report 5

Definition, usage, and example of the following commands:

mkdir:

Is used for creating directory or multiple directories.

Example:

- create a directory in the present working directory `mkdir wallpapers`
- create directory a in a different directory using relative path `mkdir wallpapers/ocean`
- create a directory in a different directory using absolute path `mkdir ~/wallpapers/forest`
- create a directory with a space in the name `mkdir wallpapers/new\care mkdir wallpapers/"cities usa"`
- create a directory with a single quote in the name `mkdir wallpapers/"majora 's mask"`
- create multiple directories `mkdir wallpapers /care wallpapers/cities wallpapers/forst`
- create a directory with a parent directory at the same time `mkdir -p wallpapers_others/movies`

touch:

is used for creating files

Examples

- to create a file called list `touch list`
- to create several files `touch list_of_cars.txt script.py names.csv`
- to create a file using absolute path `touch ~/Downloads/games.txt`
- to create a file using relative path (assuming you `pwd` is your home directory) `touch ~/Downloads/games2.txt`
- to create a file with a space in its name `touch "list of foods.txt"`

rm

removes files

Examples

- remove a file `rm list`
- remove a file and prompt confirmation before removal `rm -i list`
- remove all the files inside a directory and ask before removing more than 3 files `rm -I Downloads/games/*`

rmkdir

to remove empty directories

Example

- remove an empty directory `rmkdir Downloads/games`
- remove a non-empty directory

mv

moves and rename directories.

Example

- to move a file a directory to another using relative path `mv Downloads/homework.pdf Documents/`
- to move a directory from one directory to another combining absolute path `sudo mv ~/Downloads/theme /usr/share/themes`
- to move a file from one directory to another combining absolute path and relative path `mv Downloads/english_homework.docx /media/student/flashdrive/`
- to move multiple directories/files to a different directory `mv games/ wallpapers/ rockmusic/ /media/student/flashdrive/`

cp

copies files/directory from a source to a destination the cp command uses the same structure as the mv command

Example

- to copy a file `cp Downloads/wallpapers.zip pictures/`
- to copy a directory with absolute path `cp -r ~/Downloads/wallpaper /pictures/`
- to copy the content of a directory to another directory `cp Downloads/wallpaper/* ~/pictures/`
- to copy multiple files in a single command `sudo cp -r script.sh program.py home.html assets/ /var/www/html/`

ln

A data structure that contains all the information about a file except the file name and its content

Example

- to create a hard link: `ln file ~/Downloads/fileHL`
- to create a symbolic link: `ln -s file fileSL`

man

Man (manual)pages are documentation files that describe Linux shell commands, executable programs, system calls,special files,and so forth.

Example

- open the man page of the passwd command `man passwd`
- open the specific man page for the passwd command `man 5 passwd`
- show the man page section of the passwd command `man -f passwd`
- show all the available paged of a command `man -a passwd`
- searches for a man page for a given word or regular expression or phrase `man -k file`