

Definitions & Explanations

- * Wildcard
 - I used to define either 0 characters, to an infinite number of characters when searching for a file
 - Example
 - `ls *.sh`
 - Lists all files with the .sh extension, regardless of file name
 - `mv ~/Downloads/* ~/Pictures/`
 - Moves all files from Downloads to Pictures
- ? Wildcard
 - Matches to exactly one character, can also be used to find hidden files
 - Example
 - `ls .??*`
 - Finds and lists all hidden files
 - `ls *.???`
 - Lists any files with 3 letters in the extension
- [] Wildcard
 - Can search for a specific number or letter in a file from a range. ! can be used to do the opposite and omit instead
 - Example
 - `ls f[aeiou]*`
 - Finds files with a vowel after the letter f
 - `ls f![aeiou]`
 - Finds files with no vowel after the letter f
- {} Curly Brackets
 - Can be used to create multiple directories and files at once
 - Example
 - `mkdir -p ~/Documents/{myStuff,theirStuff,ourStuff}`
 - Makes 3 directories called myStuff, theirStuff, and ourStuff in the Documents folder
 - `touch ~/Pictures/wallpapers/{house.png,tree.png,ocean.png}`
 - Makes 3 png files in the Pictures/wallpapers folder