Deleting, Moving & Copying Exercise . En

Part 1: Creating The Folders & Files

Before we can delete, move, or copy things...we need things! It's time to get some more practice using `touch` and `mkdir`

Please create a new directory somewhere on your machine called `Bootcamp`. Inside of it, create the the folders and files indicated below:

```
Bootcamp/
    FallCohort/
        Italo.txt
        Edgar.txt
        Linus.txt
        Sara.txt
        Silvio.txt
        Waitlist/
            Hanna.txt
            Haris.txt
            Netta.txt
```

```
WinterCohort/
    Santiago.txt
    Iris.txt
    Naomi.txt
```

- Sadly `Edgar` had to drop out of the course. Delete the `Edgar.txt` file in `FallCohort`

- This means we now have space in our Fall Cohort to move someone off of the waitlist. Please move `Netta.txt` from the `Waitlist` folder into the `FallCohort` folder.

- Please delete the `Waitlist` folder and its contents

- It turns out that I misspelled Sara. She spells her name "Sarah" with an "h" at the end. Please rename the `Sara.txt` file to `Sarah.txt`

- Unfortunately Italo is having a bit of a personal emergency, and he would like to move to our WinterCohort. Please move the `Italo.txt` file from `FallCohort` to the `WinterCohort` folder

- Oh no, our entire Winter Cohort had to be cancelled because of a worldwide pandemic :(We decided to bump all of the scheduled winter students to spring. In the `Bootcamp` directory create a copy of the `WinterCohort` folder called `SpringCohort`

- Please rename the WinterCohort folder to `WinterCohortCANCELLED`

- Oh no! We're going out of business. Please delete the entire `Bootcamp` directory 😢

Facit

Part 1: Create Folders and Files 🎉

1. Create the `Bootcamp` folder 📂

First, navigate to the directory where you want to create the `Bootcamp` folder. Then use the following command:

```bash
Kopiera kod
mkdir -p Bootcamp/FallCohort/Waitlist Bootcamp/WinterCohort
```

💡 **Explanation:**

- `mkdir -p` : Creates folders, and the `p` flag ensures that all parent folders that don't exist yet are created automatically.

- `Bootcamp/FallCohort/Waitlist` : Creates a directory tree structure with `Bootcamp` , `FallCohort` , and `Waitlist` .

- `Bootcamp/WinterCohort` : Creates the `WinterCohort` folder inside `Bootcamp` .

---

2. Create the text files 📄

Now let's create the files in each folder using the `touch` command:

```bash
Kopiera kod
touch Bootcamp/FallCohort/Italo.txt Bootcamp/FallCohort/Edgar.txt Bootcamp/FallCohort/Linus.txt Bootcamp/FallCohort/Sara.txt Bootcamp/FallCohort/Silvio.txt

touch Bootcamp/FallCohort/Waitlist/Hanna.txt Bootcamp/FallCohort/Waitlist/Haris.txt Bootcamp/FallCohort/Waitlist/Netta.txt

touch Bootcamp/WinterCohort/Santiago.txt Bootcamp/WinterCohort/Iris.txt Bootcamp/WinterCohort/Naomi.txt
```

💡 **Explanation:**

- `touch` : Creates empty files with the specified names.

Part 2: Move and Delete Files and Folders 🚚🗑️

3. Delete `Edgar.txt` from `FallCohort` 😢

Since Edgar dropped out, we need to delete his file. Use the `rm` command:

```bash
Kopiera kod
rm Bootcamp/FallCohort/Edgar.txt
```

💡 **Explanation:**

- `rm` : Deletes the specified file.

4. Move `Netta.txt` from `Waitlist` to `FallCohort` 🚀

Move the `Netta.txt` file from the `Waitlist` folder to the `FallCohort` folder with the `mv` command:

```bash
Kopiera kod
mv Bootcamp/FallCohort/Waitlist/Netta.txt Bootcamp/FallCohort/
```

💡 **Explanation:**

- `mv` : Moves a file from one location to another.

5. Delete the `Waitlist` folder and its contents 🗑️

Now that `Netta.txt` is moved, we can delete the entire `Waitlist` folder and its contents:

```
bash
Kopiera kod
rm -r Bootcamp/FallCohort/Waitlist
```

💡 **Explanation:**

- `rm -r` : Deletes a folder and its contents recursively (`r` stands for recursive).

6. Rename `Sara.txt` to `Sarah.txt` ✍️

Since Sara spells her name with an "h," let's rename her file:

```
bash
Kopiera kod
mv Bootcamp/FallCohort/Sara.txt Bootcamp/FallCohort/Sarah.txt
```

💡 **Explanation:**

- `mv` : Can also be used to rename files by specifying a new name in the second argument.

7. Move `Italo.txt` to `WinterCohort` 🚚

`Italo.txt` needs to be moved from `FallCohort` to `WinterCohort` :

```
bash
Kopiera kod
mv Bootcamp/FallCohort/Italo.txt Bootcamp/WinterCohort/
```

💡 **Explanation:**

- The same `mv` command is used to move the file to another folder.

8. Create a copy of `WinterCohort` and call it `SpringCohort` 📄📄

We need to make a copy of the `WinterCohort` folder and name it `SpringCohort` :

```bash
Kopiera kod
cp -r Bootcamp/WinterCohort Bootcamp/SpringCohort
```

💡 **Explanation:**

- `cp -r` : Copies a folder and all its contents recursively (`r` for recursive).
- This command creates a copy of the `WinterCohort` folder and names it `SpringCohort` .

---

9. Rename the `WinterCohort` folder to `WinterCohortCANCELLED` 🚫

Now we'll rename the `WinterCohort` folder to show it has been canceled:

```bash
Kopiera kod
mv Bootcamp/WinterCohort Bootcamp/WinterCohortCANCELLED
```

💡 **Explanation:**

- Again, `mv` is used to rename the folder by specifying a new name.

---

10. Delete the entire `Bootcamp` folder 🗑️😭

Finally, let's delete the entire `Bootcamp` folder:

```bash
Kopiera kod
rm -r Bootcamp
```

💡 **Explanation:**

- `rm -r` : Recursively deletes a folder and all its contents.

Summary of Key Commands 💡🔑

- **mkdir -p**: Creates folders, including parent folders.

- **touch**: Creates empty files.

- **rm**: Deletes files or folders (with `r` for folders).

- **mv**: Moves or renames files and folders.

- **cp -r**: Recursively copies folders.

Questions to Master the Topic 🤔❓

1. **What is the difference between `mv` and `cp` ?**

    - `mv` 🚚 = Moves or renames files/folders.

    - `cp` 📄📄 = Creates a copy of files/folders.

1. **Why do we need the `r` flag when using `rm` or `cp` on folders?**

    - `r` 📁↘️🔄 = Makes the command recursive so that it can handle entire folders and their contents.

1. **How do you rename a file or folder with `mv` ?**

    - `mv` 📝➡️📁 = Specify the new name as the second argument: `mv old.txt new.txt` .

1. **What happens if you try to delete a folder that isn't empty without using `r` ?**

    - 🛑❌ You'll get an error message because `rm` cannot delete a non-empty folder without `r` .

1. **How can you confirm that a file or folder has been created or deleted correctly?**

    - 📁👀 Use `ls` to list the contents of the folder or try `ls -l` for more detailed information.