# **LINUX ASSIGNMENT**

# 1. How to make a directory?

<u>COMMAND DEFINITION</u>: mkdir : mkdir (Make Directory) command is used to create a directory.

**COMMAND**: mkdir sample

**DESCRIPTION:** 

mkdir: It is used to create a directory

sample: Name of directory

#### **OUTPUT**:

```
[root@rdhat ~]# mkdir sample
[root@rdhat ~]# ls -l
total 32
-rw-----. 1 root root 1938 Nov 6 06:42 anaconda-ks.cfg
-rw-r---. 1 root root 9238 Nov 6 06:42 ks-post.log
-rw-----. 1 root root 2406 Nov 6 06:42 original-ks.cfg
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Dec 13 10:19 sample
-r-xr-xr-x. 1 root root 7332 Nov 6 06:40 vboxpostinstall.sh
[root@rdhat ~]#
```

## 2. Remove a directory

<u>COMMAND DEFINITION:</u> rm: (Remove) this command is used to remove or delete a directory.

**COMMAND:** rm sample

**DESCRIPTION:** 

rm -r: this is used to delete the entire directory.

sample: Name of directory to be deleted.

#### OUTPUT:

```
[root@rdhat ~]# rm -r sample
rm: remove directory 'sample'? y
[root@rdhat ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg ks-post.log original-ks.cfg vboxpostinstall.sh
[root@rdhat ~]# _
```

# 3. Make a copy of a file

<u>COMMAND DEFINITION:</u> cp : (Copy) - It is used to copy a file to another file at different locations.

**COMMAND:** cp file1 file2

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

cp: It is used to copy a file.

file1: The file that can be copied

file2: The file where content of file1 or simply file1 be pasted

### **OUTPUT**:

```
[root@rdhat ~]# cat >> file1
This is the that will be copied to file2
^C
[root@rdhat ~]# cp file1 file2
[root@rdhat ~]# cat file2
This is the that will be copied to file2
[root@rdhat ~]#
```

### 4. Move or Rename a file

<u>COMMAND DEFINITION:</u> mv : (move)- This command is used to move or rename a file from one location to another.

COMMAND: mv file1 f1

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

mv: mv command is used to move a file from one location to another

file1: This is the file that we have to move

f1: This is the directory location where we have to bring the file2 after moving from its original path.

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
[rootOrdhat ~]# |s
anaconda-ks.cfg f2 file2 original-ks.cfg
f1 file1 ks-post.log vboxpostinstall.sh
[rootOrdhat ~]# mv file1 f1
[rootOrdhat ~]# cd f1
[rootOrdhat f1]# |s
file1
```

# 5. Create an empty file

<u>COMMAND DEFINITION:</u> touch: touch command is used to create an empty file.

**COMMAND:** touch empty-file

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

Touch: This command is used to create an empty file.

empty-file: This is the name of an empty file that has been created.

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
[root@rdhat f1]# touch empty-file
[root@rdhat f1]# cat empty-file
[root@rdhat f1]#
```

# 6. Remove multiple files with a single command

<u>COMMAND DEFINITION:</u> rm \*.type : This command is used to delete a file.

COMMAND: rm \*.txt

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

rm: This command is used to delete a file.

\*.txt: This command is used to delete all the files with .txt extension.

#### **OUTPUT**:

```
[root@rdhat f1]# ls

1.txt  2.txt  3.txt  4.txt  5.txt  empty-file
[root@rdhat f1]# rm *.txt

rm: remove regular empty file '1.txt'? y

rm: remove regular empty file '2.txt'? y

rm: remove regular empty file '3.txt'? y

rm: remove regular empty file '4.txt'? y

rm: remove regular empty file '5.txt'? y

[root@rdhat f1]#
```

### 7. Remove content from the folder without removing folder

<u>COMMAND DEFINITION:</u> This command is used to delete the files collectively within a directory.

**COMMAND:** find f2 -type f -delete

**DESCRIPTION:** 

find (name of directory) -type f -delete: This is the command that is used to delete the files collectively within a directory.

f2: This is the folder name from which we have to delete the content.

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
[root@rdhat ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg f1 f2 ks-post.log original-ks.cfg vboxpostinstall.sh
[root@rdhat ~]# find f2 -type f -delete
[root@rdhat ~]# cd f2
[root@rdhat f2]# ls
[root@rdhat f2]# _
```

# 8. Create multiple folders(a-z) with a single command

<u>COMMAND DEFINITION:</u> mkdir {a..z} : This command is used to create multiple directory in one go by a single command.

COMMAND: mkdir {a..z}

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

mkdir {a..z} : This command is used to create a to z directories bu using a single command.

#### **OUTPUT:**