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1. Asterisk (*)

The asterisk (*) wildcard matches zero or more characters in a file or directory name.

Examples:

.txt matches all files with a .txt extension (e.g., file1.txt, document.txt). data matches any files or directories starting with "data" (e.g., data, database, data123). report matches any file or directory containing the word "report" (e.g., monthly_report.doc, annual_report_2023.pdf).

2. Question Mark (?)

The question mark (?) wildcard matches exactly one character.

Examples:

file?.txt matches files like file1.txt or fileA.txt, but not file.txt or file12.txt. data-?.csv matches files like data-01.csv or data-XY.csv, but not data-1.csv or data-123.csv. ?.jpg matches any single-character filenames ending with .jpg (e.g., a.jpg, b.jpg, but not abc.jpg).

3. Square Brackets ([])

Square brackets are used to specify a set of characters, matching any single character within the brackets.

Examples:

file[12].txt matches file1.txt and file2.txt, but not file3.txt. [a-z].txt matches any single lowercase letter file (e.g., a.txt, b.txt, etc.). data-[!0-9].csv matches files like data-a.csv or data-X.csv, but excludes those that have a digit immediately after "data-" (e.g., it excludes data-1.csv).