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mkdir

Usage: Create new directories. Formula: mkdir [options] directory_name

example

mkdir my_directory mkdir dir1 dir2 dir3 mkdir -p parent_directory/sub_directory

touch

Usage: Create an empty file or update the timestamp of an existing file. Formula: touch [options] file_name

example

touch newfile.txt touch existingfile.txt touch file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt

rm

Usage: Remove files or directories. Formula: rm [options] file_name

example

rm file_to_remove.txt rm file1.txt file2.txt rm -r directory_name

rmdir

Usage: Remove empty directories. Formula: rmdir [options] directory_name

example

rmdir empty_directory rmdir dir1 dir2 dir3 rmdir non_empty_directory # Error: Directory not empty

mv

Usage: Move or rename files and directories. Formula: mv [options] source destination

example

mv file.txt /path/to/destination/ mv old_filename.txt new_filename.txt mv file1.txt file2.txt /path/to/destination/

cp

Usage: Copy files and directories. Formula: cp [options] source destination

example

cp source.txt destination.txt cp -r source_directory/ destination_directory/ cp file1.txt file2.txt /path/to/destination/

file

Usage: Determine the type of a file. Formula: file [options] file_name

example

file some_file.txt file /bin/bash file file1.txt file2.jpg file3