

# Linux Basic File and Directory Commands

Here's a quick guide to some basic Linux file and directory commands:

- **mkdir**: Create a new directory.
  - Example: **mkdir my\_folder** (creates a directory named *my\_folder*).
- **touch**: Create an empty file or update the timestamp of an existing file.
  - Example: **touch myfile.txt** (creates an empty file named *myfile.txt*).
- **cp**: Copy files or directories.
  - Example: **cp file1.txt file2.txt** (copies *file1.txt* to *file2.txt*).
  - To copy a directory: **cp -r my\_folder new\_folder** (copies the entire *my\_folder* to *new\_folder*).
- **mv**: Move or rename files and directories.
  - Example: **mv oldname.txt newname.txt** (renames *oldname.txt* to *newname.txt*).
  - To move a file: **mv myfile.txt /path/to/destination/** (moves *myfile.txt* to a new location).
- **rmdir**: Remove an empty directory.
  - Usage: This command deletes a directory, but only if it's empty.
  - Example:

```
rmdir my_folder
```

- This will remove *my\_folder* if it has no files or subdirectories.
- If the directory isn't empty, you'll need to use **rm -r** to remove it and its contents.

- **rm**: Remove (delete) a file or directory.
  - Usage: This command deletes files or directories permanently.
  - Example (to remove a file):

```
rm myfile.txt
```

- This deletes *myfile.txt*.
- For directories:
- Use **rm -r** to remove a directory and its contents:

```
rm -r my_folder
```

- This deletes *my\_folder* and everything inside it.

**NOTE:** Be careful, as **rm** permanently deletes files without sending them to the trash!

# Practicing Basic Commands

```
centos — vagrant@bazinga:~ — ssh - vagrant ssh — 80x24
Aakansha@DevOps ~/Desktop/vms/centos %vagrant up
Bringing machine 'default' up with 'vmware_desktop' provider...
==> default: Checking if box 'jacobw/fedora35-arm64' version '3.6.8' is up to date...
==> default: Verifying vmnet devices are healthy...
==> default: Preparing network adapters...
==> default: Starting the VMware VM...
==> default: Waiting for the VM to receive an address...
==> default: Forwarding ports...
default: -- 22 => 2222
==> default: Waiting for machine to boot. This may take a few minutes...
default: SSH address: 127.0.0.1:2222
default: SSH username: vagrant
default: SSH auth method: private key
==> default: Machine booted and ready!
==> default: Configuring network adapters within the VM...
==> default: Machine already provisioned. Run `vagrant provision` or use the `--provision`
==> default: flag to force provisioning. Provisioners marked to run always will still run.
Aakansha@DevOps ~/Desktop/vms/centos %vagrant ssh
Last login: Tue Sep 24 08:06:25 2024 from 172.16.196.1
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$
```

```
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ pwd
/home/vagrant
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ mkdir dev
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ mkdir ops backupdir
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
backupdir  dev  ops
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ pwd
/home/vagrant
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ touch testfile1.txt
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
backupdir  dev  ops  testfile1.txt
```

```
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ touch devopsfile{1..10}.txt
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
backupdir  devopsfile2.txt  devopsfile6.txt  ops
dev        devopsfile3.txt  devopsfile7.txt  testfile1.txt
devopsfile10.txt  devopsfile4.txt  devopsfile8.txt
devopsfile1.txt  devopsfile5.txt  devopsfile9.txt
```

```
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ cp devopsfile1.txt dev/
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls dev/
devopsfile1.txt
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
backupdir      devopsfile2.txt  devopsfile6.txt  ops
dev            devopsfile3.txt  devopsfile7.txt  testfile1.txt
devopsfile10.txt devopsfile4.txt  devopsfile8.txt
devopsfile1.txt devopsfile5.txt  devopsfile9.txt
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ cd /tmp/
[vagrant@bazinga tmp]$ ls
systemd-private-e760ace97a70486bbcbc8cca03ad3675-chrond.service-VHXVKS
systemd-private-e760ace97a70486bbcbc8cca03ad3675-dbus-broker.service-eHTYdy
systemd-private-e760ace97a70486bbcbc8cca03ad3675-memcached.service-TIYVqD
systemd-private-e760ace97a70486bbcbc8cca03ad3675-systemd-logind.service-9LFXy9
systemd-private-e760ace97a70486bbcbc8cca03ad3675-systemd-oond.service-a5gbm8
systemd-private-e760ace97a70486bbcbc8cca03ad3675-systemd-resolved.service-Lt1CKz
vmware-root_727-4290690966
vmware-root_728-2991137345
[vagrant@bazinga tmp]$
```

```
[vagrant@bazinga tmp]$ ls /home/vagrant/dev/
devopsfile1.txt
[vagrant@bazinga tmp]$ cd
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
backupdir      devopsfile2.txt  devopsfile6.txt  ops
dev            devopsfile3.txt  devopsfile7.txt  testfile1.txt
devopsfile10.txt devopsfile4.txt  devopsfile8.txt
devopsfile1.txt devopsfile5.txt  devopsfile9.txt
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ pwd
/home/vagrant
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ cd /tmp/
[vagrant@bazinga tmp]$ cp /home/vagrant/devopsfile2.txt /home/vagrant/dev/
[vagrant@bazinga tmp]$ cd ~
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ pwd
/home/vagrant
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$
```

```
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
backupdir      devopsfile2.txt  devopsfile6.txt  ops
dev            devopsfile3.txt  devopsfile7.txt  testfile1.txt
devopsfile10.txt devopsfile4.txt  devopsfile8.txt
devopsfile1.txt devopsfile5.txt  devopsfile9.txt
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ cp dev backupdir/
cp: -r not specified; omitting directory 'dev'
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ cp -r dev backupdir/
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls backupdir/
dev
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls /home/vagrant/backupdir/
dev
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$
```



```
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ cp --help
Usage: cp [OPTION]... [-T] SOURCE DEST
  or: cp [OPTION]... SOURCE... DIRECTORY
  or: cp [OPTION]... -t DIRECTORY SOURCE...
Copy SOURCE to DEST, or multiple SOURCE(s) to DIRECTORY.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
  -a, --archive                same as -dR --preserve=all
    --attributes-only          don't copy the file data, just the attributes
    --backup[=CONTROL]        make a backup of each existing destination file
  -b                          like --backup but does not accept an argument
    --copy-contents            copy contents of special files when recursive
  -d                          same as --no-dereference --preserve=links
  -f, --force                  if an existing destination file cannot be
                              opened, remove it and try again (this option
                              is ignored when the -n option is also used)
  -i, --interactive            prompt before overwrite (overrides a previous -n
                              option)
  -H                          follow command-line symbolic links in SOURCE
```

```
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
backupdir  devopsfile1.txt  devopsfile5.txt  devopsfile8.txt
dev        devopsfile2.txt  devopsfile6.txt  devopsfile9.txt
devopsfile10.txt  devopsfile4.txt  devopsfile7.txt  testfile1.txt
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls dev/
devopsfile1.txt  devopsfile2.txt  ops
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ mv testfile1.txt testfile22.txt
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
backupdir  devopsfile1.txt  devopsfile5.txt  devopsfile8.txt
dev        devopsfile2.txt  devopsfile6.txt  devopsfile9.txt
devopsfile10.txt  devopsfile4.txt  devopsfile7.txt  testfile22.txt
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$
```

```
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ pwd
/home/vagrant
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
backupdir  devopsfile2.txt  devopsfile6.txt  ops
dev        devopsfile3.txt  devopsfile7.txt  testfile1.txt
devopsfile10.txt  devopsfile4.txt  devopsfile8.txt
devopsfile1.txt  devopsfile5.txt  devopsfile9.txt
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ mv devopsfile3.txt ops/
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls ops/
devopsfile3.txt
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ mv ops dev
dev/
devopsfile2.txt  devopsfile6.txt  devopsfile9.txt
devopsfile1.txt  devopsfile4.txt  devopsfile7.txt
devopsfile10.txt  devopsfile5.txt  devopsfile8.txt
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ mv ops dev/
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$
```

```
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
backupdir      devopsfile1.txt  devopsfile5.txt  devopsfile8.txt
dev            devopsfile2.txt  devopsfile6.txt  devopsfile9.txt
devopsfile10.txt devopsfile4.txt  devopsfile7.txt  testfile22.txt
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ mkdir testdir
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
backupdir      devopsfile2.txt  devopsfile7.txt  testfile22.txt
dev            devopsfile4.txt  devopsfile8.txt
devopsfile10.txt devopsfile5.txt  devopsfile9.txt
devopsfile1.txt devopsfile6.txt  testdir
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ mv *.txt testdir/
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
backupdir dev testdir
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$
```

```
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ cd testdir/
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$ ls
devopsfile10.txt devopsfile4.txt  devopsfile7.txt  testfile22.txt
devopsfile1.txt  devopsfile5.txt  devopsfile8.txt
devopsfile2.txt  devopsfile6.txt  devopsfile9.txt
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$ rm devopsfile10.txt
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$ mkdir mobile
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$ ls
devopsfile1.txt devopsfile5.txt  devopsfile8.txt  testfile22.txt
devopsfile2.txt devopsfile6.txt  devopsfile9.txt
devopsfile4.txt devopsfile7.txt  mobile
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$ rm mobile/
rm: cannot remove 'mobile/': Is a directory
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$ rm -r mobile/
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$ ls
devopsfile1.txt devopsfile5.txt  devopsfile8.txt
devopsfile2.txt devopsfile6.txt  devopsfile9.txt
devopsfile4.txt devopsfile7.txt  testfile22.txt
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$
```

```
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$ ls
devopsfile1.txt devopsfile5.txt devopsfile8.txt
devopsfile2.txt devopsfile6.txt devopsfile9.txt
devopsfile4.txt devopsfile7.txt testfile22.txt
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$ mkdir testdir{1..5}
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$ ls
devopsfile1.txt devopsfile5.txt devopsfile8.txt testdir2 testdir5
devopsfile2.txt devopsfile6.txt devopsfile9.txt testdir3 testfile22.txt
devopsfile4.txt devopsfile7.txt testdir1 testdir4
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$ rm -rf *
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$ ls
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$ pwd
/home/vagrant/testdir
[vagrant@bazinga testdir]$ cd
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
backupdir dev testdir
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ rm -rf *
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$ ls
[vagrant@bazinga ~]$
```

```
centos — zsh — 64x17
Last login: Tue Sep 24 20:37:38 on ttys000
Aakansha@DevOps ~ % cd Desktop/vms/centos
Aakansha@DevOps ~/Desktop/vms/centos %ls
Vagrantfile
Aakansha@DevOps ~/Desktop/vms/centos %vagrant destroy
default: Are you sure you want to destroy the 'default' VM?
[y/N] y
==> default: Stopping the VMware VM...
==> default: Deleting the VM...
Aakansha@DevOps ~/Desktop/vms/centos %
```

