

Essential IT Command Cheat Sheet

Welcome to the Essential IT Command Cheat Sheet. Below are some crucial commands to help you navigate your tech tasks effectively.

mkdir

Definition: Create a new directory.

Usage:

```
mkdir [directory_name]
```

Example:

```
mkdir documents
```

Creating directories is essential for organizing your files and projects. Use **mkdir** to quickly set up new folders as needed.

touch

Definition: Create an empty file or update timestamps.

Usage:

```
touch [file_name]
```

Example:

```
touch index.html
```

When working on projects, you often need to create new files or update existing ones. Use **touch** to accomplish this quickly and efficiently.

rm

Definition: Remove files or directories.

Usage:

```
rm [file_name]
```

Example:

```
rm file.txt
```

Whether it's cleaning up old files or removing entire directories, the **rm** command helps you keep your workspace tidy and organized.

rmdir

Definition: Remove empty directories.

Usage:

```
rmdir [directory_name]
```

Example:

```
rmdir documents
```

While **rm** is useful for deleting files, **rmdir** comes in handy when you need to remove empty directories from your system.

mv

Definition: Move or rename files or directories.

Usage:

```
mv [source] [destination]
```

Example:

```
mv file1.txt folder1
```

When you need to relocate or rename files or directories, the **mv** command is your go-to tool for efficient file management.

cp

Definition: Copy files or directories.

Usage:

```
cp [source] [destination]
```

Example:

```
cp file1.txt file2.txt
```

With the **cp** command, you can easily duplicate files or directories, allowing you to make backups or work with multiple versions of your data.

file

Definition: Determine file type.

Usage:

```
file [file_name]
```

Example:

```
file image.jpg
```

Sometimes it's not immediately clear what type of file you're dealing with. Use the **file** command to identify the file type and choose the appropriate tool or application to work with it.

pdftinfo

Definition: Get details about PDF files.

Usage:

```
pdftinfo [file_name]
```

Example:

```
pdftinfo document.pdf
```

When working with PDF files, **pdfinfo** provides valuable information such as page count, size, and creation date, helping you manage your documents more effectively.

mediainfo

Definition: Retrieve details about media files.

Usage:

```
mediainfo [file_name]
```

Example:

```
mediainfo video.mp4
```

For media projects, **mediainfo** offers insights into video and audio files, including codecs, resolutions, and durations, aiding in media production and management tasks.

exiv2

Definition: Manipulate image file metadata.

Usage:

```
exiv2 [options] [file_name]
```

Example:

```
exiv2 -pt image.jpg
```

When working with images, **exiv2** allows you to view, modify, and manage metadata such as camera settings, timestamps, and geolocation information.

exiftool

Definition: Work with metadata across various file types.

Usage:

```
exiftool [options] [file_name]
```

Example:

```
exiftool image.jpg
```

For comprehensive metadata management across different file types, **exiftool** is a powerful and versatile tool for tasks such as batch processing and metadata extraction.