

Week Report 5

Summary of Presentations: Complete the Following Tasks

A. Summary of the Presentation.

Mkdir: It is used to creating a single directory or multiple directories.

Touch: It is a command for creating files.

Rm: It is a command that allows the user to remove files. To remove files, the user will need to use: rm. But to remove the directories, the user will need -r.

Rmdir: This command is not removed empty directories.

Mv: this command moves and renames directories.

Cp: Cp command that copies files/directories from a source to a destination.

Ln: To create a symbolic link: ln -s file fileSL Man: Man are documentation files. Man is used to look for quick references.

Brace expansion and how to use it:

Brace expansion {} is not a wildcard but another feature of bash that allows you to generate arbitrary strings to use with commands.

Wildcard cheat sheet

WILDCARDS/FILE GLOBBING CHEAT SHEET

The * Wildcard	The ? Wildcard
List all txt and python files	Copy all the files that have 2 characters between 2 letters.
ls -A *.txt *.py	cp Downloads/b77k.pdf Documents/
List all the files that have 'demo' in the name	List all the files with a 2 letter file extension
ls -A *demo*	ls -A Scripts/*.?? Programs/program.?? Downloads/setup*.??
Move all the files inside a directory	Remove all the hidden files in a given directory
mv Pictures/* ~/Backup/	rm Documents/.??*.doc
Delete all files that start with a given word	List all the hidden files that have a 4 letter file extension
rm Downloads/copy* Documents/new*.docx	ls -A .??*.????
The [] wildcard	
List all the text files that start with an uppercase letter and all the python files that start with a number	
ls -A [A-Z]*.txt [0-9]*.py	
List all the ruby files that do not start with a number.	
ls -A [!0-9]*.rb	
List all the files that have one of the characters in a set before the extension	
List *[xyz].*	
List all files whose name begins with any 3 combination of numbers and the current user's username:	
ls -A [0-9][0-9][0-9]\$USER*	

Wildcard	Matches	Example
*	0 or multiple characters	ls *.pdf
?	1 character	ls program?.py
[]	1 character from a given set of characters	ls document[A-Z].doc
[!]	The opposite of the given set	ls new-doc[!0-9].docx
POSIX CHARACTER CLASSES		
POSIX class	Equivalent to	Matches
[alnum:]	[a-zA-z0-9_]	Digits, uppercase and lowercase letters
[alpha:]	[A-Za-z]	Upper- and lowercase letters
[ascii:]	[\x00-\xFF]	ASCII characters
[blank:]	[\t]	Space and TAB characters only
[cntrl:]	[\x00-\x1F\x7F]	Control characters
[digit:]	[0-9]	Digits
[graph:]	[^ [:cntrl:]]	Characters which have graphic representation
[lower:]	[a-z]	Lowercase letters
[print:]	[[graph:]]	Graphic characters and space
[punct:]	[~!*@#\$%^&'"/:;'+-~][^[:alnum:]]	Punctuation characters except letters and digits
[space:]	[\t\n\r\f\v]	All whitespace characters
[upper:]	[A-Z]	Uppercase letters
[word:]	[A-Za-z0-9_]	Word characters
[xdigit:]	[0-9A-Fa-f]	Hexadecimal digits

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