

Wildcards

- Wildcard represents letters and characters used to specify a file name for searches. You can use a wild card to get a long list of all files in the current directory.
- The * wildcard matches anything and nothing and matches any number. You should use the * wildcard when you want to list all files with a particular file extension.
- The ? wildcard matches with one character. It proves very useful when working with hidden files.
- The [] wildcard matches a single character in range.

Brace expansion

- It is not a wildcard but it is another feature of bash that allows you to generate strings with commands.

Example of brace expansion

- `mkdir -p music/{jazz,rock}/{mp3files,videos,oggfiles}/new{1...3}`