# Linux Assignment

To create a directory in Linux, first we have to open Terminal.

Press **Ctrl+Alt+T** or click on application tray and open Terminal.

## 1. How to make a directory ?

To make a directory, put the below command in Terminal.

Command definition: **mkdir** is used to create directory

Command: **mkdir Rashmi**

Describing the command:

**mkdir:** create directory

**Rashmi:** name of the directory

And now the directory named **Rashmi** is created
- **( ls command is used to list the names and features of files and directories)**



## 2. Remove a directory

To remove a directory, put the below command in Terminal.

Command definition: **rmdir** is used to delete a directory

Command: **rmdir Rashmi**

Describing the command:

**rmdir:** delete directory

**Rashmi:** name of the directory

And now the directory named **Rashmi** is deleted

```
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ ls
 Desktop     Music                              Public    Templates
 Documents   Pictures                           Rashmi    Videos
 Downloads   "PlayOnLinux's virtual drives"    snap
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ rmdir Rashmi
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ ls
 Desktop     Downloads    Pictures                               Public    Templates
 Documents   Music        "PlayOnLinux's virtual drives"    snap      Videos
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ 
```

## 3. Create an empty file

To create an empty file, put the below command in Terminal.

Command definition: **touch** is used to delete a directory

Command: **touch rashmi.txt**

Describing the command:

**touch:** create an empty file

**rashmi:** name of the file

**.txt:** type of the file

And now the file named **Rashmi.txt** is Created

```
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ ls
 belal123.txt    Downloads    "PlayOnLinux's virtual drives"    Templates
 Desktop         Music        Public                              Videos
 Documents       Pictures     snap
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ touch rashmi.txt
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ ls
 belal123.txt    Downloads    "PlayOnLinux's virtual drives"    snap
 Desktop         Music        Public                              Templates
 Documents       Pictures     rashmi.txt                          Videos
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ 
```

## 4. Move or rename a file

To move a file from a directory to another, put the below command

Command definition: **mv** is used to move or rename a file
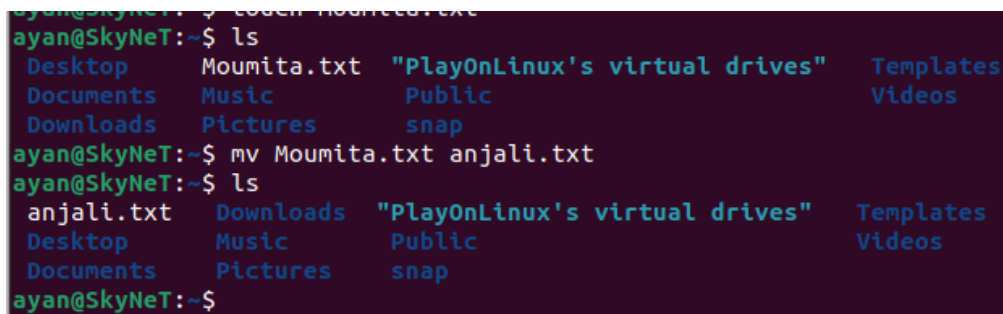
Command: **mv Moumita.txt**

Describing the command:

**mv:** move / rename

**Moumita.txt:** target file

**anjali.txt:** renamed file

And now the file named **Moumita.txt** has been renamed to **anjali.txt**



You can also use this command to rename a directory too.

## 5. Make a copy of a file

To make a copy of a file, put the command below in terminal.

Command definition: **cp** is used to move or rename a file

Command: **cp Belal.txt**

Describing the command:

**cp:** copy a file

**Belal.txt:** target file

**Belal1.txt:** renamed file

And now the file named **Belal.txt** has been copied as **Belal.txt**

```
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ touch Belal.txt
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ ls
 Belal.txt    Downloads   "PlayOnLinux's virtual drives"   Templates
 Desktop      Music        Public                           Videos
 Documents    Pictures     snap
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ cp Belal.txt Belal1.txt
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ ls
 Belal1.txt   Documents   Pictures                          snap
 Belal.txt    Downloads   "PlayOnLinux's virtual drives"   Templates
 Desktop      Music        Public                           Videos
ayan@SkyNeT:~$
```

**6:- Remove multiple files with a single command**

We can delete multiple files by using below cmd.

- **rm  *.txt**

```
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ ls
 belal123.txt   Downloads   "PlayOnLinux's virtual drives"   snap
 Desktop        Music        Public                           Templates
 Documents      Pictures     rashmi.txt                       Videos
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ rm *.txt
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ ls
 Desktop      Downloads   Pictures                          Public   Templates
 Documents    Music       "PlayOnLinux's virtual drives"   snap     Videos
ayan@SkyNeT:~$
```

Below command is used to delete multiple same name files.

- **rm *test***

Where **rm** is to remove and **test** is the target folder

```
anubhav@anubhav-G: ~/Desktop/test        Q  ≡   −   ▢
anubhav@anubhav-G:~/Desktop/test$ touch test1.txt test2.txt.test3.txt
anubhav@anubhav-G:~/Desktop/test$ ls
test1.txt   test2.txt.test3.txt
anubhav@anubhav-G:~/Desktop/test$ rm *test*
anubhav@anubhav-G:~/Desktop/test$ ls
anubhav@anubhav-G:~/Desktop/test$
```

## 7:- Remove content from the folder without removing the folder.

To remove all the content from the existing folder, we can use the below cmd.

I have created a folder name as a test, which is having multiple folder names as a,b,c,d….so on.

We want to remove all the content from the test folder.

- rm -rf test/*

```
ayan@SkyNeT:~/Desktop/test$ mkdir {a..z}
ayan@SkyNeT:~/Desktop/test$ ls
a  b  c  d  e  f  g  h  i  j  k  l  m  n  o  p  q  r  s  t  u  v  w  x  y  z
ayan@SkyNeT:~/Desktop/test$ cd ..
ayan@SkyNeT:~/Desktop$ rm -rf test/*
ayan@SkyNeT:~/Desktop$ cd test
ayan@SkyNeT:~/Desktop/test$
```

## 8:- Create multiple folder(a-z) with a single command

To create multiple files/folders, we can use the below commands.

Command definition: **mkdir { .. }** is used to create multiple folders

Command: **mkdir {a..z}**

Describing the command:

**mkdir:** create directory

**{a..z}:** indicates number of directories you want(in a serialized way)

And now the directories from 'a' to 'z' has been created.

```
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ ls
 Desktop      Downloads   Pictures                          Public   Templates
 Documents    Music       "PlayOnLinux's virtual drives"    snap     Videos
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ mkdir ./Desktop/{a..z}
ayan@SkyNeT:~$ cd Desktop
ayan@SkyNeT:~/Desktop$ ls
a  b  c  d  e  f  g  h  i  j  k  l  m  n  o  p  q  r  s  t  u  v  w  x  y  z
ayan@SkyNeT:~/Desktop$
```