File Management Commands

ACTIVITY	COMMAND SYNTAX
Create a directory	mkdir directory
Copy a file	cp file new-file
Copy a directory and its contents	cp -r directory
Move or rename a file or directory	mv file new-file
Remove a file	rm file
Remove a directory containing files	rm -r directory
Remove an empty directory	rmdir directory

Some Few Examples:

1) touch: Create a new file or update its timestamp.

Syntax: touch [OPTION]…[FILE]

Example: Create empty files called 'file1' and 'file2'

```
$ touch file1 file2
```

2) cat: Concatenate files and print to stdout.

Syntax: cat [OPTION]…[FILE]

Example: Create file1 with entered cotent

```
$ cat > file1
Hello
^D
```

3) cp: Copy files

Syntax: cp [OPTION]source destination

Example: Copies the contents from file1 to file2 and contents of file1 is retained

```
$ cp file1 file2
```

4) mv: Move files or rename files

Syntax: mv [OPTION] source destination

Example: Create empty files called 'file1' and 'file2'

```
$ mv file2 tmp
$ mv file1 file2
```

5) rm: Remove files and directories

Syntax: rm [OPTION]...[FILE]

Example: Delete file1

```
$ rm file1
```

6) mkdir: Make directory

Syntax: mkdir [OPTION] directory

Example: Create directory called dir1

```
$ mkdir dir1
```

7) rmdir: Remove a directory

Syntax: rmdir [OPTION] directory

Example: Create empty files called 'file1' and 'file2'

```
$ rmdir dir1
```

8) cd: Change directory

Syntax: cd [OPTION] directory

Example: Change working directory to dir1

```
$ cd dir1
```

9) pwd: Print the present working directory

Syntax: pwd [OPTION]

Example: Print 'dir1' if a current working directory is dir1

```
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$ pwd
```