

## Working with Directory: Part2

### Example

create **Melisa** named Directory, Inside **Melisa** Create sub-directories  
Like **Month1 Month2 ....Month12** and inside Every Month Directory  
Create Day Directory  
Like **Day1 Day2 Day3 ...Day30**

Ans:

```
mkdir -p Melisa/Month{1..12}/Day{1..30}
```

create **Kareena** named Directory, Inside **Kareena** Create sub-directories  
Like **Month1 Month2 ....Month12** and inside Every Month Directory Create  
Day Directory  
Like **Day1 Day2 Day3 ...Day30**

Ans:

```
mkdir -p Kareena/Month{1..12}/Day{1..30}
```

create **Darwin** named Directory, Inside **Darwin** Create subdirectories  
Like **Month1 Month2 ....Month12** and inside Every Month Directory Create Day  
Directory  
Like **Day1 Day2 Day3 ...Day30**

Ans

```
mkdir -p Darwin/Month{1..12}/Day{1..30}
```

## 2) How to remove Directories?

### Syntax

`rmdir Directory_name`

command name

Which Directory we want to  
remove  
that directory name

Example `rmdir Dir1`

It will remove Dir1 but Dir1 must be empty

Suppose we have R1 R2 R3 and R4 empty directory  
we can delete all these empty directories as

`rmdir R1 R2 R3 R4`

`rmdir A/B/C`

Here Directory **C** will be Removed  
provided C must be empty

Note:

with the help of `rmdir` we can delete only empty directory.  
If directory is not empty then we will get error.

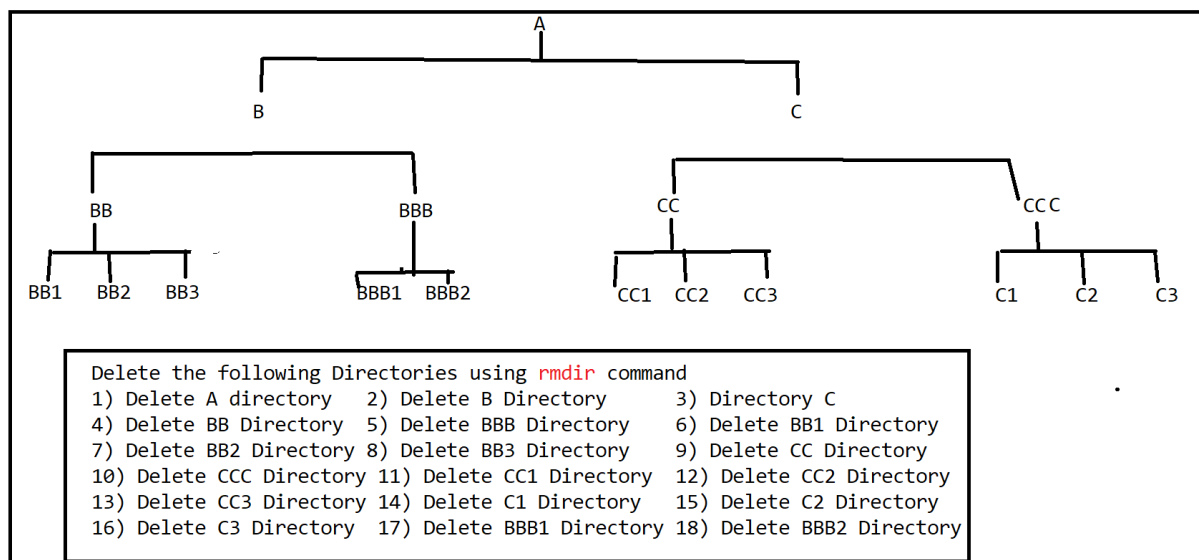
Note:

with help of `rmdir` command we can delete only directory  
but we cannot use this command to delete files

So the most useless command in Linux is `rmdir`

## Assignment for `rmdir` command

Consider the following directory Structure and write  
command to create directories



After creation of these directories **delete these directories**  
using `rmdir` command