

```
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Semester: Fall 22  
Course: cis106
```

## Week Report 6

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### Wildcards

#### \* Wildcard

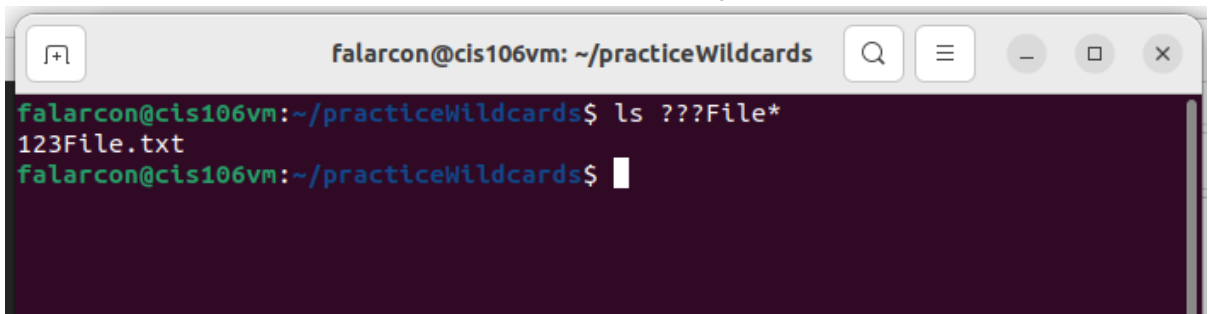
The \* wildcard matches from 0 to any number of characters.

- Examples:
  - List all the text file in a directory
    - `ls *.txt`
  - List all the files that start with the word file
    - `ls file`
  - Copy all the mp4 files
    - `cp Downloads/*.mp4 -/Videos/Movies/`

#### ? Wildcard

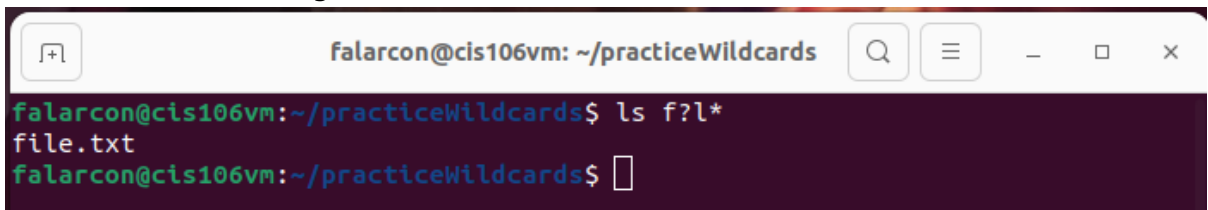
The ? wildcard matches a single character.

- Examples:
  - list all the files that have 3 characters and are followed by the word file in the name



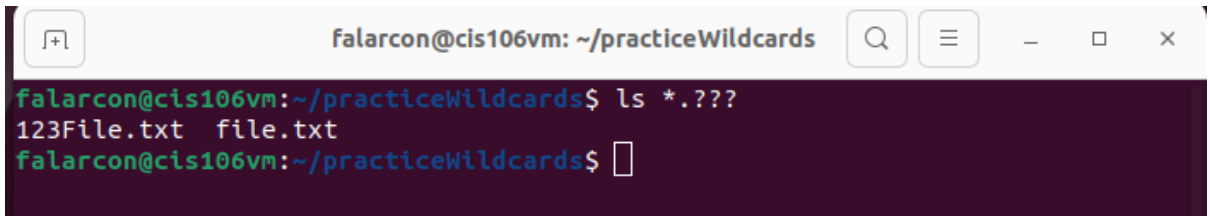
```
falarcon@cis106vm: ~/practiceWildcards  
falarcon@cis106vm:~/practiceWildcards$ ls ???File*  
123File.txt  
falarcon@cis106vm:~/practiceWildcards$
```

- list all the files that a single character between letter f and l



```
falarcon@cis106vm: ~/practiceWildcards  
falarcon@cis106vm:~/practiceWildcards$ ls f?l*  
file.txt  
falarcon@cis106vm:~/practiceWildcards$
```

- list all the files that have a 3 letter extension

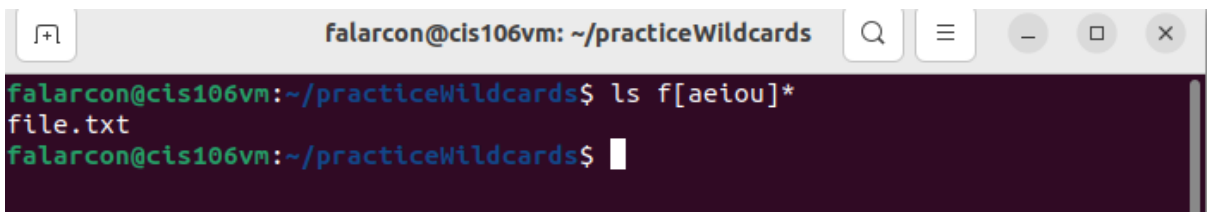


```
falarcon@cis106vm: ~/practiceWildcards
falarcon@cis106vm:~/practiceWildcards$ ls *.???
123File.txt  file.txt
falarcon@cis106vm:~/practiceWildcards$
```

## [] Wildcard

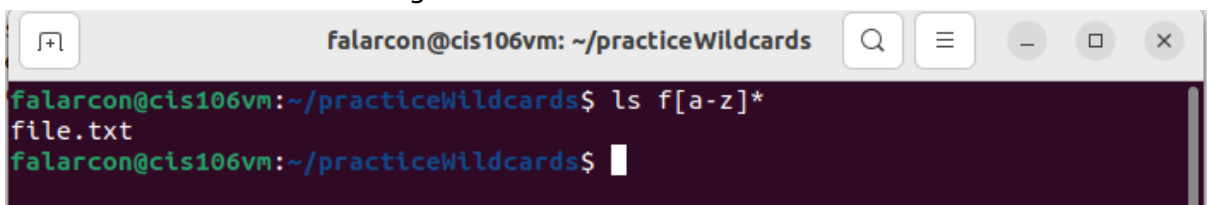
The [] wildcard matches a single character in a range. Uses the exclamation mark to reverse the match.

- Examples:
  - to match all files that have a vowel after letter f



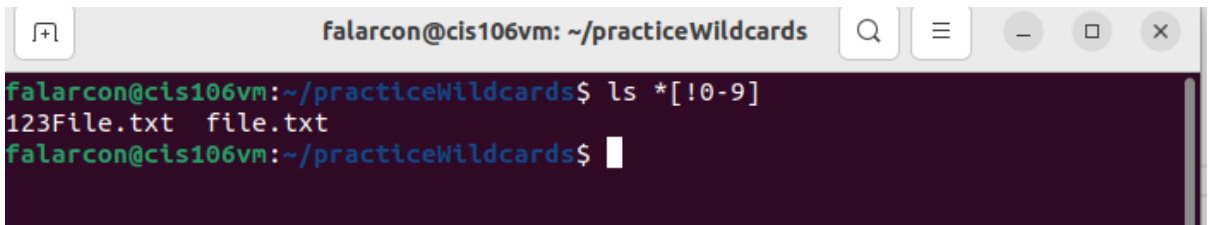
```
falarcon@cis106vm: ~/practiceWildcards
falarcon@cis106vm:~/practiceWildcards$ ls f[aeiou]*
file.txt
falarcon@cis106vm:~/practiceWildcards$
```

- to match all files that have a range of letters after f:



```
falarcon@cis106vm: ~/practiceWildcards
falarcon@cis106vm:~/practiceWildcards$ ls f[a-z]*
file.txt
falarcon@cis106vm:~/practiceWildcards$
```

- to match all the files whose name does not have a number in their file name:

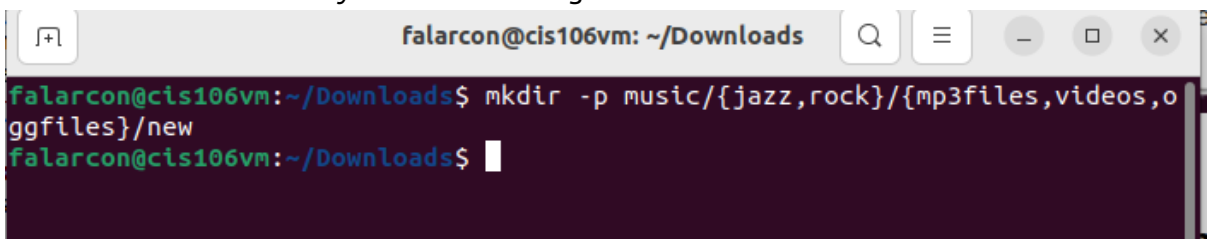


```
falarcon@cis106vm: ~/practiceWildcards
falarcon@cis106vm:~/practiceWildcards$ ls *[!0-9]
123File.txt  file.txt
falarcon@cis106vm:~/practiceWildcards$
```

## Brace Expansion

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

- Examples
  - To create a whole directory structure in a single command:



```
falarcon@cis106vm: ~/Downloads
falarcon@cis106vm:~/Downloads$ mkdir -p music/{jazz,rock}/{mp3files,videos,oggfiles}/new
falarcon@cis106vm:~/Downloads$
```

- To create a N number of files

```
falarcon@cis106vm: ~  
falarcon@cis106vm:~$ cd Downloads  
falarcon@cis106vm:~/Downloads$ touch website{1..5}.html  
falarcon@cis106vm:~/Downloads$ cd  
falarcon@cis106vm:~$ tree Downloads/  
Downloads/  
├── music  
│   ├── jazz  
│   │   ├── mp3files  
│   │   │   └── new  
│   │   ├── oggfiles  
│   │   │   └── new  
│   │   └── videos  
│   │       └── new  
│   └── rock  
│       ├── mp3files  
│       │   └── new  
│       ├── oggfiles  
│       │   └── new  
│       └── videos  
│           └── new  
├── website1.html  
├── website2.html  
├── website3.html  
├── website4.html  
└── website5.html  
  
15 directories, 5 files  
falarcon@cis106vm:~$
```

- to remove multiple files in a single directory

```
falarcon@cis106vm: ~  
falarcon@cis106vm:~$ cd Downloads  
falarcon@cis106vm:~/Downloads$ rm -r {website5.html,website4.html,website3.html,we  
bsite3.html,website2.html}  
rm: cannot remove 'website3.html': No such file or directory  
falarcon@cis106vm:~/Downloads$ cd  
falarcon@cis106vm:~$ tree Downloads/  
Downloads/  
├── music  
│   ├── jazz  
│   │   ├── mp3files  
│   │   │   └── new  
│   │   ├── oggfiles  
│   │   │   └── new  
│   │   └── videos  
│   │       └── new  
│   └── rock  
│       ├── mp3files  
│       │   └── new  
│       ├── oggfiles  
│       │   └── new  
│       └── videos  
│           └── new  
└── website1.html  
  
15 directories, 1 file  
falarcon@cis106vm:~$
```

Practice

Practice

Practice file error downloading.



A terminal window titled 'falarcon@cis106vm: ~' with standard window controls. The terminal shows a command to curl a file and pipe it to bash, followed by a syntax error message and the beginning of an HTML document.

```
falarcon@cis106vm:~$ curl -s https://cis106.com/assets/wildcardpracice.sh | bash
bash: line 1: syntax error near unexpected token `<'
bash: line 1: `<!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en-US"> <head> <meta charset="UTF-8"> <me
ta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=Edge"> <title> - Linux Fundamentals</tit
le> <link rel="shortcut icon" href="/favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon"> <link rel="st
ylesheet" href="/assets/css/just-the-docs-default.css"> <script src="/assets/js/vend
or/lunr.min.js"></script> <script src="/assets/js/just-the-docs.js"></script> <meta
name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"> <!-- Begin Jekyll SEO
tag v2.8.0 --> <title>Linux Fundamentals | Here you will find all the information a
bout CIS 106 Linux fundamentals.</title> <meta name="generator" content="Jekyll v3.9
```