Linux Assignment

1. How to make a directory?

COMMAND DEFINITION: "mkdir" is used for making a new directory.

Syntax: mkdir my directory

OUTPUT:

```
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ pwd
/home/hemant
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ mkdir new_repo
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music new_repo Pictures Public Templates Videos
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ I
```

2. Remove a directory.

COMMAND DEFINITION: "rm" This command is used to remove or delete a directory.

Syntax: rm file name "or" rm-r folder name.

```
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ mkdir hemu.txt
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ ls
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ rm hemu.txt
rm: cannot remove 'hemu.txt': Is a directory
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ rm hemu.txt
rm: cannot remove 'hemu.txt': Is a directory
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant 1$ pwd
/home/hemant/hemant 1
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant 1$ ls
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ rm -r
rm: missing operand
Try 'rm --help' for more information.
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ ls
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ touch hemu.txt
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ ls
hemu.txt
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ rm hemu.txt
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ ls
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$
```

3. Make a copy of a file:

COMMAND DEFINITION: "cp" It is used to copy a file to another file at different locations.

Syntax: CP Source file destination file.

```
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ cd ...
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music new_repo Pictures Public Templates Videos hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ cd new_repo
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ rm manish.txt
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ cat rahul.txt
hello
 rahul
 bye
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ cp rahul.txt
cp: missing destination file operand after 'rahul.txt'
Try 'cp --help' for more information.
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ cp rahul.txt manish.txt
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ cat manish.txt
hello
 rahul
 bye
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$
```

4. Move or Rename a file

COMMAND DEFINITION: "mv " This command is used to move or rename a file from one location to another

Syntax: mv file1 f1

```
bye
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ pwd
/home/hemant/new_repo
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ cd ...
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ pwd
/home/hemant
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ ls
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ cd ...
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:/home$ cd new_repo
bash: cd: new_repo: No such file or directory
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:/home$ ls
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:/home$ cd hemant/new_repo
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ mv manish.txt hemu.txt hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ cat hemu.txt
 rahul
 bye
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ ls
hemu.txt rahul.txt raj.txt
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$
```

5. Create an empty file

COMMAND DEFINITION: "touch" touch command is used to create an empty file.

Syntax: touch file name

```
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ mkdir hemu.txt
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant 1$ ls
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ rm hemu.txt
rm: cannot remove 'hemu.txt': Is a directory
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant 1$ rm hemu.txt
rm: cannot remove 'hemu.txt': Is a directory
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant 1$ pwd
/home/hemant/hemant 1
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant 1$ ls
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ rm -r
rm: missing operand
Try 'rm --help' for more information.
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ ls
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ touch hemu.txt
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ ls
hemu.txt
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant 1$ rm hemu.txt
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant_1$ ls
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/hemant 1S
```

6. Remove multiple files with a single command

COMMAND DEFINITION: "rm *.type" This command is used to delete a file. This command is used to delete all the files with .txt extension.

Syntax : rm file1 file2 file3 ..rm*txt

OUTPUT

```
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ ls
hemu.txt rahul.txt raj.txt
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ cd ..
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music new_repo Pictures Public Templates Videos
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ rm -r new_repo
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$
```

7. Remove content from the folder without removing folder

COMMAND DEFINITION: This command is used to delete the files collectively within a directory.

Syntax: rm -r folder name/*

OUTPUT

```
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ ls
hemu.txt rahul.txt raj.txt
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~/new_repo$ cd ..
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music new_repo Pictures Public Templates Videos
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ rm -r new_repo
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~$
```

8. Create multiple folders(a-z) with a single command

COMMAND DEFINITION: "mkdir {a..z}" This command is used to create multiple directory in one go by a single command.

Syntax: for index in {a..z}; do mkdir "/repo/../repo name/\$i";

OUTPUT

```
hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~\( \) for mkdir hemu_1 bash: syntax error near unexpected token `hemu_1' hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~\( \) mkdir hemu_1 hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~\( \) ls Desktop Documents Downloads hemu_1 Music Pictures Public Templates Videos hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~\( \) ls Desktop Documents Downloads hemu_1 Music Pictures Public Templates Videos hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~\( \) ls Desktop Documents Downloads hemu_1 Music Pictures Public Templates Videos hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~\( \) for i in \( \) a..z\( \); do mkdir "/home/hemant/hemu_1/\( \) i"; done hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~\( \) ls Desktop Documents Downloads hemu_1 Music Pictures Public Templates Videos hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~\( \) cd hemu_1/hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~\( \) cd hemu_1/hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~\( \) cd hemu_1/hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~\( \) hemu_1\( \) 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 hemant@hemant-HP-Laptop-15s-du3xxx:~\( \) hemu_1\( \)
```