

Linux Commands

mkdir

- **Usage:** Creates a new directory.
- **Formula:** `mkdir [options] directory_name`
- **Examples:**
 - `mkdir my_folder` – Creates a directory named "my_folder".
 - `mkdir -p parent/child` – Creates a directory structure with "parent" and a subdirectory "child".
 - `mkdir new_folder another_folder` – Creates multiple directories "new_folder" and "another_folder" at once.

touch

- **Usage:** Creates an empty file or updates the timestamp of an existing file.
- **Formula:** `touch [options] file_name`
- **Examples:**
 - `touch newfile.txt` – Creates an empty file named "newfile.txt".
 - `touch file1.txt file2.txt` – Creates multiple files named "file1.txt" and "file2.txt".
 - `touch -a -m file.txt` – Updates the access and modification time of "file.txt".

rm

- **Usage:** Removes files or directories.
- **Formula:** `rm [options] file_or_directory`
- **Examples:**
 - `rm file.txt` – Deletes "file.txt".
 - `rm -r my_folder` – Recursively deletes the directory "my_folder" and its contents.
 - `rm -i file.txt` – Prompts before deleting "file.txt".

rmdir

- **Usage:** Removes empty directories.
- **Formula:** `rmdir [options] directory_name`
- **Examples:**
 - `rmdir empty_folder` – Deletes "empty_folder" if it's empty.
 - `rmdir -p parent/child` – Deletes "child" and then "parent" if both are empty.
 - `rmdir another_folder` – Attempts to remove "another_folder" if it has no contents.

mv

- **Usage:** Moves or renames files and directories.
- **Formula:** `mv [options] source destination`
- **Examples:**
 - `mv file.txt newfile.txt` – Renames "file.txt" to "newfile.txt".
 - `mv file.txt /new_directory/` – Moves "file.txt" to "/new_directory/".

- `mv *.txt text_files/` – Moves all `.txt` files to the "text_files" directory.

cp

- **Usage:** Copies files and directories.
- **Formula:** `cp [options] source destination`
- **Examples:**
 - `cp file1.txt file2.txt` – Copies "file1.txt" to "file2.txt".
 - `cp -r my_folder backup_folder` – Copies "my_folder" and its contents to "backup_folder".
 - `cp -i file.txt newfile.txt` – Prompts before overwriting "newfile.txt" with "file.txt".

file

- **Usage:** Determines the file type.
- **Formula:** `file [options] file_name`
- **Examples:**
 - `file document.txt` – Displays the type of "document.txt".
 - `file -i image.jpg` – Shows MIME type of "image.jpg".
 - `file *` – Displays the file type of all items in the current directory.