

MKDIR

- **Definition**
 - mkdir stands for make directory and is a command used to make a directory within a file system.
- **Usage/Formula**
 - The use of mkdir is to create a single directory or multiple directories. The formula to create a directory is to use this, [mkdir] + the name of the directory.
- **Examples**
 - [mkdir] wallpapers - creates a directory in the directory you are currently inside of

Touch

- **Definition**
 - Touch is a linux command used to create empty files with a specific name that you have assigned.
- **Usage/Formula**
 - The main use of touch is to create files but it also updates any given files timestamp. The formula to use touch goes as follows, [touch]+file name
- **Examples**
 - [touch]list
 - [touch]newfile.txt

RM

- **Definition**
 - Rm stands for remove. This command is a remove command meant to remove any files or applications that you may have and want to get rid of.
- **Usage/Formula**
 - touch is used for creating files and can be used to give files a timestamp
- **Examples**
 - touch [newfile.txt]

CP

- **Definition**
 - CP is a command that will copy a file or directory to a source to destination.
- **Usage/Formula**
 - cp is used to copy a file to a new location or move a directory to a specific location.
 - cp [option]+ source destination
- **Examples**
 - cp [OPTIONS] source destination
 - cp file.txt new_file.txt

MV

- **Definition**
 - mv moves and rename directories
- **Usage/Formula**
 - The formula is mv+source+destination
 - MV is used to move the file or directory to a desired place within the file system
- **Examples**
 - mv+source+destination
 - mv document.txt archive/