Modifying the Filesystem: Takeaways ↗

Syntax

- Creating a directory called `my_dir` : `mkdir my_dir`

- Deleting an empty directory called `my_dir` : `rmdir my_dir`

- Creating a copy of file `my_file1` as `my_file2` : `cp my_file1 my_file2`

- Copying files interactively: `cp -i source destination`

- Create a copy of directory `my_dir1` as `my_dir2` : `cp my_dir1 my_dir2`

- Deleting file `my_file` : `rm my_file`

- Deleting the non-empty directory `my_dir` : `rm -R my_dir`

- Moving `my_file` to `my_dir` : `mv my_file my_dir` .

- Renaming `my_file` as `our_file` : `mv my_file our_file` .

Concepts

- It's not easy to restore files after we delete them from the command line.
- We need to be very careful when using `rm` , `cp` , and `mv` as they might cause us to lose important files.