

Notes 6

Definition, usage, and examples of the following commands:

mkdir

- **Definition:**
 - Used to create single directory or multiple directories.
- **Usage/Formula:**
 - For simple directory:
 - `mkdir + name of directory`
 - For multiple directories:
 - `mkdir + directory 1 + space + directory 2`
- **Example:**
 - Create a directory called "Cis106" in current directory.
 - `mkdir + Cis106`

touch

- **Definition:**
 - Used to create files within a directory.
- **Usage/Formula:**
 - `touch + filename`
- **Example:**
 - Create a file using absolute path:
 - `touch + ~/Downloads/games.txt`

rm

- **Definition:**
 - Used to remove files.
- **Usage/Formula:**
 - To remove file:
 - `rm + filename`
 - To remove a directory:
 - `rm + -r + directory name or directory absolute path`
- **Example:**
 - To remove empty directories:
 - `rmdir + directoryname`
 - To remove non-empty directories:
 - `rm + -r + directory name or directory absolute path`

cp

- **Definition:**
 - Used to copy files/directories from a source to a destination.

- **Usage/Formula:**
 - To copy files:
 - `cp + file to copy + destination`
 - To copy directories:
 - `cp + -r + directory to copy + destination`
- **Example:**
 - To copy file:
 - `rm + Downloads/wallpapers.zip or Pictures/`

mv

- **Definition:**
 - Used to move and rename directories.
- **Usage/Formula:**
 - To move file:
 - `mv + source + destination`
 - To rename a file:
 - `mv + file/directory to rename + new name`
- **Example:**
 - To move multiple directories to a different directory:
 - `mv + games/ wallpapers/ rockmusic/ + /media/student/flashdrive`

