

Notes 6

1. `mkdir`

Definition:

Creates a new directory (folder).

Usage / Formula: `mkdir <directory_name>`

Examples: `mkdir projects` `mkdir /home/miguel/documents/labs`

2. `touch`

Definition:

Creates an empty file or updates the timestamp of an existing file.

Usage / Formula: `touch <file_name>`

Examples: `touch notes.txt` `touch script.sh` `touch /home/miguel/documents/report.docx`

3. `rm`

Definition:

Removes (deletes) files or directories.

Usage / Formula: `rm <file_name>` `rm -r <directory_name>` # Deletes directory and all contents

Examples: `rm oldfile.txt` `rm -r backup_folder` `rm -rf /tmp/cache`

4. `cp`

Definition:

Copies files or directories to another location.

Usage / Formula: `cp cp -r <directory_source>` # Copies directory

Examples: `cp notes.txt documents/` `cp index.html /var/www/html/` `cp -r /home/miguel/projects /home/miguel/backup/`

5. `mv`

Definition:

Moves or renames files and directories.

Usage / Formula: `mv - source destination`

Examples: `mv notes.txt documents/` `mv file1.txt newname.txt` # Renames the file `mv /home/miguel/downloads/* /home/miguel/storage/`