Deleting Files, Moving Files, Compressing Files, Copying Files. Renaming Files and Creating Archives in Linux

Removing File

To remove a file use rm command

rm file1.txt

above command will delete file file1.txt

rm -r dir

above command will recursively delete a directory

rm -f file1.txt

above command will not ask for prompt for confirmation for deleting file1.txt

Copying Files

cp sourcefile destinationfile

above command copies sourcefile to destinationfile

cp file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt dir

copies file1.txt,file2.txt, file3.txt to directory dir

cp -i runs cp command in interactive mode

cp -r src dest

copies src to dest recursively

Moving and Renaming Files

mv dir firstdir

above command will rename directory dir to firstdir

mv -i runs in interactive mode

mv -I file1 file2

above command will rename file1 to file2 by asking a confirmation from user

Sort command to sort a text file

sort file1.txt

above command will sort file1.txt line by line based on first alphabet of line.

sort -u file1.txt

above command will sort data in file1.txt but it will remove duplicate lines in the output

sort -ru file1.txt

above command will sort the file1.txt in reverse order and will remove duplicates.

Creating Archives or Compressing Files

tar options

c – Create a tar archive

x- extract files from archive

t-display table of contents

v – be verbose

z-use compression

f file – use this file

following command is used to create a archive from directory dir1

tar cf tar123.tar dir1

to extract files from tar file

following command is used to extract files from tar123.tar

tar xf tar123.tar

following command is used to list files it is extracting (v means verbose which means list the files tar is extracting)

tar xvf tar123,tar

Compressing Files

gzip – compress files

gzip data

above command will compress data file to data.gz file

gunzip – uncompress files

gunzip data.gz

above command will extract files from data.gz file

gzcat – concatenates compressed files

zcat – concatenates compressed files

Disk Usage Command

du (Displays disk usage)

du -k (Displays disk usage in kilobytes)

du -k data

above command will display size of file data in kilobytes

du -h (Displays disk usage in human readable form)

tar ztvf data.tgz

will list contents of data.tgz file (as with ls command)