

Modifying the Filesystem: Takeaways

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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 -R 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.