

1. How to make a directory?

mkdir is a command used for creating a directory.

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ mkdir keenable
```

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ll -ld keenable
```

Output:

```
drwxrwxr-x 2 sumit sumit 4096 Dec 14 10:18 keenable/
```

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ mkdir keenable
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ll -ld keenable
drwxrwxr-x 2 sumit sumit 4096 Dec 14 10:18 keenable/
```

mkdir:- It is used to create a directory.

keenable:- It is the name of the folder.

ll -ld:- The "ll" command is commonly used to display detailed information about files and directories in a long format.

-l: Use a long listing format.

-d: List directory entries instead of their contents.

2. Remove a directory.

We can use the rmdir command.

rmdir: It is used for removing empty directory.

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ mkdir
```

```
my_keenable
```

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ls
```

Output:

```
certs                                'docker networking(DNS Enable)'
```

```
Pictures
```

```
'Docker networking (CONNECT, DISCONNECT)' my_keenable
```

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ rmdir my_keenable
```

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ls
```

Output:

```
certs                                'docker networking(DNS Enable)'
```

```
'Docker networking (CONNECT, DISCONNECT)' Pictures
```

```

sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ mkdir my_keenable
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ls
certs          'docker networking(DNS Enable)'  Pictures
Desktop        'docker registry (Insecure)'    'Portfolio page'
dockerfile     Documents                       Public
docker.md      Downloads                      snap
'docker networking (bridge network)' 'html tutorial'                 Templates
'Docker networking (Bridge network)' Music                           Videos
'Docker networking (CONNECT, DISCONNECT)' my_keenable
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ rmdir my_keenable
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ls
certs          'docker networking(DNS Enable)'  'Portfolio page'
Desktop        'docker registry (Insecure)'    Public
dockerfile     Documents                       snap
docker.md      Downloads                      Templates
'docker networking (bridge network)' 'html tutorial'                 Videos
'Docker networking (Bridge network)' Music

```

mkdir :- It is used to create a directory.

my_keenable:- It is the name of the folder.

ls:- This command is used to list the files and directories in the current directory. When you run ls without any additional options, it provides a simple listing of the files and directories.

rmdir:- It is used for removing empty directory.

3. Make a copy of a file.

To make a copy of a file, We can use the 'cp' command.

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ touch patliputra.txt
```

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ls
```

Output:

```

certs      docker.md          'Docker networking
(CONNECT, DISCONNECT)' Documents      Music
'Portfolio page' Templates
Desktop    'docker networking (bridge network)' 'docker
networking(DNS Enable)' Downloads      patliputra.txt
Public     Videos
dockerfile 'Docker networking (Bridge network)' 'docker registry
(Insecure)' 'html tutorial' Pictures      snap
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ cp patliputra.txt
Public

```

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ls
```

Output:

```

certs      docker.md          'Docker networking
(CONNECT, DISCONNECT)' Documents      Music
'Portfolio page' Templates
Desktop    'docker networking (bridge network)' 'docker

```

networking(DNS Enable)' Downloads patliputra.txt
 Public Videos
 dockerfile 'Docker networking (Bridge network)' 'docker registry
 (Insecure)' 'html tutorial' Pictures snap
 sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~\$ cd Public
 sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Public\$ ls
 patliputra.txt

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ touch patliputra.txt
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ls
certs      docker.md      'Docker networking (CONNECT, DISCONNECT)'  Documents  Music      'Portfolio page'  Templates
Desktop    'docker networking (bridge network)' 'docker networking(DNS Enable)'             Downloads  patliputra.txt  Public           Videos
dockerfile 'Docker networking (Bridge network)' 'docker registry (Insecure)'                 'html tutorial' Pictures      snap
```

Touch:- This command is used for create a file.

patliputra.txt:- Name of a file.

ls:- This command is used to list the files and directories in the current directory. When you run ls without any additional options, it provides a simple listing of the files and directories.

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ cp patliputra.txt Public
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ls
certs      docker.md      'Docker networking (CONNECT, DISCONNECT)'  Documents  Music      'Portfolio page'  Templates
Desktop    'docker networking (bridge network)' 'docker networking(DNS Enable)'             Downloads  patliputra.txt  Public           Videos
dockerfile 'Docker networking (Bridge network)' 'docker registry (Insecure)'                 'html tutorial' Pictures      snap
```

cp: Copy command.

patliputra.txt: Source file to be copied.

Public: Destination directory where the file will be copied.

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ cd Public
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Public$ ls
patliputra.txt
```

cd Public:- The cd public command is used to change the current working directory to the directory named "Public". If the "Public" directory exists in the current location, the command will change the working directory to that location.

4.Move or rename a file.

To move or rename a file we can use the 'mv' (move) command.

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ mv patliputra.txt
```

Pictures

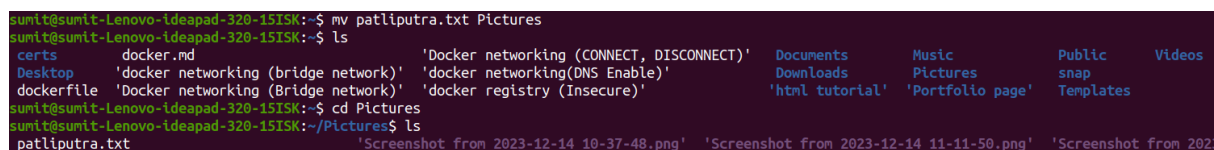
```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ls
```

Output:

```
certs      docker.md      'Docker networking
(CONNECT, DISCONNECT)'  Documents      Music
Public     Videos
Desktop    'docker networking (bridge network)' 'docker
networking(DNS Enable)'  Downloads      Pictures
snap
dockerfile 'Docker networking (Bridge network)' 'docker registry
(Insecure)'      'html tutorial' 'Portfolio page'  Templates
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ cd Pictures
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Pictures$ ls
```

Output:

```
patliputra.txt
```



```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ mv patliputra.txt Pictures
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ls
certs      docker.md      'Docker networking (CONNECT, DISCONNECT)'  Documents      Music      Public      Videos
Desktop    'docker networking (bridge network)' 'docker networking(DNS Enable)'  Downloads      Pictures     snap
dockerfile 'Docker networking (Bridge network)' 'docker registry (Insecure)'      'html tutorial' 'Portfolio page'  Templates
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ cd Pictures
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Pictures$ ls
patliputra.txt
```

mv: Move command.

patliputra.txt: The file we want to move.

Pictures: The destination directory where the file will be moved.

5.Create an empty file.

To create an empty file we can use the 'touch' command.

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$ touch
shantinikatan.txt
```

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$ ls
```

Output:

shantinikatan.txt

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$ touch shantinikatan.txt
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$ ls
shantinikatan.txt
```

touch: It is used for creating an empty file.

shantinikatan.txt: filename.

6.Remove multiple files with a single command.

To remove multiple files with a single command we can use the rm (remove) command with the names of the files you want to delete.

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$ ls
```

Output:

```
roman10.txt roman1.txt roman2.txt roman3.txt roman4.txt
roman5.txt roman6.txt roman7.txt roman8.txt roman9.txt
shantinikatan.txt
```

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$ rm roman{1..9}.txt
```

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$ ls
```

Output:

```
roman10.txt shantinikatan.txt
```

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$ ls
roman10.txt roman1.txt roman2.txt roman3.txt roman4.txt roman5.txt roman6.txt roman7.txt roman8.txt roman9.txt shantinikatan.txt
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$ rm roman{1..9}.txt
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$ ls
roman10.txt shantinikatan.txt
```

rm: This command is used to remove files and directories.

roman.txt: Filename

7.Remove content from the folder without removing folder.

If we want to remove all the contents of a folder without deleting the folder itself, we can use the rm command with the -r (recursive) option to delete files and directories within the specified folder.

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$ ls
```

Output:

```
roman10.txt shantinikatan.txt
```

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$rm -r
/home/sumit/Templates/*
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ cd Templates
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$ ls
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$
```

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$ ls
roman10.txt  shantinikatan.txt
```

Here we can see two files are in the Templates folder.

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ rm -r /home/sumit/Templates/*
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ cd Templates
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$ ls
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~/Templates$
```

rm -r: This command used to remove directory recursively.

/home/sumit/Templates/*: This is the location of the file.

cd: change directory

Templates: folder name

8.Create multiple folder(a-z) with a single command.

We can create multiple folders with a single command using brace expansion in the shell.

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ mkdir redhat{1..4}
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ls
```

Output:

```
certs      docker.md      'Docker networking (CONNECT,
DISCONNECT)' Documents      Music          Public  redhat3  Templates
Desktop    'docker networking (bridge network)' 'docker networking(DNS
Enable)'      Downloads    Pictures      redhat1  redhat4  Videos
dockerfile 'Docker networking (Bridge network)' 'docker registry (Insecure)'
'html tutorial' 'Portfolio page' redhat2  snap
```

```
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ mkdir redhat{1..4}
sumit@sumit-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ls
certs      docker.md      'Docker networking (CONNECT, DISCONNECT)' Documents      Music          Public  redhat3  Templates
Desktop    'docker networking (bridge network)' 'docker networking(DNS Enable)' Downloads    Pictures      redhat1  redhat4  Videos
dockerfile 'Docker networking (Bridge network)' 'docker registry (Insecure)' 'html tutorial' 'Portfolio page' redhat2  snap
```

mkdir:- It is a command used for creating a directory.

redhat{1..4}:The use of brace expansion is to create multiple directories with

names like "redhat1", "redhat2", "redhat3", and "redhat4". The numbers inside the braces are expanded, creating the specified range of directories.