

## Section 8

- Session-8 - Deleting, Copying, Moving  
Session-6 - /varun Linux.

rm command - rm - we use the remove (rm) command to remove files from our machine.

- Ex rm app.js  
will remove the app.js file

Note :- In DELETE FILES, there is no undo or recycling bin to remove / retrieve them from they are gone!

- multiple files can be removed at once
- files can be removed using path.

### Deleting folders

- options are used to delete folders with rm

- d → remove empty directory
- r → remove directories and their contents recursively

command - r - rmdir - used to remove empty directory.

command - i - small - use it to give a result

Moving files with mv

command → `mv` → used to move files and directories from one location to another

- when we specify a file or files as source and a directory as the destination we are moving the files into the directory

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ex mv app.css style/.

- we can move multiple files at once

$\Rightarrow mv \text{ file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt}$   
↓  
files  
source

∴ / moving to  
↓  
path  
destination

$\rightarrow mv \cdot d\mathbf{r}/dt = \mathbf{r} \cdot m\mathbf{v}$

for multiple

Multiple

zmv dir1/ dir2 .../moving to.

- you can also mix in files and folders. in source

Renaming using mv  
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- Renaming using mv
- we can use mv command to rename files and folders.
  - if we specify a single file as the source and a single file as the destination it will rename the file. for example, to rename the chickens.txt file to roosters.txt, we could run

mv chickens.txt roosters.txt

- if we specify a single folder as the source and the destination doesn't yet exist, it will rename the folder



- if the destination folder does exist, it will move our source folder into the destination folder

> mv <current> <newname>

Note :- we can only rename one folder or file at a time

File

↳ mv study1.txt name2.txt ⇒ renamed

Note

- we can move and rename file at the same time

> mv file5.txt ../Renaming/ name1.txt

Copy

Command → > cp - used to create copies of files and folders

- To create a copy of file file9.txt called cfile9.txt we should run

> cp file9.txt cfile9.txt  
          ↓                  ↓  
      source          destination

- To copy multiple files into another directory use cp file1 file2 directory

> cp files/file1.txt files/file2.txt copying/  
                                  ↓                                  ↓  
                                  source                                  destination

- copying an entire directory

- copying an entire directory involves copying its contents so. use →

> cp -r Renaming copying/Renaming/Backup  
                  ↓                                  ↓  
                  source                                  Destination