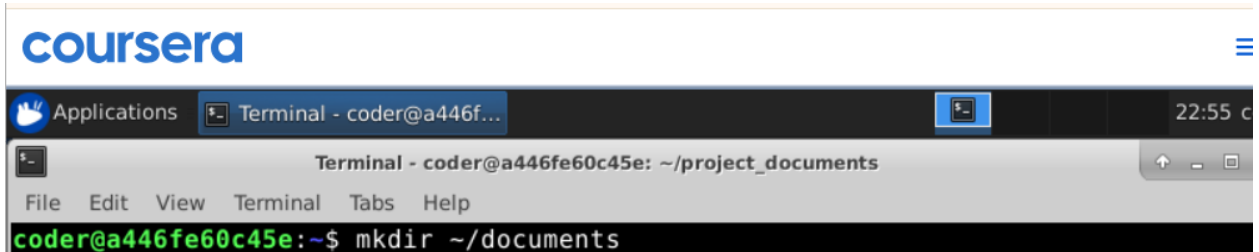


Question 2 Answers

1.

A screenshot of a terminal window. The top bar shows 'Applications' and 'Terminal - coder@a446f...'. The terminal title is 'Terminal - coder@a446fe60c45e: ~/project_documents'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Terminal', 'Tabs', and 'Help'. The command prompt shows 'coder@a446fe60c45e:~\$ mkdir ~/documents'.

This command is used to create new directories.

2.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$ cd ~/documents
coder@a446fe60c45e:~/documents$ touch plan.txt
```

First, we used `cd ~/` to move around to the directory. Then we used `touch` command to create a new file named `plan.txt`. Currently the file is empty as we did not add anything text to it.

3.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~/documents$ echo "Command Line Interface and Scripting: Assignment due Jan 2nd 2026." > plan.txt
coder@a446fe60c45e:~/documents$ cat plan.txt
Command Line Interface and Scripting: Assignment due Jan 2nd 2026.
```

Here we used `echo` command to add text to `plan.txt` file and confirmed it added using the `cat` command.

4.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~/documents$ ls -l plan.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 coder coder 68 Dec 30 22:47 plan.txt
```

We used `ls -l` along with file name to check file permissions, ownership, size of file, and timestamps. We also confirmed that I am the owner of this file.

5.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~/documents$ cp plan.txt plan_copy.txt
```

We used `cp` command to create a copy of our original file `plan.txt`, we also gave a new file name to the copied file.

6.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~/documents$ cd ~  
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$ mv documents project_documents
```

First, I used `cd ~` to move up in the directory and then used `mv` command to rename my directory.

7.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$ cd ~/project_documents  
coder@a446fe60c45e:~/project_documents$ mkdir archive
```

We used `mkdir` command to create a new directory named `archive`.

8.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~/project_documents$ mv ~/project_documents/plan_copy.txt ~/p  
roject_documents/archive/
```

We again used the `mv` command to move our `plan_copy.txt` file to the newly created directory named `archive`. This is a good practice to create backups.

9.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~/project_documents$ ls -R ~/project_documents  
/home/coder/project_documents:  
archive  plan.txt  
  
/home/coder/project_documents/archive:  
plan_copy.txt
```

We used the `-R` command with `ls` to get the full directory structure for all existing files under this directory.

10.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~/project_documents$ realpath ~/project_documents/archive/pla  
n_copy.txt  
/home/coder/project_documents/archive/plan_copy.txt  
coder@a446fe60c45e:~/project_documents$
```

`Realpath` command is used to confirm the new location of a file inside a directory.