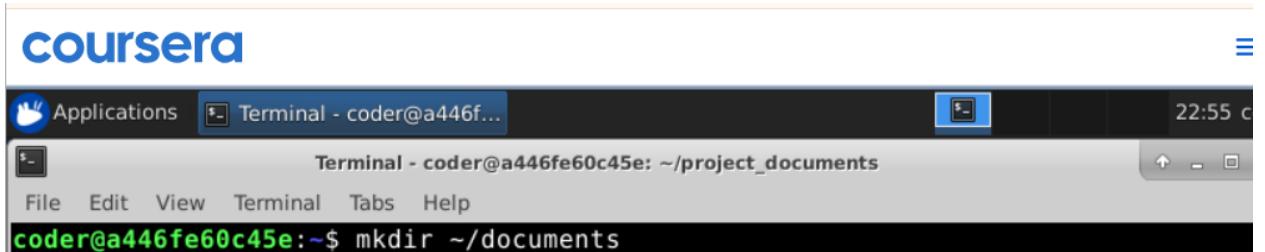


Question 2 Answers

1.



A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment showing a terminal window. The terminal title is "Terminal - coder@a446fe60c45e: ~/project_documents". The terminal window shows the command "mkdir ~/documents" being run by the user "coder". The terminal interface includes a menu bar with File, Edit, View, Terminal, Tabs, Help, and a status bar showing the time as 22:55.

```
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 ~/project_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/plan_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.