Lab 1 Submission
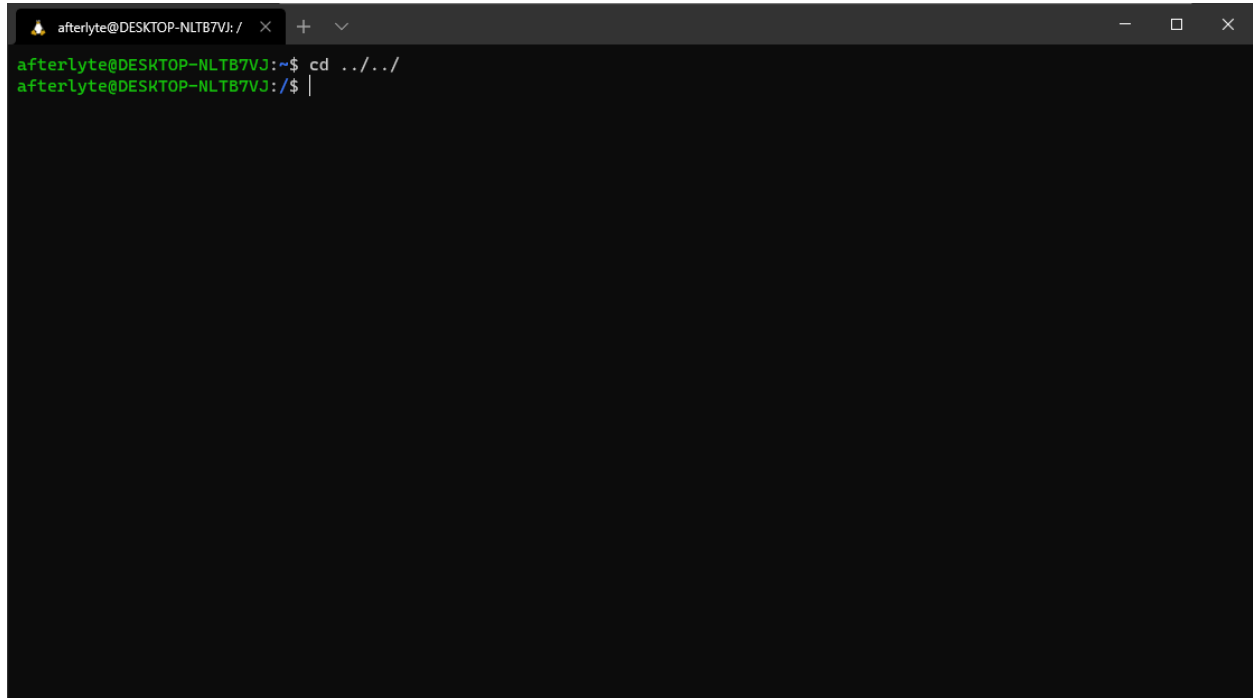
Question 1

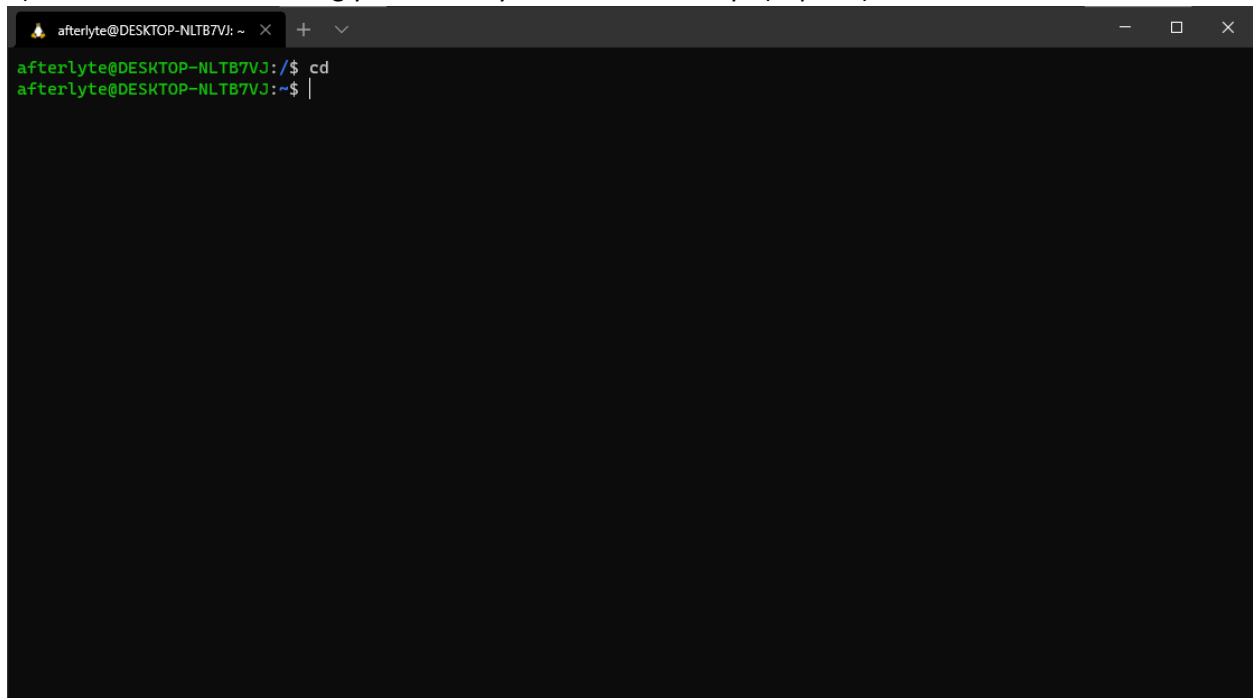a) What will the following command print? (1 point)

cd ../../

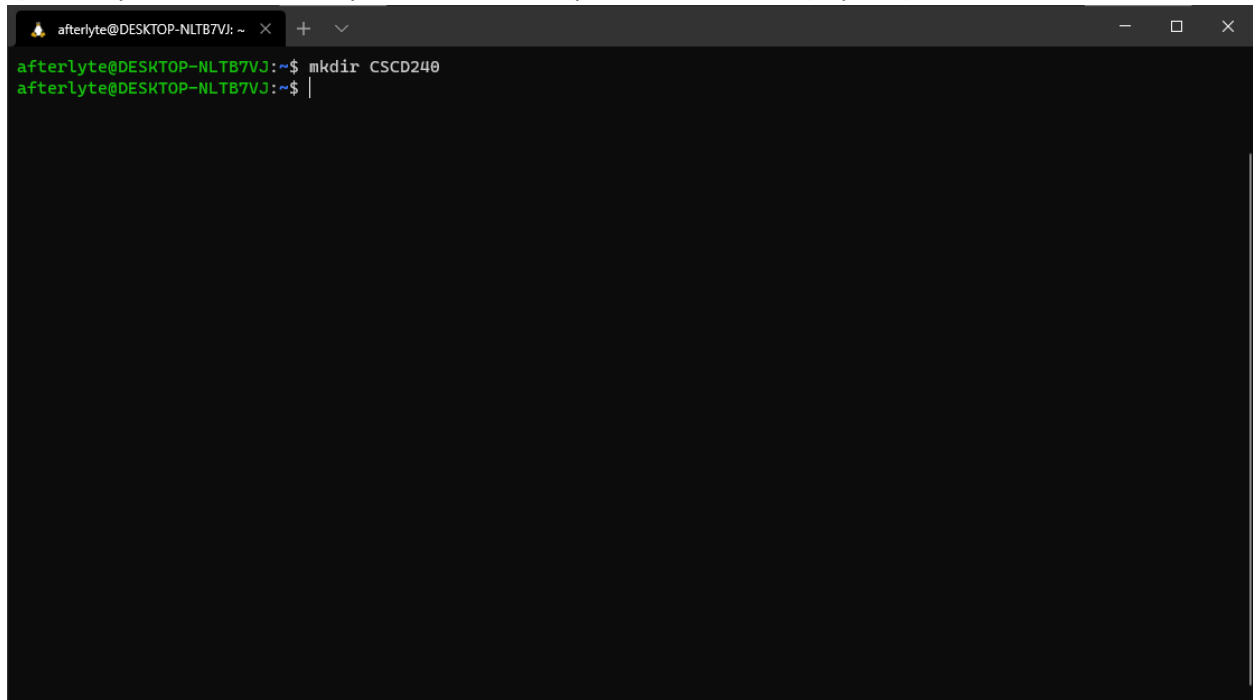```
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ: /   ×   +   ∨   —   □   ×

afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~$ cd ../../
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:/$
```

b) What command will bring you back to your home directory? ( 1 point)
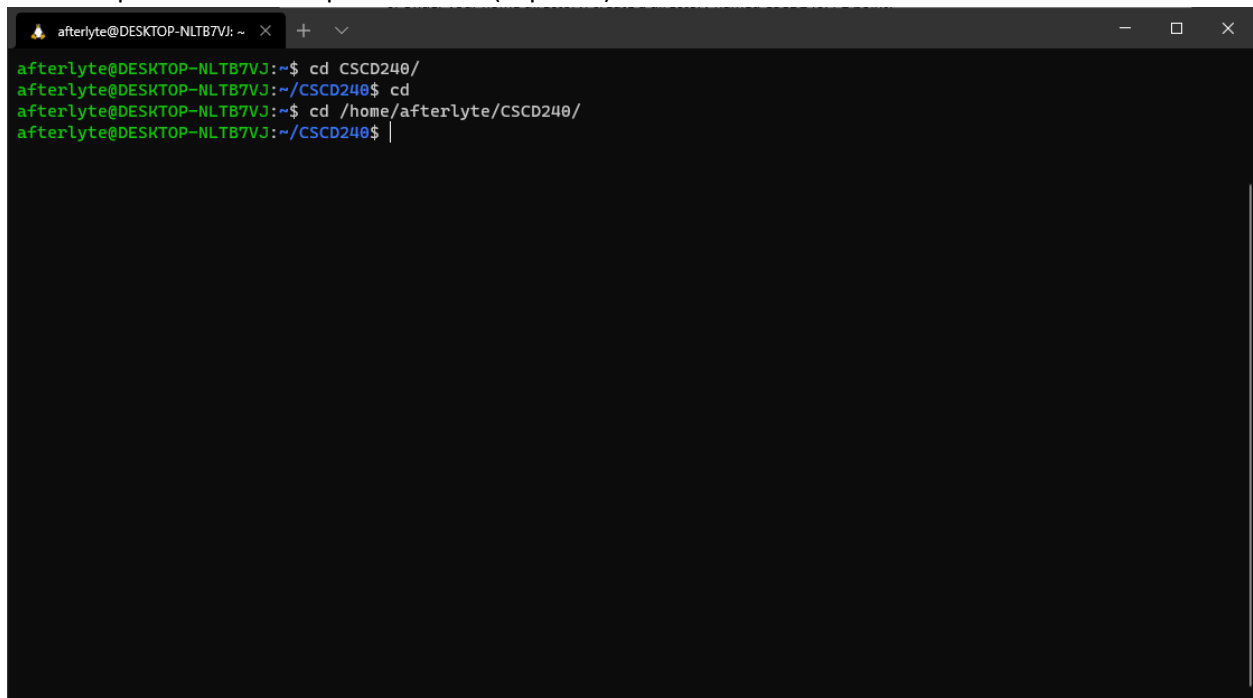
```
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ: ~   ×   +   ∨   —   □   ×

afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:/$ cd
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~$
```

c) Under your home directory, create a directory named CSCD240. ( 1 point)

```
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~$ mkdir CSCD240
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~$
```
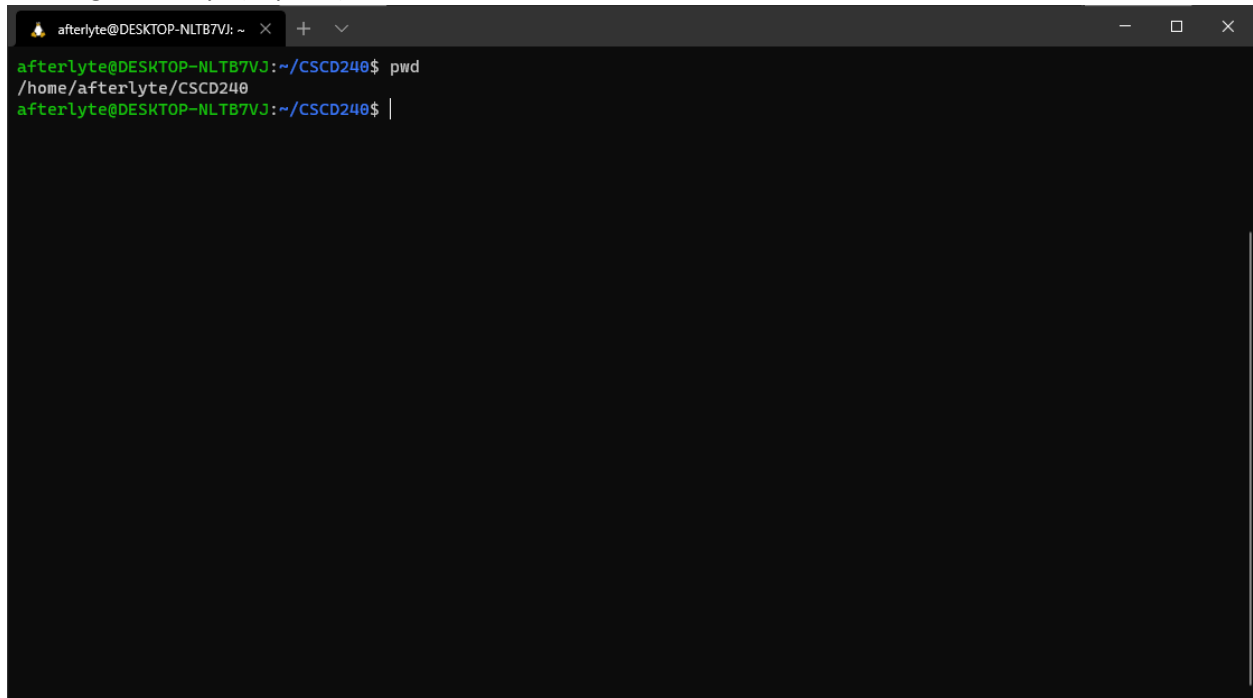
d) You want to access the directory named CSCD240 from your home directory. Write down both the absolute path and relative path for that. ( 2 points)

```
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~$ cd CSCD240/
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~/CSCD240$ cd
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~$ cd /home/afterlyte/CSCD240/
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~/CSCD240$ 
```

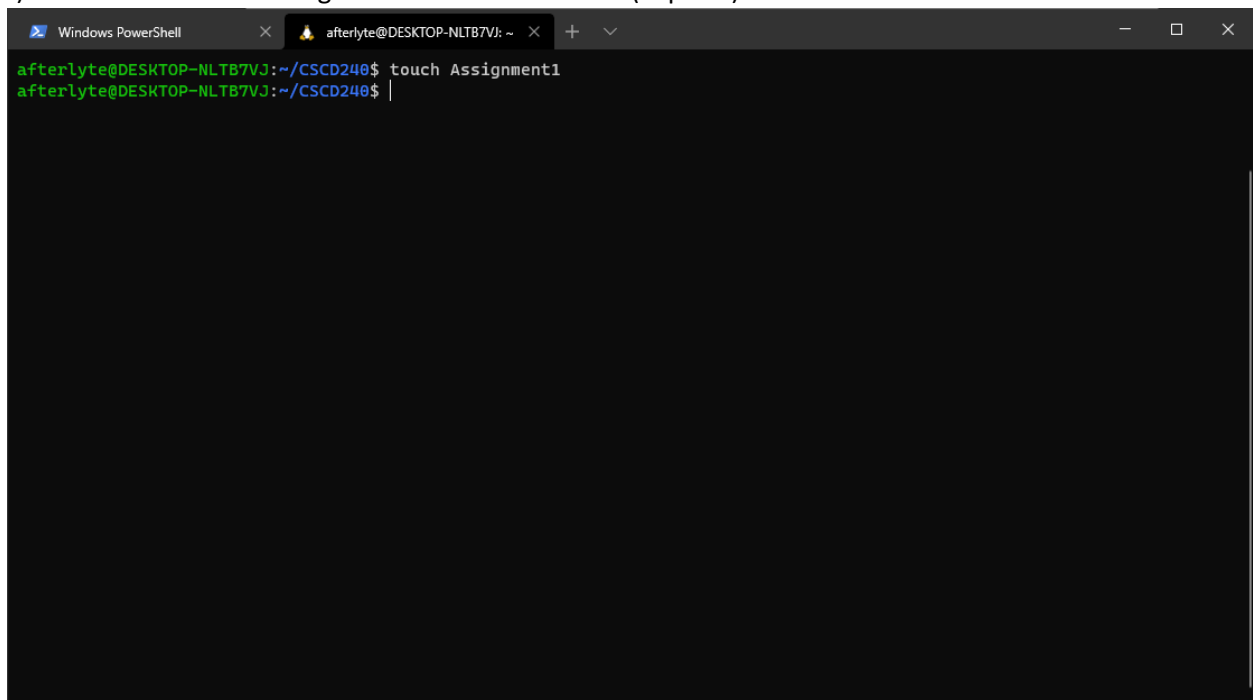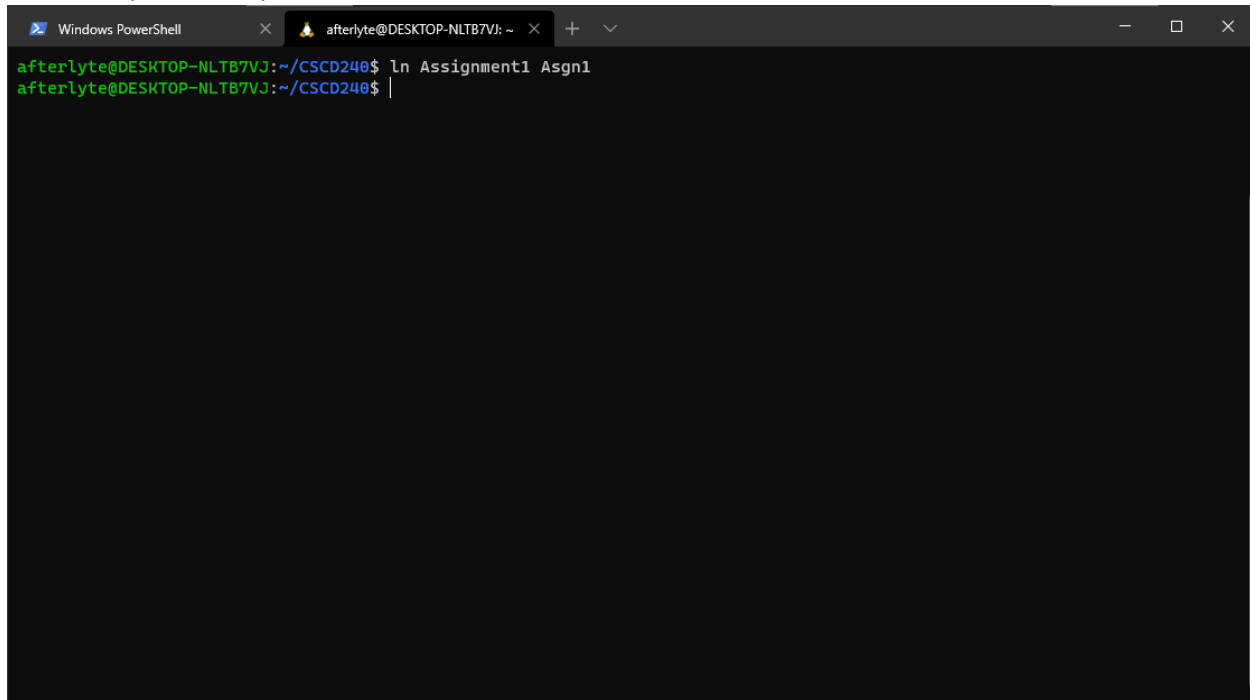e) After running the command in d, what command will you use to figure out your current

working directory? (1 point)

f) Create a file named Assignment1 under CSCD240. (1 point)

g) Create a hard link for the file named Assignment1 in your current directory. You can
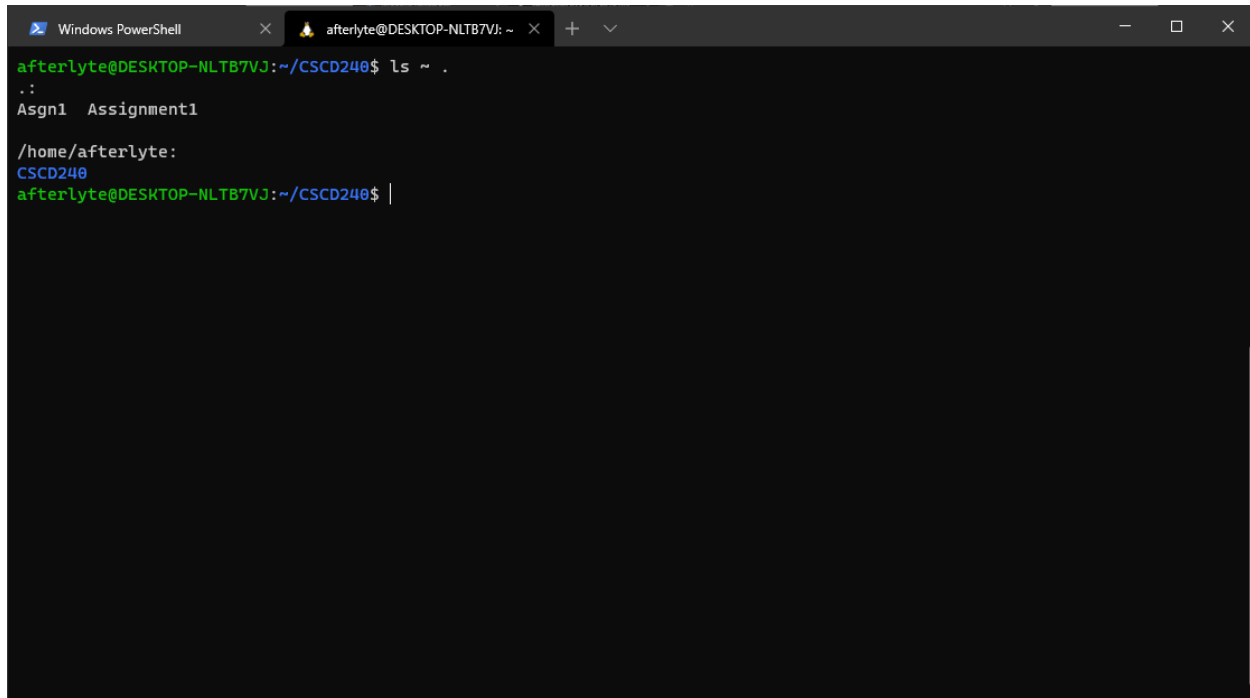
choose any name. (1 point)

h) Suppose you are now in CSCD240 directory. What output will be produced by the following command? Explain.
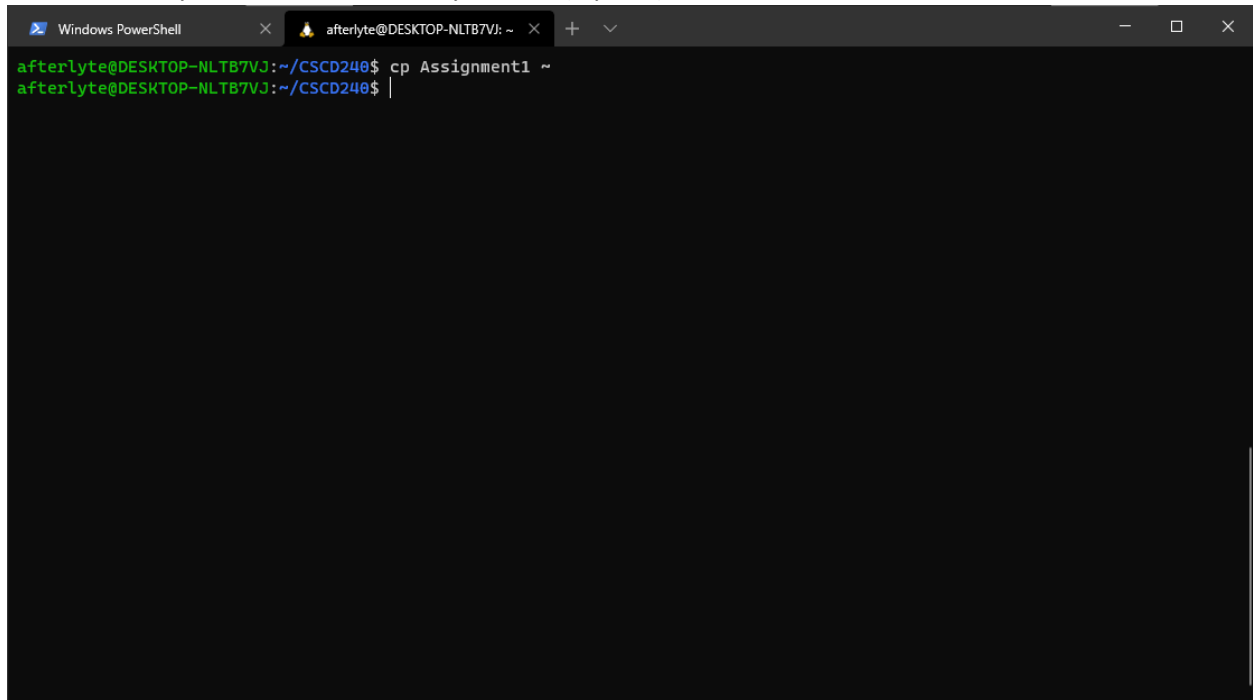
'ls ~ .' (1 point)

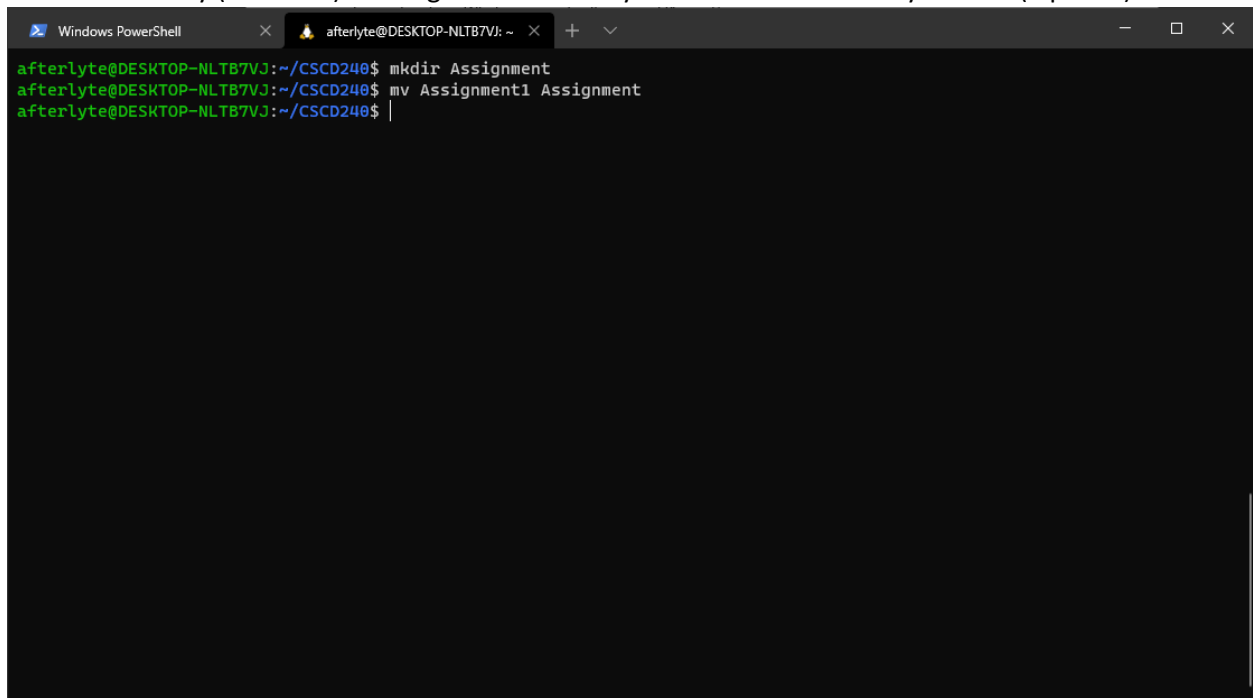Using multiple parameters in 'ls' executes 'ls' on multiple directories.

i) You need to copy Assignment1 file from your current directory (CSCD240) to your

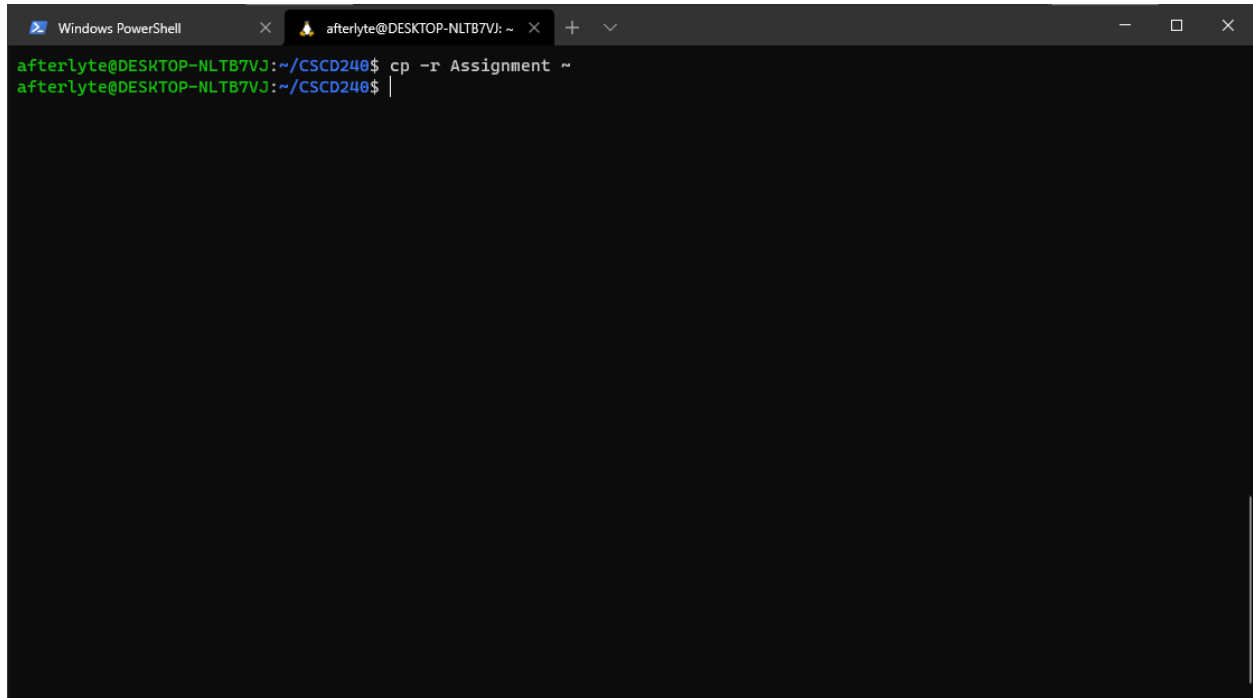home directory. What command will you use? (1 point)

```
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~/CSCD240$ cp Assignment1 ~
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~/CSCD240$
```

j) Create one directory named Assignment under CSCD240. Move the file named Assignment1 from current directory (CSCD240) to Assignment directory. What commands will you use? (2 points)

```
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~/CSCD240$ mkdir Assignment
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~/CSCD240$ mv Assignment1 Assignment
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~/CSCD240$
```

k) Copy the Assignment directory from the current directory (CSCD240) to your home directory. What command will you use? (1 point)
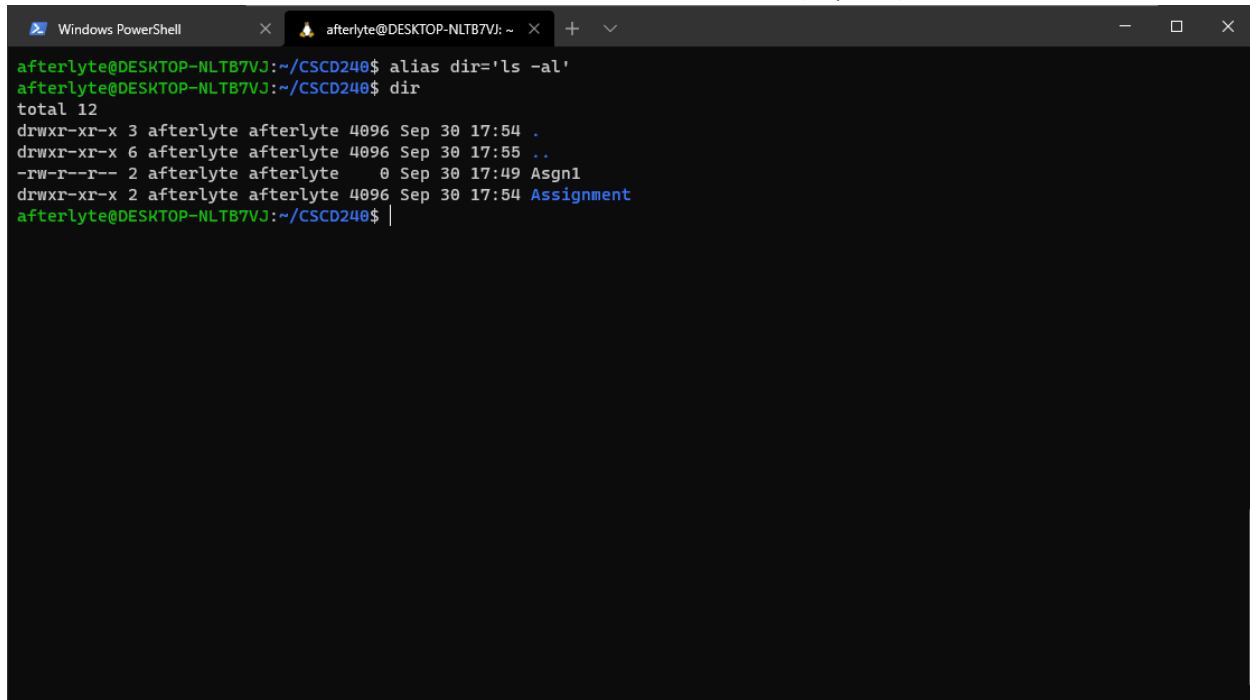
```
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~/CSCD240$ cp -r Assignment ~
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~/CSCD240$ |
```

l) What is the difference between 'ls –l' and 'ls –al' commands? (1 point)

'ls -l' gives the details view of all files/directories in the current directory. 'ls -al' does the same but also includes the directory itself, its parent, and hidden files.

m) Make a new command dir that is equivalent to Unix command ls –al. Capture the
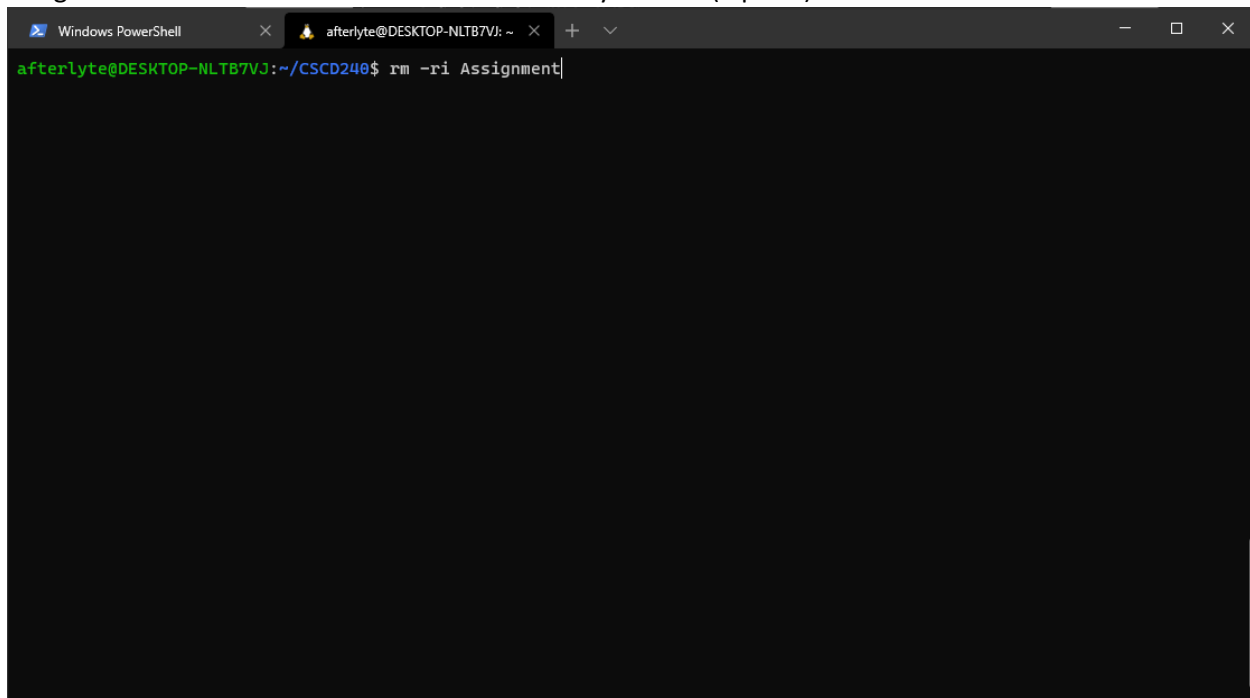
screenshot of the command that can achieve that and the results. (1 point)

```
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~/CSCD240$ alias dir='ls -al'
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~/CSCD240$ dir
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 3 afterlyte afterlyte 4096 Sep 30 17:54 .
drwxr-xr-x 6 afterlyte afterlyte 4096 Sep 30 17:55 ..
-rw-r--r-- 2 afterlyte afterlyte    0 Sep 30 17:49 Asgn1
drwxr-xr-x 2 afterlyte afterlyte 4096 Sep 30 17:54 Assignment
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~/CSCD240$
```

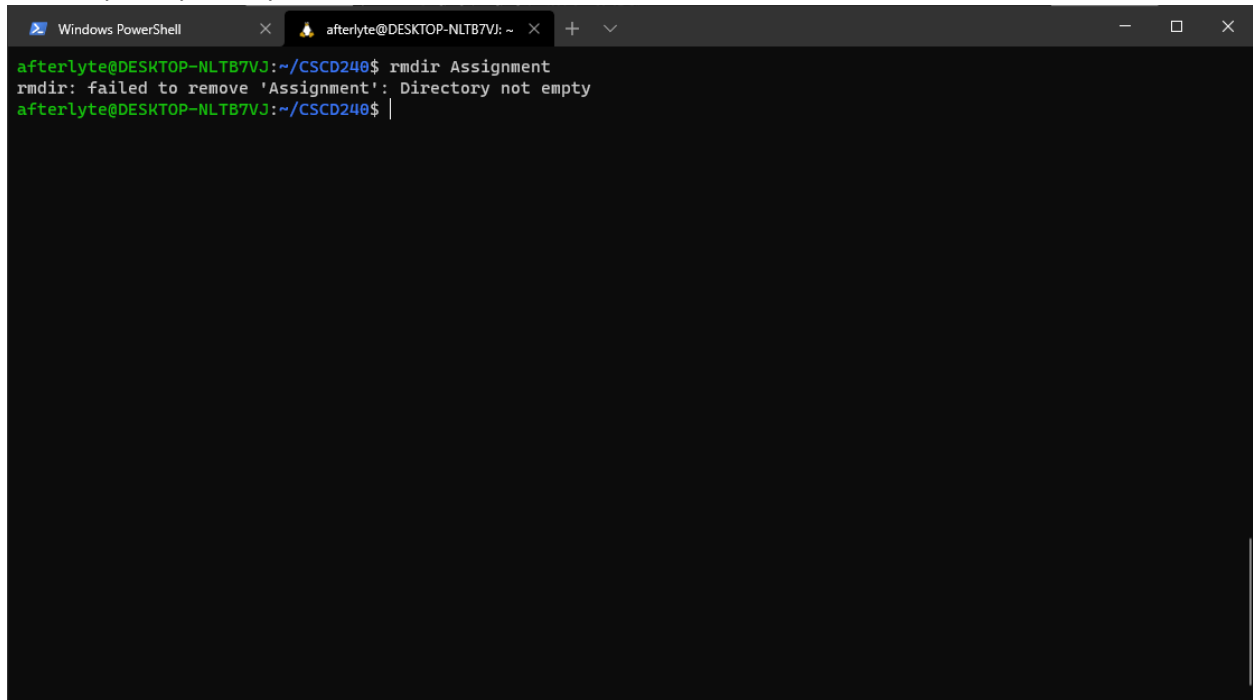n) We'd like to get a warning or prompt information before we delete the subdirectory

Assignment under CSCD240. What command will you use? (1 point)

```
afterlyte@DESKTOP-NLTB7VJ:~/CSCD240$ rm -ri Assignment
```

o) Use rmdir to delete subdirectory Assignment under CSCD240. Does it delete the

directory? Why or why not?

No, because rmdir only works on empty directories. Assignment contains the file Assignment1

Question 2

a) Create a text file named calendar2020.txt using command cal 2020 > calendar2020.txt. Issue the more command or the less command on calendar2020.txt and capture the screenshot of the output. How to move to the beginning of calendar2020.txt in less? How to move to the end of calendar2020.txt in less? How to scroll down or up?(5 points, one for each question)

Beginning: g, End: G, scroll up/down: up arrow/down arrow

b) Remove read permission from calendar2020.txt for the owner and all permissions for

the group. Write down the commands using both symbolic and numeric (octal) values.

Capture the screenshot for the commands and prove that the permission was changed.

(4 points ; 2 points for each command)

Question 3

Explain the following outputs from a unix command:

-rw-r--r-- 1 syasmin IT-GenericLinuxGroup 3637 Sep 21 2015 file.txt

This is a text file with standard permissions

drwx------ 16 syasmin IT-GenericLinuxGroup 4096 Mar 29 2016 CSCD240

This is a directory that syasmin as full and exclusive permissions over

lrwxrwxrwx 1 syasmin IT-GenericLinuxGroup 15 Nov 21 2015 netstorage -> /mnt/ns-syasmin

This is a soft link to a mounted storage that all users have read/write/execute permissions over

-rw-r--r-- 2 syasmin IT-GenericLinuxGroup 80 Jan 24 2017 hello.c

This is a C file that likely is a link to another file, given that it has 2 FS links on it