

**Exp No:3****FILE & DIRECTORY COMMANDS**

Aim: To learn basic file & directory commands

SL. No	Command
1.	<p><b>ls</b>-Lists the contents of the current working directory. <b>Syntax:ls [options] [file]</b></p> <p>Options:   -l - list the files in the long format</p> <p>              -a - list all entries, including the hidden files</p> <p>              -d - list the directory files instead of its contents</p> <p>              -t - lists in order of last modification time</p>
2.	<p><b>mkdir</b>-Creates the directory(s) specified</p> <p><b>Syntax:mkdir directory1,directory2,.....directoryn</b></p> <p>Options:-p - no error if exists, makes parent directories as needed</p> <p>              -v - print a message for each created directory</p>
3	<p>The <b>cd command</b> is used to change the current directory.</p> <p><b>cd &lt;directory name&gt;</b></p>

4	<p><b>touch Command</b> -is used to create empty files. Multiple empty files can be created by executing it once.</p> <p><b>Syntax: touch &lt;file name&gt;</b></p> <p><b>touch &lt;file1&gt; &lt;file2&gt; ....</b></p>
5	<p><b>cat Command</b>-show the file contents on standard output, create disk files from standard input, concatenate files etc</p> <p><b>cat [files]</b>-Display contents</p> <p><b>cat &gt; filename</b>-Create and can edit file</p> <p><b>cat &gt;&gt;filename</b>-Append contents to the file</p> <p>(cat &gt; &lt;file name&gt;</p> <p>// Enter file content .To save press Ctrl+Z</p>
6	<p><b>rmdir command</b>-Remove directories if they are empty</p> <p><b>Syntax:rmdir directory(s)</b></p> <p>Options:-p - remove directory and its ancestors</p>
7	<p><b>cp Command</b>-This command copies the content of file file1 into file file2.</p> <p>If file file2 doesn't exist then it is created. If it exists then its content is overwritten.</p> <p><b>Syntax:cp file1 file2</b></p>

	<p><b>cp -r dir1 dir2</b></p> <p>This command copies the content of directory dir1 into directory dir2.</p> <p>If directory dir2 doesn't exist then it is created. If it exists then its content is overwritten.</p>
8	<p>The <b>mv command</b> is used to move a file or a directory from one location to another location.</p> <p><b>Syntax:mv &lt;file name&gt; &lt;directory path&gt;</b></p> <p>mv command can also be used to rename files and directories.</p> <p><b>Syntax:mv filename newfilename</b></p>
9	<p><b>rm Command</b>-remove files or empty directories</p> <p><b>Syntax:rm [option] file</b></p> <p>Options:-i prompt before every removal</p> <p>-d remove empty directory</p>

*Questions:(Read all questions first,then write the commands and do it in a terminal)*

Sl. No	Question	Command	Output
1.	Create directory "SA Lab" and "SAlabCopy"		
2	Change the present working directory to "SALab"		
3	Create two files-"dateCommand" & "FileCommand"		
4	Edit the file "dateCommand" (Enter some commands related with date command) at least 10 lines		
5	Edit the file "FileCommand" (Enter some commands related with file		

	commands-cp,mv,cat etc at least 10 lines)		
6	Display the contents of file "dateCommand"		
7	Display the contents of file "FileCommand"		
8	Copy the contents of "FileCommand" to "FileCommandCopy"		
9	Rename file "FileCommandCopy" as "File_DirectoryComma nds"		
10	Append some contents to "File_DirectoryComma nds"		
11	copy the content of directory SALab into directory SALab_Copy		
12	Create a file		

	"FileSystem"		
13	Edit "FileSystem"  (add description about file Structure(refer Exp No.1))		
14	Display contents of "FileSystem"		
15	Move "FileSystem" from "SALab" to "SALabCopy"		
16	List the files in SALab		

Result:Familiarized with file and directory commands in linux