

LINUX Assignment-1

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Here are the answers along with Questions of the given task.

1.How to make a directory?

Command: mkdir (make directory)

Use: this command is used to create the directory.

Syntax: mkdir dir1

Description: mkdir - command

dir1 - folder name

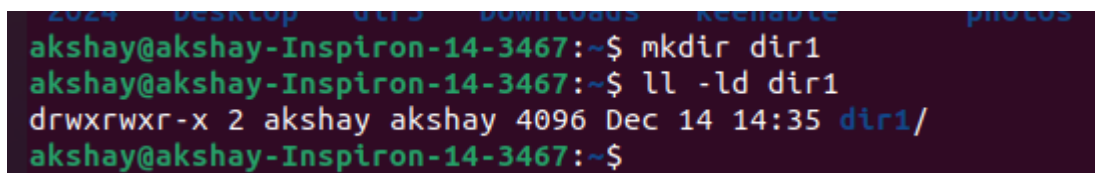
Output:

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~$ mkdir dir1
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~$ ll -ld dir1
```

```
drwxrwxr-x 2 akshay akshay 4096 Dec 14 14:35 dir1/
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~$
```

A terminal window screenshot with a dark background. It shows the user 'akshay' at the prompt 'akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~\$' running the command 'mkdir dir1'. The next prompt shows 'akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~\$ ll -ld dir1', followed by the output 'drwxrwxr-x 2 akshay akshay 4096 Dec 14 14:35 dir1/'. The final prompt is 'akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~\$'.

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~$ mkdir dir1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~$ ll -ld dir1
drwxrwxr-x 2 akshay akshay 4096 Dec 14 14:35 dir1/
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~$
```

2.Remove a directory ?

Command: rmdir (remove directory)

Use: this command is used to remove a directory.

Syntax: rmdir dir1

Description: rmdir - command

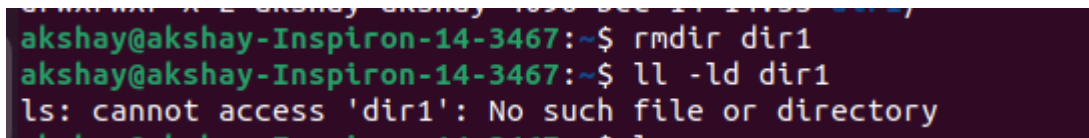
: dir1 - folder name

Output:

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~$ rmdir dir1
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~$ ll -ld dir1
```

```
ls: cannot access 'dir1': No such file or directory
```

A terminal window screenshot with a dark background and light-colored text. It shows the execution of the 'rmdir' command on a directory named 'dir1'. The prompt is 'akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~\$'. The command 'rmdir dir1' is entered and executed. The prompt changes to 'akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~\$' and the command 'll -ld dir1' is entered. The output is 'ls: cannot access 'dir1': No such file or directory'.

3. Make a copy of a file

Command: cp (copy)

Use: this command is used for copying a file from one place to another place.

Syntax: cp file1 empty_file

Description: cp: copy command

: file1: source file

: empty_file: destination file

Output:

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
```

```
dir2  file1
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ cp file1 empty_file
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
```

```
dir2  empty_file  file1
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$
```

```

akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2  file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ cp file1 empty_file
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2  empty_file  file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$

```

4. Move or rename a file

Command: mv (move)

Use: this command is used to rename the file or directory.

Syntax: mv empty_file dir3

Description: mv : move command

: empty_file: file which will be rename

: dir3 : renamed name of file

Output:

```

akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2  empty_file  file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ mv empty_file dir3
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2  dir3  file1

```

```

akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2  empty_file  file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ mv empty_file dir3
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2  dir3  file1

```

5. Create an empty file

Command: touch

Use: this command is used for creating an empty file.

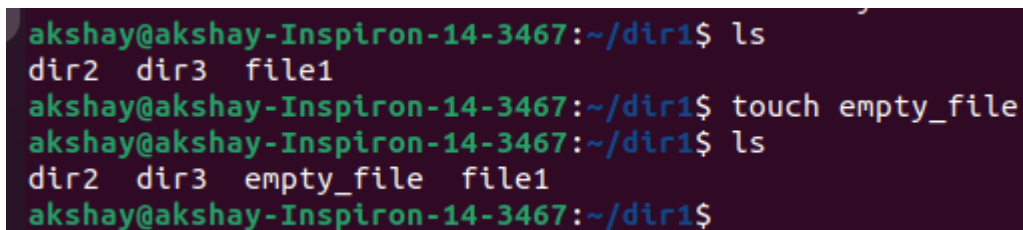
Syntax: touch empty_file

Description: touch - command

: empty_file - an empty file

Output:

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2 dir3 file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ touch empty_file
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ls
dir2 dir3 empty_file file1
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$ ^C
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1$
```

A terminal window with a dark purple background and green text. It shows the following commands and output: 'ls' showing 'dir2 dir3 file1', 'touch empty_file', and 'ls' showing 'dir2 dir3 empty_file file1'. The prompt is 'akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir1\$'.

6. Remove multiple files with a single command

Command:

Use: this command is used for creating an empty file.

Syntax: rm empty_file file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt

Description: rm - command

: empty_file file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt - files which need to be removed.

Output:

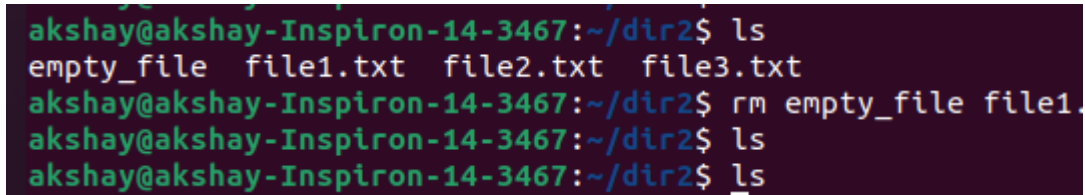
```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
empty_file file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ rm empty_file file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
```

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$
```

A terminal window with a dark purple background and green text. It shows a sequence of commands and their outputs. First, 'ls' is run, showing 'empty_file', 'file1.txt', 'file2.txt', and 'file3.txt'. Then, 'rm empty_file file1.' is run. This is followed by two more 'ls' commands, both of which show an empty directory.

```
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
empty_file  file1.txt  file2.txt  file3.txt
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ rm empty_file file1.
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
akshay@akshay-Inspiron-14-3467:~/dir2$ ls
```

7. Remove content from the folder without removing folder