## Commands Utilities

**Mandatory Questions**

1. Which command is used to know the current working directory?

Ans: The command used to know the current working directory is pwd(present working directory).

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Description automatically generated

1. How would you find out its contents?

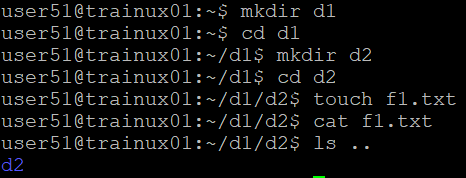
Ans: ls: to list the contents of the directory

ls-la (or) ll: to list the contents in the directory along with the hidden file

A screen shot of a computer

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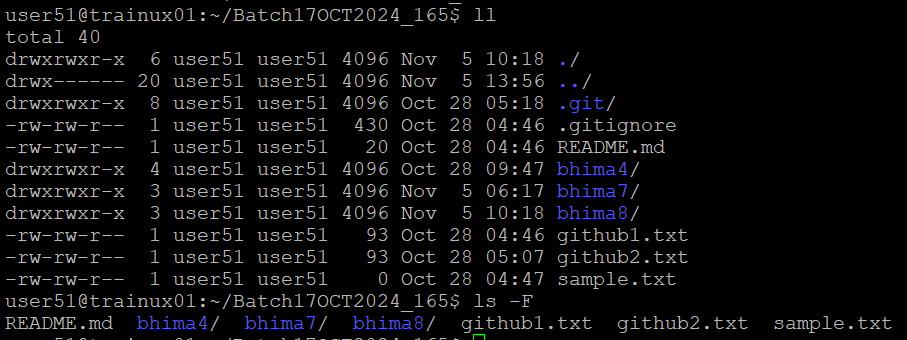
1. Identify the commands with inputs to do the following
   1. create a directory d1
   2. create a subdirectory d2 in d1
   3. change to directory d2
   4. create an empty file “f1.txt”
   5. display the contents of “f1.txt”
   6. view the contents of d1 from current directory d2



1. Use the ls command with its options. How will you identify directories from the listing?

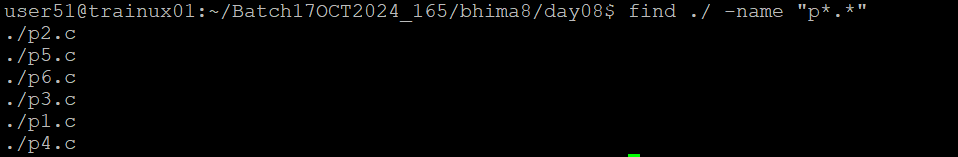
Ans: ls -l: directories have d at the beginning of file permissions and

ls -F: directories have slash at the end (“ / ”)



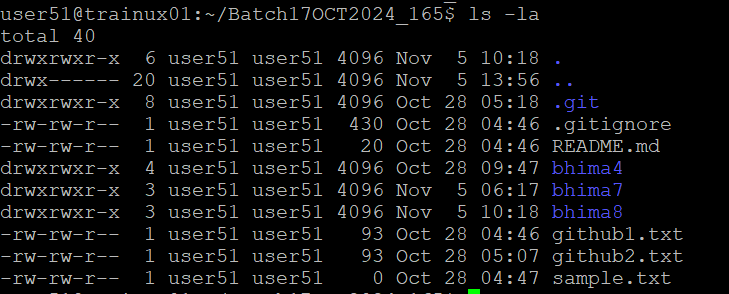
1. Use ls to do the following
   1. List files with single character names.

Ans: This command is used to find all the file that stats with letter “p” with any extension



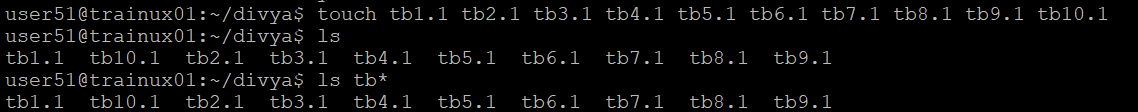
* 1. List hidden files also. [ Note : Hidden files are files having name started with a “.” ]

Ans: ls -la: to list hidden files



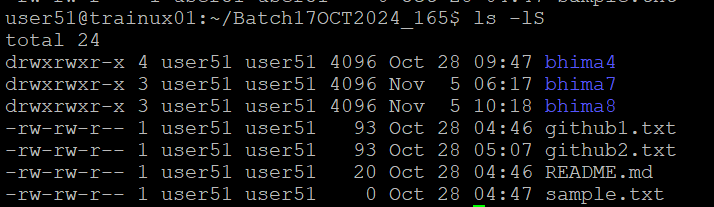
* 1. Suppose there are files tb1.1, tb2.1, tb3.1, ….tb10.1. Write command to list all the files [Hint: use wild card characters]

ls tb\* : used to list all the files in the directory starting with tb



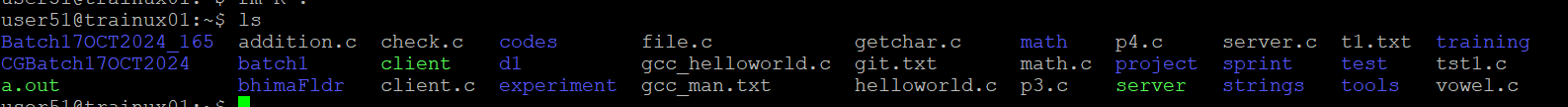
1. Write the command to list all files in descending order of their size.

Ans: ls -lS is used to list all files in descending order of their size as shown below



1. Suppose there are files temp1, temp2, temp3. Write command to remove the files without listing them explicitly

Ans: rm R\*.\* is used to remove file that starts with “R” with any extension without listing the explicitly.



1. Which command is used to list top few lines in the file?

Ans: Head command is used to list top few lines in the file.

Head filename.extension will give top 10 line of the current file code

A screen shot of a computer code

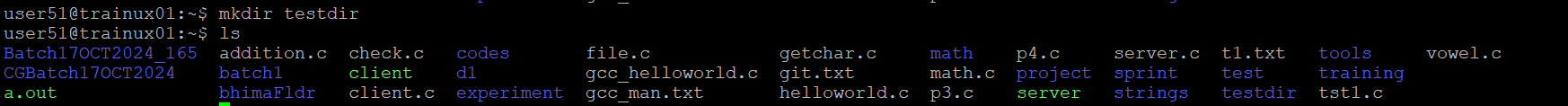
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Head -n number of lines filename.extension: gives desired number of line of code.

A black screen with white text

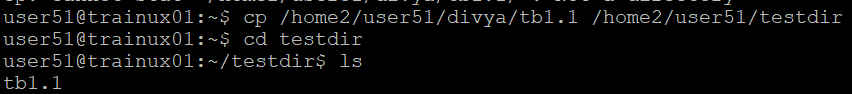
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1. Create a directory “testdir”



1. Use cp command to do the following
   1. Copy the file tb1.1 (created above) in the same directory.

Ans: to copy the file we use cp command as cp <source path> <destination path>

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* 1. Write a command to copy all the files i.e tb1.1,tb2.1,tb3.1,…..tb10.1 in a new directory –“new”
  2. Create a subdirectory in new in named“new1”.
  3. Write a command to copy selectively only tb2.1, tb6.1, tb7.1 and tb10.1 in the directory new1.
  4. Write a command to copy the entire directory “new” to a directory “newprogs”. [Note : use the –R option of “cp” command ]

1. Find out the difference between
   1. ]“mv” & “cp”

Ans: **mv command**:

* Stands for move or rename
* Used to move files or directories to different locations and can also used to rename the files
* Syntax: mv source destination

**Cp command:**

* Stands for copy
* Used to copy files or directories to a different location
* Used to duplicate or backup files
* Syntax: cp source destination
  1. “rm”, “rmdir”

Ans: **rm command:**

* Stands for remove
* Delete files and directories
* Syntax: rm [options] filename

**rmdir command:**

* Stands for remove directory
* Delete empty directories only
* Syntax: rmdir filename

* 1. “mkdir” and “mkdir -p”

Ans: **mkdir command:**

* Creates a new directory
* Syntax: mkdir directory name

**mkdir -p command:**

* Creates a new directory and its parent if they don’t exist
* Syntax: mkdir -p directory name/path

Use a single command rmdir once to remove “testdir” and all its sub directories and files created above.

1. Use a single command rmdir once to remove “testdir” and all its sub directories and files created above.
2. Which command is used to get the manual information of a command?

Ans: The command “man” is used to get the manual information of a command

Eg: man mkdir

1. If you are not able to change to a directory what could be the likely cause?

Ans: The causes for not able to change to a directory can be:

* Directory does not exist or has been deleted
* Lack of execute permissions on the directory for the user or group
* Incorrect path or mistake in writing the directory name

1. Explain the differences among the following commands:  
                 a. cd / : change directory to users home directory

  b. cd .. : change directory to parent directory

  c. cd: change directory to users home directory. Works same as cd/

  d. cd ../..  : change directory two levels up

**Advanced Optional Questions**

1. How could you display the inode number of a file?

Ans: ls -i command is used to display the inode number of a file

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

1. What is the pipe symbol? What effect does it have?

Ans: The pipe symbol “ | “ . It redirects the output of one command as input to another command.

1. Find out the details of “ps” command ?

Ans: ps stands for process status. This command is used for viewing information about running processes.