

Operating System

Devanshu Surana

PC-12, 1032210755

Assignment - 9

FAQ's

Ans 1] The copy command creates an exact image of the file group of file or directory with different name. Copy (cp) command supports 3 options:-

cp source destination: used to copy source file to destination file.

cp source directory: used to copy source file to directory.

cp source-1 source-2 source-n directory: used to copy multiple source files to directory.

Ans 2) i) read(): Used to obtain data from a file on the file system.

ii) write(): Used to write data from a user buffer to a device like a file.

iii) open(): Allows you to access a file on the file system.

iv) close(): Used to end file system access.

v) `lseek()`: Used to change location of read/write of a file descriptor.

Ans 3) The '`cp-p`' option is used to preserve the properties and attribute of a file you can also preserve the selected properties which you want. The `cp` command by default just replaces all the meta data of the file with current data. But if we want ~~the~~^{to} copy the file along with the metadata, you need to ensure the use of '`-p`' option.

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