

# INGÉ1 - UNIX

## *LAB 1 – Absolute/Relative Paths*

ESME Bordeaux-Lille-Lyon-Paris

The commands used in this LAB are:

**pwd command:** Displays the current directory.

**mkdir [options] directory:** Creates a new directory.

**cd destination:** Changes to a different directory.

**ls [options] directory:** Lists files in the directory.

**touch file:** Creates a new file.

**cp source destination:** Copies the source to the destination.

**man command:** Displays the help for a command.

### Exercise 1 : Absolute Path

**Q1.** Starting from the user's home directory, create the directory structure of the following directories in a single command line without changing the current directory:

**rep1 rep1/sub\_rep1 rep1/sub\_rep1/sub\_sub\_rep1**

**Q2.** From the user's home directory, navigate upwards in its directory structure using an absolute path.

**Q3.** What is the name of the current directory?

**Q4.** Navigate upwards in the directory structure of the current directory using an absolute path.

**Q5.** What is the name of the current directory?

**Q6.** Is it possible to navigate further upwards in the directory structure?

**Q7.** Return to the user's home directory. Go to the **sub\_rep2** directory using an absolute path.

**Q8.** Go to the **sub\_sub\_rep1** directory using an absolute path.

## Exercise 2: Relative Path

**Q1.** Go to the user's home directory using a relative path.

**Q2.** Go to the **sous\_sous\_rep1** directory using a relative path.

**Q3.** Starting from the current directory, go to the **sous\_sous\_rep2** directory using a relative path. What is the drawback of using a relative path?

**Q4.** Navigate to the parent directory using a relative path. Repeat with an absolute path. What is the advantage of using a relative path?

The advantage of relative paths is that they allow quick access to directories near the current directory.

**Q5.** Go to the user's home directory using a relative path and create a file named **file.txt**. Then, copy **file.txt** to **sub\_sub\_rep2** with the name **file2.txt** using a relative path.

**Q6.** Go to the **rep1** directory and copy **file2.txt** from **sous\_sous\_rep2** to the current directory **rep1** using relative paths.

**Q7.** Verify that the file has been successfully copied.