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Week Report 5

Answer to questions:

• What are Command Options?

Command-line options are commands used to pass parameters to a program. These entries, also called command-line switches, can pass along cues for changing various settings or executing commands in an interface.

• What are Command Arguments? An argument, also called command line argument, can be defined as input given to a command line to process that input with the help of given command. Argument can be in the form of a file or directory.

Arguments are entered in the terminal or console after entering command. They can be set as a path. We can also write more than one argument together, they will be processed in the order they are written.

• Which command is used for creating directories? Provide at least 3 examples. The command used is mkdir. See below examples:

Example #1 mkdir Background

Example #2 mkdir ~/Download/background

Example #3 mkdir -p ~/background/photos ~/background/abstract

- What does the touch command do? Provide at least 3 examples.
- The touch command is used for creating files. See below examples:

Example #1 touch datalist

Example #2 touch greys.png list1.txt WorkBook.pdf

Example #3 touch ~/datalist/list1.txt

- How do you remove a file? Provide an example. To remove a file it is used rm command. For example, rm datalist.
- How do you remove a directory and can you remove non-empty directories in Linux? Provide an example To remove a directory it is used rmdir command. Also, a non-empty directory in Linux can be removed using rm -r command. Example, `rm -r Photos/abstractic
- Explain the mv and cp command. Provide at least 2 examples of each

The mv commands is used for move and rename directories. Example, mv photos/abstractic Download.

The cp command is used for copy. For example cp photos/luz.png Download.luz2.png

Practice 1

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```
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                                gpacheco@cis106vm: ~
gpacheco@cis106vm:~$ mkdir website
gpacheco@cis106vm:~$ cd website/
gpacheco@cis106vm:~/website$ mkdir script assets
gpacheco@cis106vm:~/website$ touch index.html
gpacheco@cis106vm:~/website$ touch assets/image.png
gpacheco@cis106vm:~/website$ touch script/script.js
gpacheco@cis106vm:~/website$ tree .
     image.png
   index.html
      - script.js
2 directories, 3 files
gpacheco@cis106vm:~/website$ rm script/script.js
gpacheco@cis106vm:~/website$ rm assets/image.png
gpacheco@cis106vm:~/website$ rm -r script/ assets/
gpacheco@cis106vm:~/website$ cd ../
gpacheco@cis106vm:~$ rm -r website/
gpacheco@cis106vm:~S
```

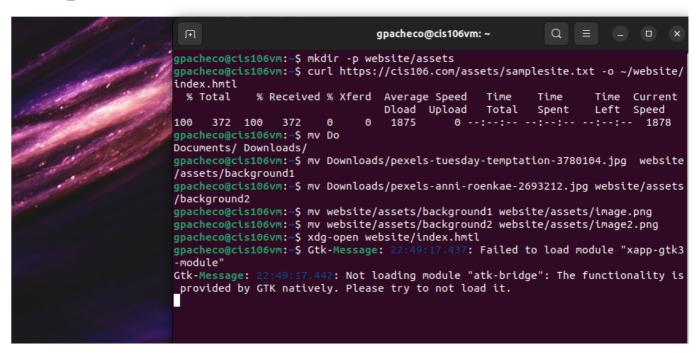
Practice 2

```
J∓1
                            gpacheco@cis106vm: /usr/share
gpacheco@cis106vm:~$ cd /usr/share
gpacheco@cis106vm:/usr/share$ mkdir /home/gpacheco/website
gpacheco@cis106vm:/usr/share$ mkdir /home/qpacheco/website/assets /home/qpacheco
/website/images /home/gpacheco/website/small
gpacheco@cis106vm:/usr/share$ tocuh ~/website/logo.png ~/website/assets/logo.png
~/website/images/logo.png ~/website/small/logo.png
Command 'tocuh' not found, did you mean:
 command 'touch' from deb coreutils (8.32-4.1ubuntu1)
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
gpacheco@cis106vm:/usr/share$ touch ~/website/logo.png ~/website/assets/logo.png
~/website/images/logo.png ~/website/small/logo.png
gpacheco@cis106vm:/usr/share$ rm ~/website/logo.png ~/website/assets/logo.png
/website/images/logo.png ~/website/small/logo.png
gpacheco@cis106vm:/usr/share$ rm -r ~/website/
gpacheco@cis106vm:/usr/share$
```

Practice 3

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Sample site



Practice 4

