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**Problem Set 2**

1. **Briefly describe what the following set of commands would achieve. What process would happen and what would be printed to the command line?**  
     
   cd ~ = Takes you back to the home directory  
   mkdir ./problem\_set\_1 = Creates a directory named problem set 1  
   touch submission.txt = Sets modification and access times of files   
   cd .. = Allows you to change directories  
   pwd = Return working directory name
2. **What set of commands would you use to achieve the following:   
   Copy a document called config.txt from your home directory to the root directory. Then, create a new directory in the root called preferences. Within preferences, copy prefs.txt from a matching directory called preferences in your home directory. Finally, determine that the start and end of the config.txt document in both root and home match.**

I would start by doing cp config.txt/. Then I would do mkdir./preferences. Then I would do cd~ preferences.

1. **Why do you think it is important to have the following shortcuts for navigating the file structure?**  
   **A. Root =** Root is important to be able to locate and change the current root. **B. Home =** Home is important because that is where you have to do most of the operations from.  **C. Parent =** Parent is important to understand where you are.
2. **Assume all of the directories below are valid directories (e.g., they exist and we have access to them). What would the following print out?   
     
   cd /usrs/INFO3401/../homework/./problem1  
   pwd**

Doing this would print out the problem 1 which is within INFO 3401

1. **You have accidentally moved a file (~/Documents/datafile.csv) to your current directory rather than copying it. What command did you use to do that? What command should you have used to do that? What command might you use to undo it?**

When accidentally moving the csv file, you most likely used the mv command rather than the correct command, which is cp. You can use the u command to undo the last command.