1. Change to the /home Directory

To change your current directory to /home, you would use the cd command:

cd /home

2. Confirm if Files with the Keyword "todo" Exist

To check for the existence of files containing the word "todo", you can use the find command with the -name option and a wildcard:

find /home -name "*todo*"

This command will:

- find: Initiate the file search.
- /home: Specify the directory to search in (in this case, /home).
- -name "*todo*": Search for files with "todo" anywhere in their names. The * is a wildcard that matches any characters before or after "todo".

3. Duplicate Files with "todo" and Move to /home/plans

To duplicate the files and move them to /home/plans, you can combine the find, cp, and mkdir commands. Here's how:

mkdir -p /home/plans
find /home -name "*todo*" -exec cp {} /home/plans/ \;

Let's break down this command:

- mkdir -p /home/plans: This creates the directory /home/plans if it doesn't already exist. The -p option ensures that any necessary parent directories are also created.
- find /home -name "*todo*": This part is the same as before; it locates the files.
- -exec cp {} /home/plans/ \;: This is the crucial part that performs the copy operation:
  - -exec: Executes a command on each file found.
  - cp {} /home/plans/: The cp command copies each found file (represented by {}) to the directory /home/plans.
  - \;: This signifies the end of the command passed to -exec.

Explanation

This set of commands will effectively:

1. Navigate to the /home directory.
2. Search for any files within /home that have "todo" as part of their name.
3. Create a directory called /home/plans.
4. Duplicate all the files found in the search and place the copies into the /home/plans directory.