

Lab 6: File Modification (copy, move, rename)

Description:

[NOTE: You are required to change the file name in the example so that it suit with your file name on your machine]

1) **cp (copy)**

cp is the command which makes a copy of **file** in the current working directory to the current directory or other directory.

Syntax:

cp <options> file1 file2

cp <options> files directory

Most common options for cp	
-d	do not follow symbolic link (when used with -R)
-f	Force
-i	interactive, prompt before overwrite
-p	preserve file attributes
-R	recursively copy directories

2) **mv (move)**

The *mv* command is used to **move or rename** files and directories. *mv* is used in the same forms as the [cp](#) command. *mv* does not create a copy of the source, but moves the source itself to the new location.

Move Files & Directories

The common forms of usage are:

mv <option> <src_file> <dest_file>

mv <option> <src_file> <dest_dir>

mv <option> <src_dir> <dest_dir>

mv <option> <src_file1> <src_file2> <src_file3> <dest_dir>

Rename Files & Directories

mv is frequently used to rename files. For example: *mv motd motd_new* renames the file *motd* in the current directory to *motd_new*.

Actually, the source does not have to be a file; *mv* can also move directories. Thus the following are correct forms of usage:

mv <option> <src_file> <dest_file>

mv <option> <src_dir> <dest_dir>

mv <option> <src_dir1> <src_file2> <src_dir3> <dest_dir>

Example: *mv Testdir1 ..*, moves the directory *Testdir1* from the current directory to the parent of the current directory.

Rename Multiple Files

rename <existing file name> <new file name> <existing file to apply>

Example:

rename file myfile file*

Task 1:

Complete the following instructions.

1. Open new terminal and log in to server1 as <your username> with a password <your password>.
2. In **user's home directory** Create a new directory named **Files**. Copy **file1..file10** created before in this directory.
3. Copy files **Assignment1, Assignment2, LectureNotes, LabActivity and ClassTimetable** to directory **SubjectsJan2016**.
4. Copy file **WeekendActivity** to directory **Activity**.
5. Rename **file2..file10** to **myFile2..myFile10**. Verify the files was renamed by entering **ls -l**.
6. Rename directory **Activity** to **CampusActivity**. Verify the files was renamed by entering **ls -l**.
7. Move **myfile5** in directory **Files** to directory **CampusActivity**. Verify by entering **ls -l**.
8. Move and rename the file **myFile4** to directory **SubjectsJan2016** with file name **Quiz**.