**Command Utilities**

1. Which command is used to know the current working directory?

A. pwd

2. How would you find out its contents?

A. ls

3. Identify the commands with inputs to do the following

* 1. create a directory d1

1. mkdir d1
   1. create a subdirectory d2 in d1

A. cd d1

mkdir d2

* 1. change to directory d2

A. cd d2

* 1. create an empty file “f1.txt”

A. touch f1.txt

* 1. display the contents of “f1.txt”

A. cat f1.txt

* 1. view the contents of d1 from current directory d2

A. ls -l ..

4. Use the ls command with its options. How will you identify directories from the listing?

A. ls -l

Directories ends with / while listing and file permissions starts with d.

5. Use ls to do the following

* 1. List files with single character names.

A. ls

* 1. List hidden files also. [ Note : Hidden files are files having name started with a “.” ]

A. ls -la

* 1. Suppose there are files tb1.1, tb2.1, tb3.1, ….tb10.1. Write command to list all the files [Hint: use wild card characters]

A. ls \*

6. Write the command to list all files in descending order of their size.

A. ls -lS(s is for sorting and S is for descending order and for ascending it is ls -lS r)

7. Suppose there are files temp1, temp2, temp3. Write command to remove the files

without listing them explicitly

A. rm temp\*

8. Which command is used to list top few lines in the file?

A. head -n num file name (head filename shows only first 10 lines)

9. Create a directory “testdir”

A. mkdir testdir

10. Use cp command to do the following

* 1. Copy the file tb1.1 (created above) in the same directory.

A. cp tb1.1 tb2.2

* 1. Write a command to copy all the files i.e tb1.1,tb2.1,tb3.1,…..tb10.1 in a new directory –“new”

A. mkdir new

cd new

cp tb1.1 tb2.2,….tb 10.1 <path of new>

* 1. Create a subdirectory in new in named“new1”.

A. mkdir new

cd new

mkdir new1

* 1. Write a command to copy selectively only tb2.1, tb6.1, tb7.1 and tb10.1 in the directory new1.

A. cp tb2.1 tb 6.1 tb7.1 tb10.1 new1<path name>

* 1. Write a command to copy the entire directory “new” to a directory “newprogs”. [Note : use the –R option of “cp” command ]

A. mkdir newprogs

cp -R new/ newprog/ (copies new into newprogs)

11. Find out the difference between

* 1. “mv” & “cp”

A. mv-it is a command where file is copied and erases file in present location and

copies to different location.

cp-it is a command where file is copied and present in both present and

different location.

* 1. “rm”, “rmdir”

A. rm- it is used to remove files and directories.

rmdir- it is used to remove files only.

* 1. “mkdir” and “mkdir -p”

A. mkdir -it is used to make directory

mkdir-p -make parent directories

12. Use a single command rmdir once to remove “testdir” and all its sub directories and files

created above.

A. rm -r testdir

13. Which command is used to get the manual information of a command?

A. man command

14. If you are not able to change to a directory what could be the likely cause?

A. Incorrect path of the parent directory or if that directory do not exist

15. Explain the differences between following commands:

a. cd/

A. tilt symbol is converted into slash symbol. It goes to home directory and doesn’t

allow to make any changes to the directory.

  b. cd ..

A. it moves up to 1 level in the directory hierarchy

  c. cd

A. command that used to go to home directory

  d. cd ../..

A. it moves up to 2 levels in the directory hierarchy