

Lab - Working Your Way Through The CLI

**This lab was done as required via Kode Kloud's browser Linux terminal.*

Description of the code / step I took to answer the lab questions

Final answer is bolded and highlighted yellow

1. How many directories and files are present in /home/thor/test_dir directory?

I first need to navigate to the directory in questions by using the cd command. After that I will list all the files / directories found in the /home/thor/test_dir directory by using the ls command

Output: 3 directories and 3 files

Terminal	localhost:8...	localhost:9...	localhost:80	localhost:3...	loc
hor@host01	/home\$	cd /home/thor/test_dir			
hor@host01	~/test_dir\$	ls			
ir1	dir2	dir3	test_file1.txt	test_file2.txt	test_file4.txt
hor@host01	~/test_dir\$				

2. Which text file is not present under /home/thor/test_dir/ directory?

a. test_file1.txt

b. test_file2.txt

c. test_file3.txt

d. test_file4.txt

3. Create empty file inside /home/thor/ directory with the file name: empty_file.txt

I first need to navigate to the /home/thor directory. Once there I will create the file using the touch command since it is an empty file with non-content.

```
thor@host01 ~/test_dir$ cd /home/thor/
thor@host01 ~$ touch empty_file.txt
thor@host01 ~$
```

4. Create file with content inside /home/thor/ directory. File name: contents_file.txt. Content: This is not empty file

I first need to navigate to the /home/thor/directory. Once there I will create the file using the cat command. Hitting the return key will allow me to write the content. Once the content is written to complete the creation of the file, I will hit the CTRL + D.

```
thor@host01 ~$ cd /home/thor/  
thor@host01 ~$ cat > contents_file.txt  
This is not empty filethor@host01 ~$  
thor@host01 ~$  
thor@host01 ~$ cat contents_file.txt  
This is not empty filethor@host01 ~$  
thor@host01 ~$
```

5. Create empty directory inside /home/thor/ directory. Directory name: empty_dir

First need to navigate to the /home/thor/directory. Once there I will create the empty directory using the mkdir command.

```
thor@host01 ~$ cd /home/thor/  
thor@host01 ~$ mkdir empty_dir  
thor@host01 ~$ ls  
contents_file.txt  empty_dir  empty_file.txt  test_dir  
thor@host01 ~$
```

6. Create directory hierarchy inside /home/thor/ directory. Directory hierarchy: /home/thor/asia/india/bangalore

First, I need to navigate to the home/thor/directory. Once there I will create the directory hierarchy by using the mkdir with the -p command.

```
thor@host01 ~$ mkdir -p /home/thor/asia/india/bangalore  
thor@host01 ~$
```

7. **Copy target file to target directory. Target file name: /home/thor/asia/bangalore.txt**
Target directory: /home/thor/asia/india/bangalore

First, I need to navigate to the directory where the target file is using the cd command. Next, I would use the cp command and enter in the target file with the target directory.

```
thor@host01 ~/asia$ cd /home/thor/asia/india/bangalore
thor@host01 ~/asia/india/bangalore$ cp -r /home/thor/asia/india/bangalore /home/thor/
thor@host01 ~/asia/india/bangalore$
```

8. **Remove target file from target directory. Target file name: bangalore.txt target directory: /home/thor/asia/**

First, I need to navigate to the directory where the target file is using the cd command. Next, I will remove the file using the rm command.

```
thor@host01 ~/asia/india/bangalore$ cd /home/thor/asia/
thor@host01 ~/asia$ rm bangalore.txt
thor@host01 ~/asia$
```

9. **Remove target directory and its contents target directory: /home/thor/asia/india/bangalore**

I will be able to remove the target directory by using the rm -r command.

```
thor@host01 /home$ rm -r /home/thor/asia/india/bangalore
```