

cse15L-lab-report1

If we use cd command without any arguments, it will change the current directory to the home directory.
If the current directory is the home directory, it keeps in the current directory.

```
>_ user@sahara:~  
[user@sahara ~/lecture1/messages]$ cd  
[user@sahara ~]$ cd  
[user@sahara ~]$ █
```

cd command with a path to a directory will change current directory location to that directory.

```
>_ user@sahara:~/lect...  
[user@sahara ~]$ cd lecture1  
[user@sahara ~/lecture1]$ █
```

cd command with a path to a file will print errors because a file is not a directory.

```
>_ user@sahara:~/lect...
```

```
[user@sahara ~/lecture1]$ cd Hello.java  
bash: cd: Hello.java: Not a directory  
[user@sahara ~/lecture1]$ █
```

ls command without any arguments will print all files and folders under the current directory.

```
>_ user@sahara:~/lect...
```

```
[user@sahara ~/lecture1]$ ls  
Hello.class  Hello.java  messages  README  
[user@sahara ~/lecture1]$ █
```

ls command with a path to a directory will print all files under the that directory.

```
>_ user@sahara:~/lect...
```

```
[user@sahara ~/lecture1]$ ls messages  
en-us.txt  es-mx.txt  fr-ca.txt  zh-cn.txt  
[user@sahara ~/lecture1]$ █
```

ls command with a path to a file will print the file names if the file exist.

```
>_ user@sahara:~/lect...
```

```
[user@sahara ~/lecture1]$ ls Hello.java  
Hello.java  
[user@sahara ~/lecture1]$ █
```

cat command without any arguments will read the user's input and print them on the next line.

```
>_ user@sahara:~  
[user@sahara ~]$ cat  
hello  
hello  
world  
world  
█
```

cat command with a path to a directory will print that the path is a directory.

```
>_ user@sahara:~/lect...  
[user@sahara ~/lecture1]$ cat messages  
cat: messages: Is a directory  
[user@sahara ~/lecture1]$ █
```

If we want to print the content of all files under the directory, we can use `cat *`.

```
>_ user@sahara:~  
[user@sahara ~]$ cat lecture1/messages/*  
Hello World!  
¡Hola Mundo!  
Bonjour le monde!  
你好世界
```

`cat` command with a path to a file will print the content of the file.

```
>_ user@sahara:~/lect...  
[user@sahara ~/lecture1]$ cat Hello.java  
import java.io.IOException;  
import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;  
import java.nio.file.Files;  
import java.nio.file.Path;  
  
public class Hello {  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {  
        String content = Files.readString(Path.of(args[0]), StandardCharsets.UTF_8);  
        System.out.println(content);  
    }  
}  
}[user@sahara ~/lecture1]$ █
```
