Assignment : 2

Task : 2

2. File Maintenance Commands:

a. Task: Create a backup of a directory - Use the cp command to create a backup copy of an entire directory, preserving its structure.

Certainly! To create a backup of a directory using the cp command in Linux, you can use the following command:

```
cp -r source_directory destination_backup_directory
```

Here's a breakdown of the command:

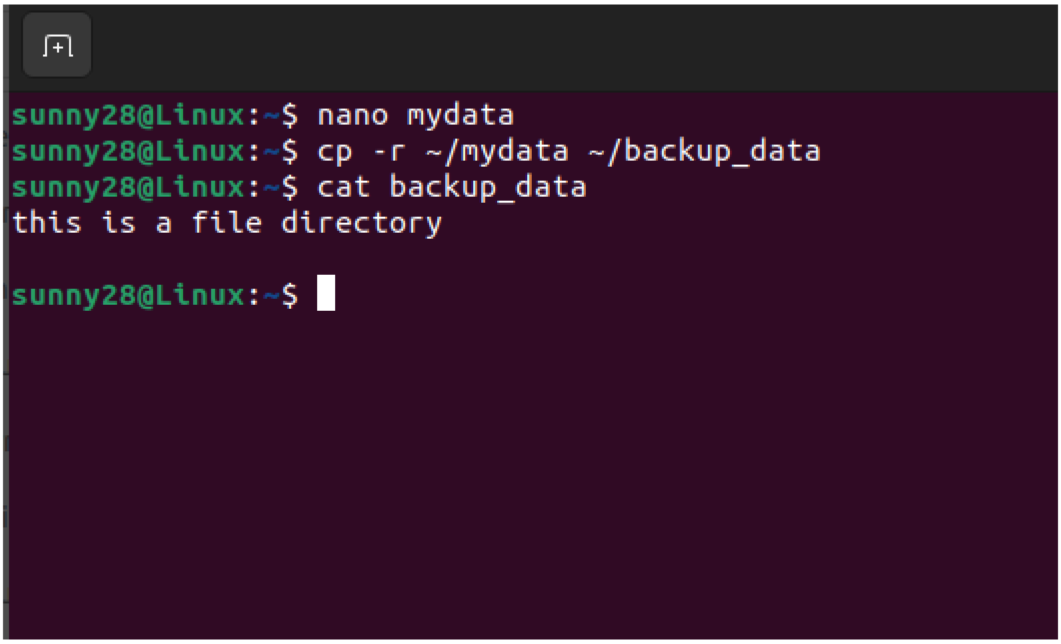
cp: This is the command for copying files and directories.

-r: This option stands for recursive, allowing the cp command to copy directories and their contents recursively.

source_directory: Replace this with the path of the directory you want to back up.

destination_backup_directory: Replace this with the path where you want to store the backup copy.

For example, if you want to back up a directory named "mydata" located in your home directory to a backup directory named "backup_data" in the same location, you would run:



```
sunny28@Linux:~$ nano mydata
sunny28@Linux:~$ cp -r ~/mydata ~/backup_data
sunny28@Linux:~$ cat backup_data
this is a file directory

sunny28@Linux:~$ 
```

This command copies the entire "mydata" directory and its contents to the "backup_data" directory. Make sure you have the necessary permissions to read the source directory and write to the destination directory.

b. Task: Delete files that match a specific pattern - Use the rm command with wildcards to delete files that match a certain pattern (e.g., all .tmp files in a directory).

Certainly! To delete files that match a specific pattern using the rm command with wildcards, you can use the following command:

rm path/to/files/*.pattern

Here's a breakdown of the command:

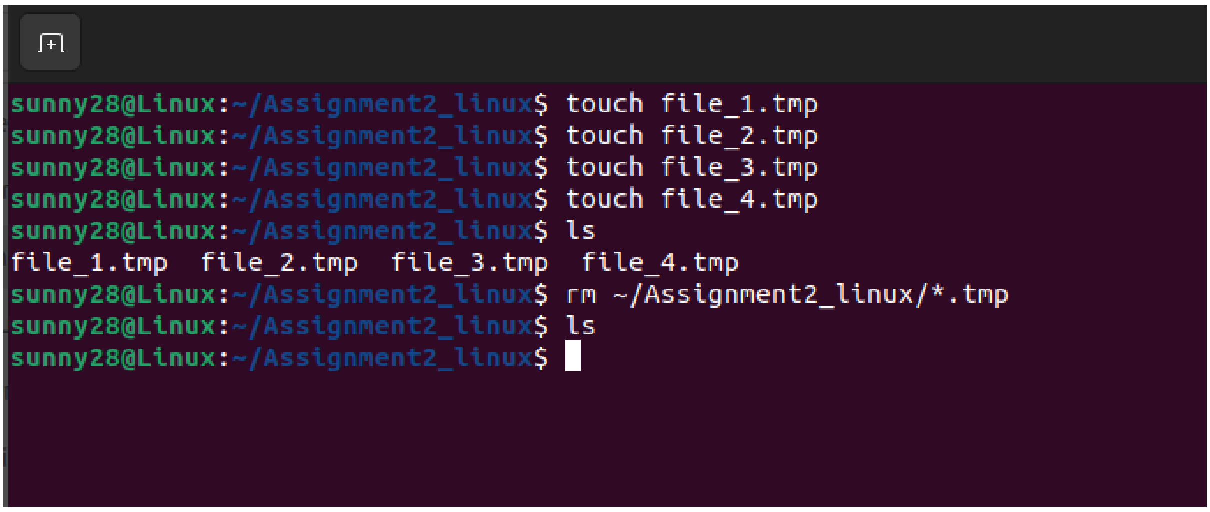
rm: This is the command for removing or deleting files.

path/to/files/: Replace this with the path to the directory where the files are located.

*.pattern: Replace "pattern" with the specific pattern you want to match. The asterisk (*) is a wildcard that matches any sequence of characters.

For example, if you want to delete all .tmp files in a directory named "myfiles" located in your home directory, you would run:

rm ~/Assignment2_linux/*.tmp



```
sunny28@Linux:~/Assignment2_linux$ touch file_1.tmp
sunny28@Linux:~/Assignment2_linux$ touch file_2.tmp
sunny28@Linux:~/Assignment2_linux$ touch file_3.tmp
sunny28@Linux:~/Assignment2_linux$ touch file_4.tmp
sunny28@Linux:~/Assignment2_linux$ ls
file_1.tmp  file_2.tmp  file_3.tmp  file_4.tmp
sunny28@Linux:~/Assignment2_linux$ rm ~/Assignment2_linux/*.tmp
sunny28@Linux:~/Assignment2_linux$ ls
sunny28@Linux:~/Assignment2_linux$ 
```

This prompts you for confirmation before deleting each file.