**Commands 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**

*a. create a directory d1*

A. mkdir d1

*b. create a subdirectory d2 in d1*

A.cd d1

mkdir d2

*c. change to directory d2*

A.cd d2

*d. create an empty file “f1.txt”*

A. touch f1.txt

*e. display the contents of “f1.txt”*

A. cat f1.txt

*f. 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 . If a file name ends with ‘/’, then it is a directory. And starts with ‘d’ at the beginning of file permissions.

**5. Use ls to do the following**

*a. List files with single character names.*

A. ls -d ? ?.\*

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

A. ls -la

*c. 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 -listing, S -sorting)

**7. Suppose there are files temp1, temp2, temp3. Write command to remove the files without listing them explicitly**

A. rm temp\* or rm -rf temp\*

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

A. head <filename> -- first 10 lines

Head -n 2 <filename> -- first 2 lines

**9. Create a directory “testdir”**

A. mkdir testdir

**10. Use cp command to do the following**

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

A. cp tb1.1 <path of testdir>

*b. 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 d2

cp tb1.1 tb2.1 tb3.1 …..tb10.1 <path of new>

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

A. cd new

mkdir new1

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

A. cp tb2.1 tb6.1 tb7.1 tb10.1 <path of new1>

*e. 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 newprogs

**11. Find out the difference between**

*a. ]“mv” & “cp”*

A. mv : it will erase the file in present location and copies to a different location

cp: it will be copied into diff location and also presents in present location

*b. “rm”, “rmdir”*

A.rm – to remove files or directories(using -r)

rmdir – to remove directories, if it is empty

*c. “mkdir” and “mkdir -p”*

A. mkdir: make directories, mkdir -p : make parent directories as needed

**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. If that directory does not present in the current path or if that directory does not exit.

**15. Explain the differences among the following commands:**

a. **cd /** it returns to home directory and ~$ changes to /$. And does not allow to do any commands

b. **cd ..** it used to move one level up in hierarchy.

c. **cd** it used to move to home directory

d. **cd ../..** it used to move two levels up in hierarchy.