cp - Copy Files

SYNTAX:

```
cp [options] source dest
cp [options] source... directory
```

OPTIONS:

```
    cp -a : Archive files
```

cp -f: Force copy by removing destination file if needed

cp -i : Interactive - ask before overwrite

cp -1: Link files instead of copying

cp -L : Follow symbolic links

cp -n : No file overwrite

cp -R : Recursive copy (including hidden files)

cp -u : Update - copy when source is newer than destination

cp -v : Verbose - print informative messages

Is - List Directory Contents

SYNTAX:

```
ls [options] [file|dir]
```

OPTIONS:

```
    ls -a: List all files including hidden files (starting with '.')
```

- ls --color : Colored list [=always/never/auto]
- ls -d : List directories with '*/'
- ls -F : Add one character of */=>@| to entries
- ls -i : List file's inode index number
- ls -l : List with long format show permissions
- ls -la: List long format including hidden files
- ls -lh : List long format with readable file size

```
ls -ls : List with long format with file size
ls -r : List in reverse order
ls -R : List directory tree recursively
ls -s : List file size
ls -S : Sort by file size
ls -t : Sort by time & date
ls -X : Sort by extension name
```

C Implementation of Is Command

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/dir.h>
#include <sys/param.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define FALSE 0
#define TRUE 1
extern int alphasort();
char pathname[MAXPATHLEN];
main() {
    int count, i;
    struct dirent **files;
    int file_select();
    if (getwd(pathname) == NULL ) {
        printf("Error getting path\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    printf("Current Working Directory = %s\n", pathname);
    count = scandir(pathname, &files, fileselect, alphasort);
    if (count <= 0) {
        printf("No files in this directory\n");
        exit(0);
    printf("Number of files = %d\n", count);
    for (i = 1; i < count; i++)
        printf("%s \n", files[i-1]->d_name);
}
int file_select(struct direct *entry) {
    if ((strcmp(entry->d_name, ".") == 0) || (strcmp(entry->d_name, "..") ==
0 ) )
```

```
return (FALSE);
else
    return (TRUE);
}
```

mv - Rename/Move Files

SYNTAX:

```
mv [options] source dest
mv [options] source... directory
```

OPTIONS:

```
    mv -f : Force move by overwriting destination file without prompt
```

mv -i : Interactive prompt before overwrite

mv -u : Update - move when source is newer than destination

mv -v : Verbose - print source and destination files

man mv : Display help manual

C Implementation of mv Command

```
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<fcntl.h>

main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    int i, fd1, fd2;
    char *file1, *file2, buf[2];

    file1 = argv[1];
    file2 = argv[2];
    printf("file1=%s file2=%s", file1, file2);

fd1 = open(file1, O_RDONLY, 0777);
    fd2 = creat(file2, 0777);
```