cse-15L-report

CD Commands

1. Command with no arguments

```
[user@sahara ~]$ cd
[user@sahara ~]$       //output
[user@sahara ~]$ pwd
/home
```

The reason why I got that output is because cd resets back to the root directory which is /home.
This output is not an error

2. Command with a path to a directory as an argument

```
[user@sahara ~]$ cd lecture 1
[user@sahara ~/lecture1]$   //output
[user@sahara ~]$ pwd
/home/lecture
```

The reason why I got that output is because it changed to the nearest directory which is the lecture1 folder.
This output will only get an error if you input a directory that is not 1 directory deep. For example, the message folder is two directories deep from the /home directory and if I were to type

> cd message

I would get this error

```
bash: cd: messages: No such file or directory
```

3. Command with a path to a file as an argument

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

The reason why it shows an error in my output is because the java file is not a directory or a folder. The cd commands only works for folders or directory

LS Commands

1. Command with no argument

```
[user@sahara ~]  $ls
hello.txt lecture1  //output
[user@sahara ~]$pwd
/home
```

The reason I got that output because it listed the files and directories it found in the current working directory which is the /home

2. Command with a path to a *directory* as an argument

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

```
[user@sahara ~]$pwd
/home
```

The reason why I got that output is because it listed the files and directories inside the lecture1 folders.

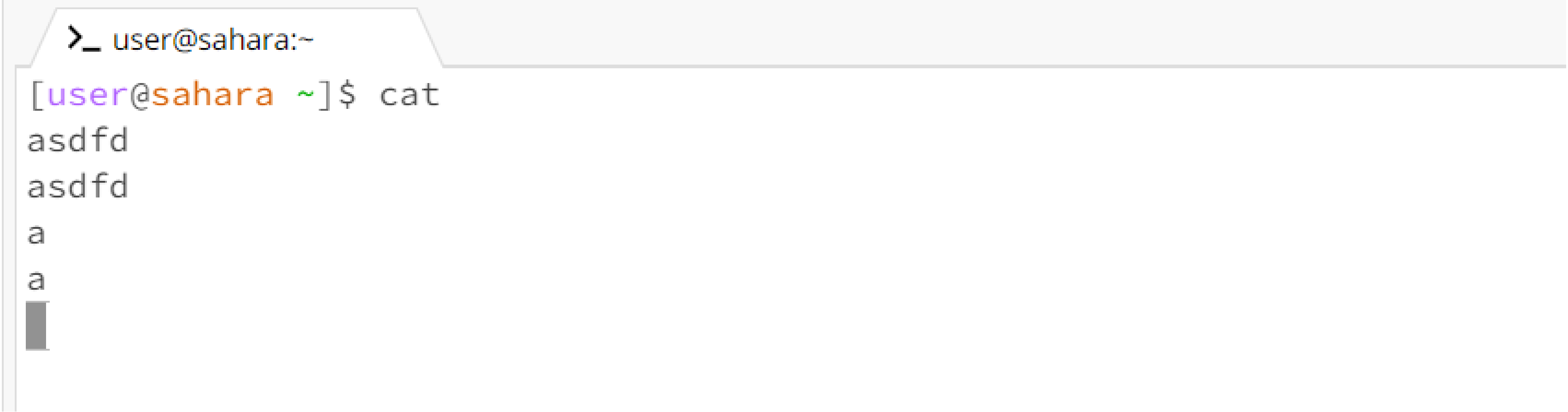
3. Command with a path to a *file* as an argument

```
[user@sahara ~]$ ls lecture1/Hello.java
lecture1/Hello.java //output
[user@sahara ~]$pwd
/home
```

The reason why I got that output is because it listed the path the files is located in

CAT Commands

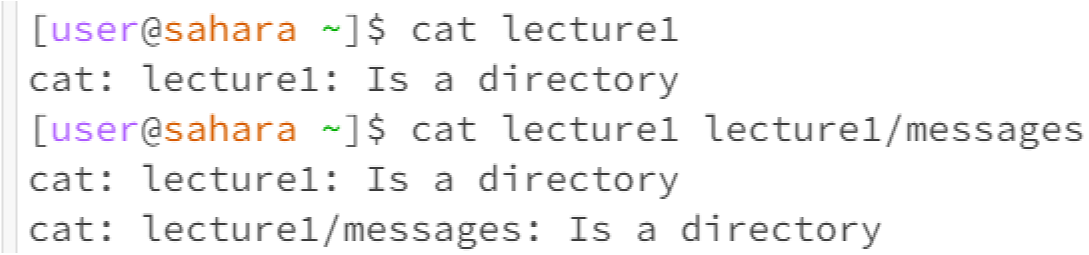
1. Command with *no* arguments



```
[user@sahara ~]$ cat
asdfd
asdfd
a
a
```

The reason why I got that output is because the cat command is reading the user input and then outputing it

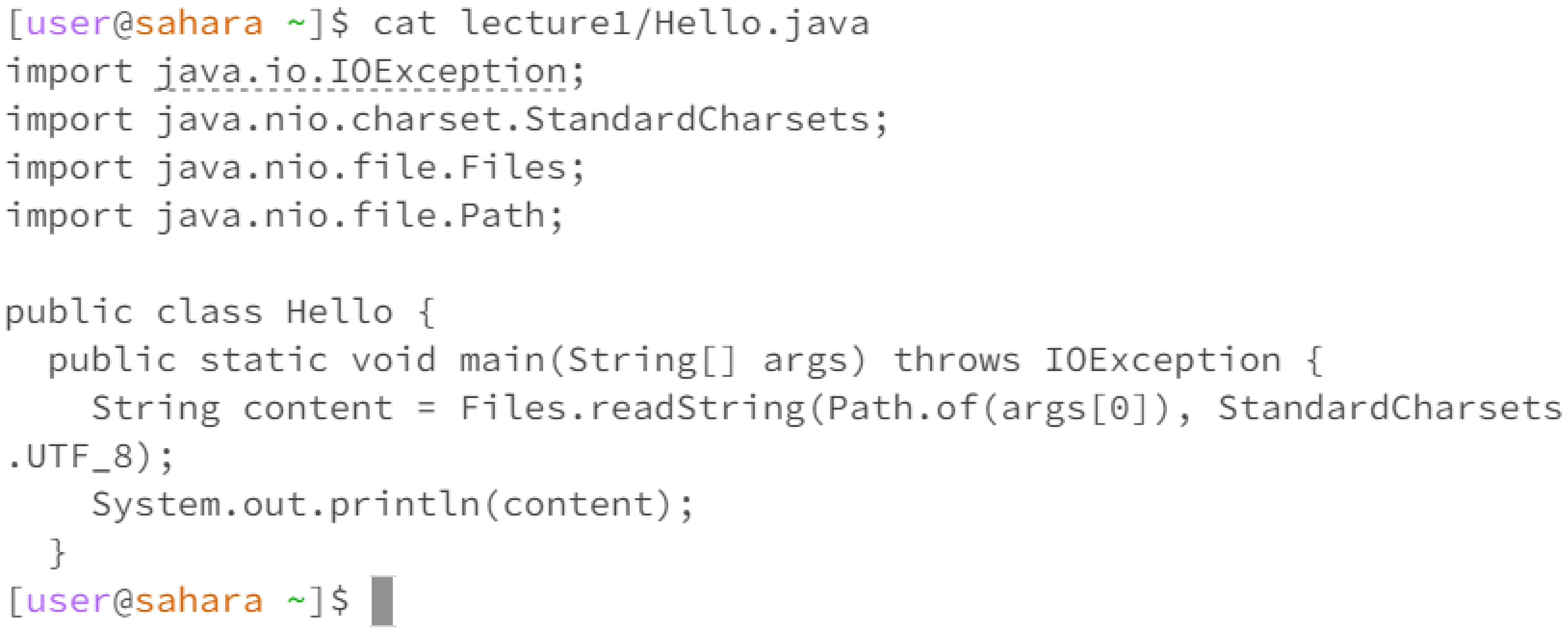
2. Command with a path to a *directory* as an argument



```
[user@sahara ~]$ cat lecture1
cat: lecture1: Is a directory
[user@sahara ~]$ cat lecture1 lecture1/messages
cat: lecture1: Is a directory
cat: lecture1/messages: Is a directory
```

The reason why I got that output is because they’re both directories

3. Command with a path to a *file* as an argument



```
[user@sahara ~]$ cat lecture1/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 ~]$ 
```

The reason why I got that output is because it’s reading what’s written inside that file.