LAB EXERCISES

PART - A

Ex. No: 1

DIRECTORY MANAGEMENT COMMANDS

Aim

To write down the syntax and execute directory management commands: ls, cd, pwd, mkdir and rmdir.

Procedure and Output

a) ls

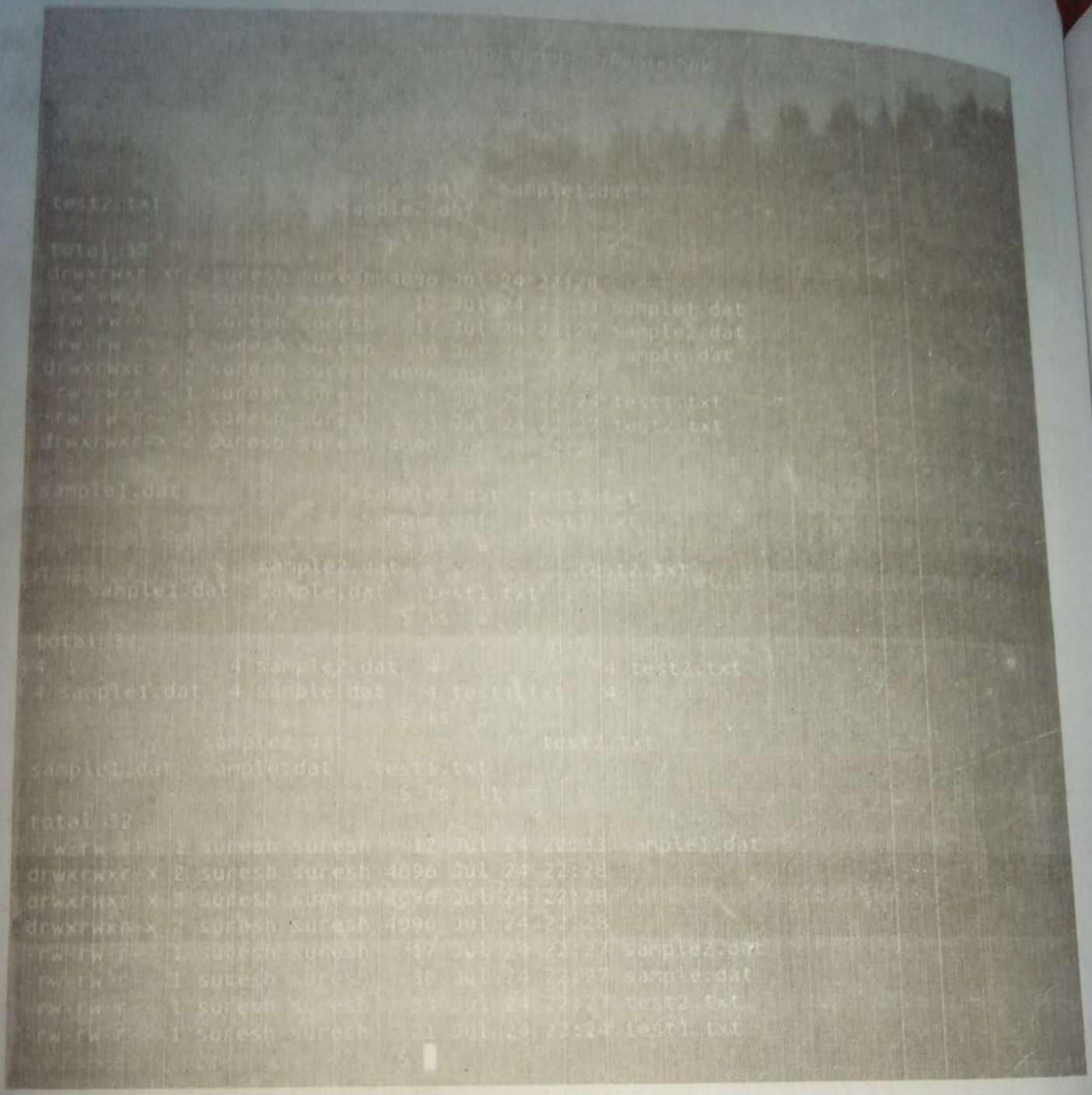
This command is used to list the contents of a directory.

Syntax:

```
ls [ – options]
```

Option	Description
–a	Lists all directory entries including hidden files.
–l	Lists the files in long format
–r	Lists the files in the reverse order
– t	Lists the files sorted by the last modification
–P	Puts a slash after each directory
–S	Displays the number of storage blocks used by a file
–F	Marks executable files with * and directories with /

Sample Output



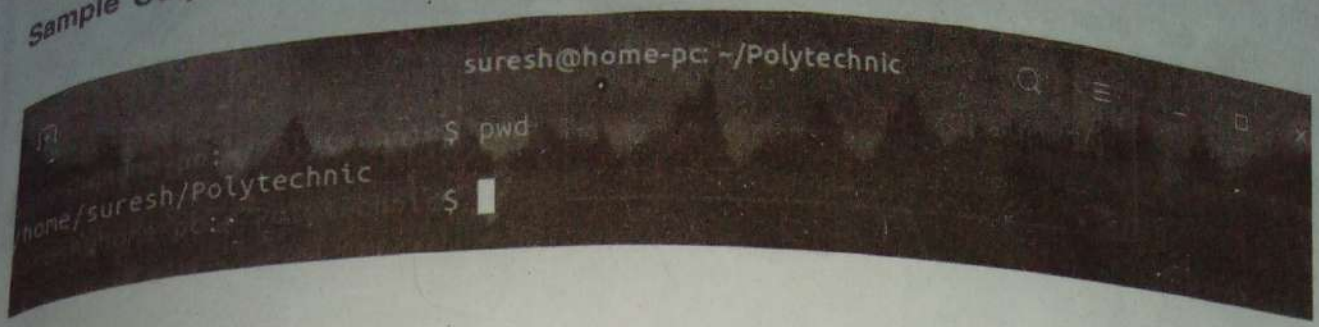
b) pwd (print working directory)

This pwd (print working directory) command displays the full pathname for the current working directory.

Syntax:

```
pwd
```

Sample Output



c) mkdir

This mkdir (**make d**irectory) command is used to make new directories.

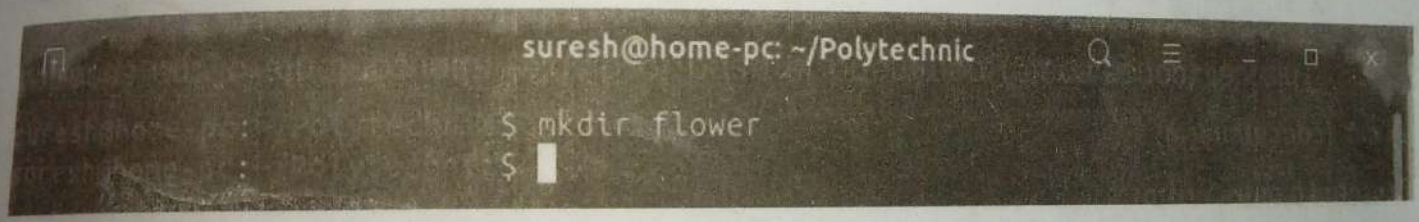
Syntax:

mkdir [–option] <directory_name1>/<directory_name2>

Option	Description
–P	Creates consequences of directories using a single mkdir command

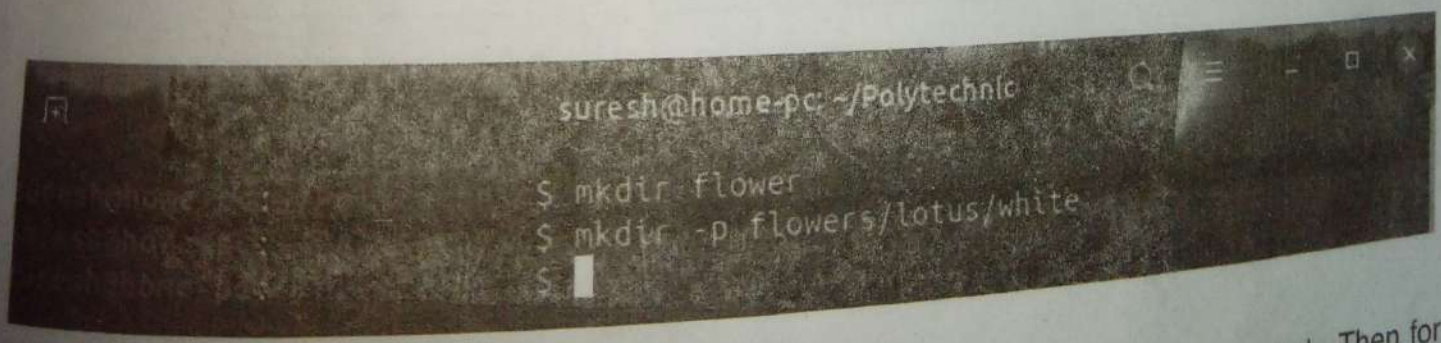
Sample Output

i)



This command will create 'flower' a subdirectory of the current directory.

ii)



Here for the current directory, a subdirectory named **'flowers'** is created. Then for the directory **flower,** a subdirectory named **lotus** is created. After that, the subdirectory white is created as a subdirectory.

d) cd

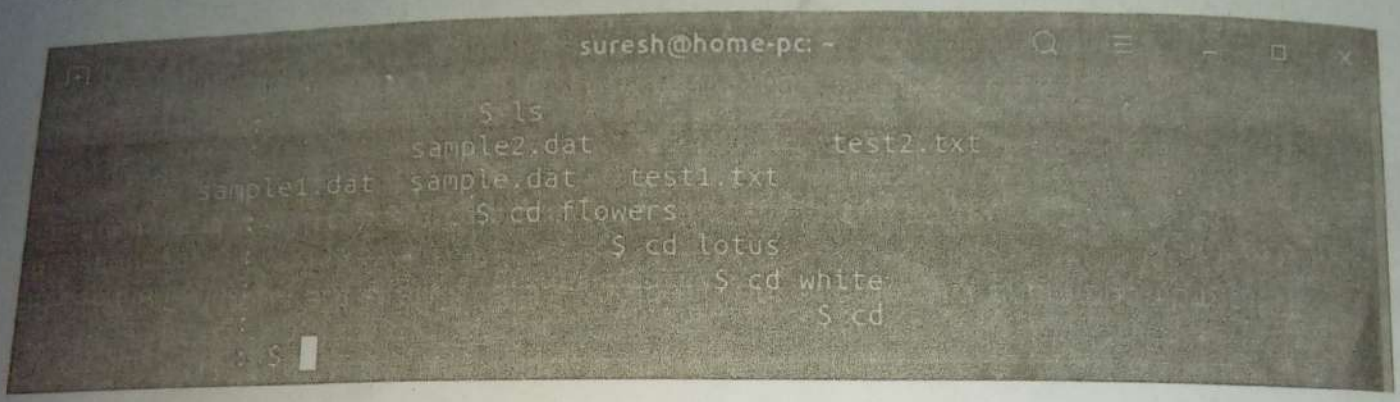
This **cd** (**c**hange **d**irectory) command is used to change the current working directory to the specified directory.

Syntax:

```
cd <directory_name>
```

`cd . .` will bring back you into your home directory.

Sample Output



e) rmdir

The **rmdir** (**r**emove **d**irectory) command is used to remove (delete) the specified directories. A directory should be empty before removing it.

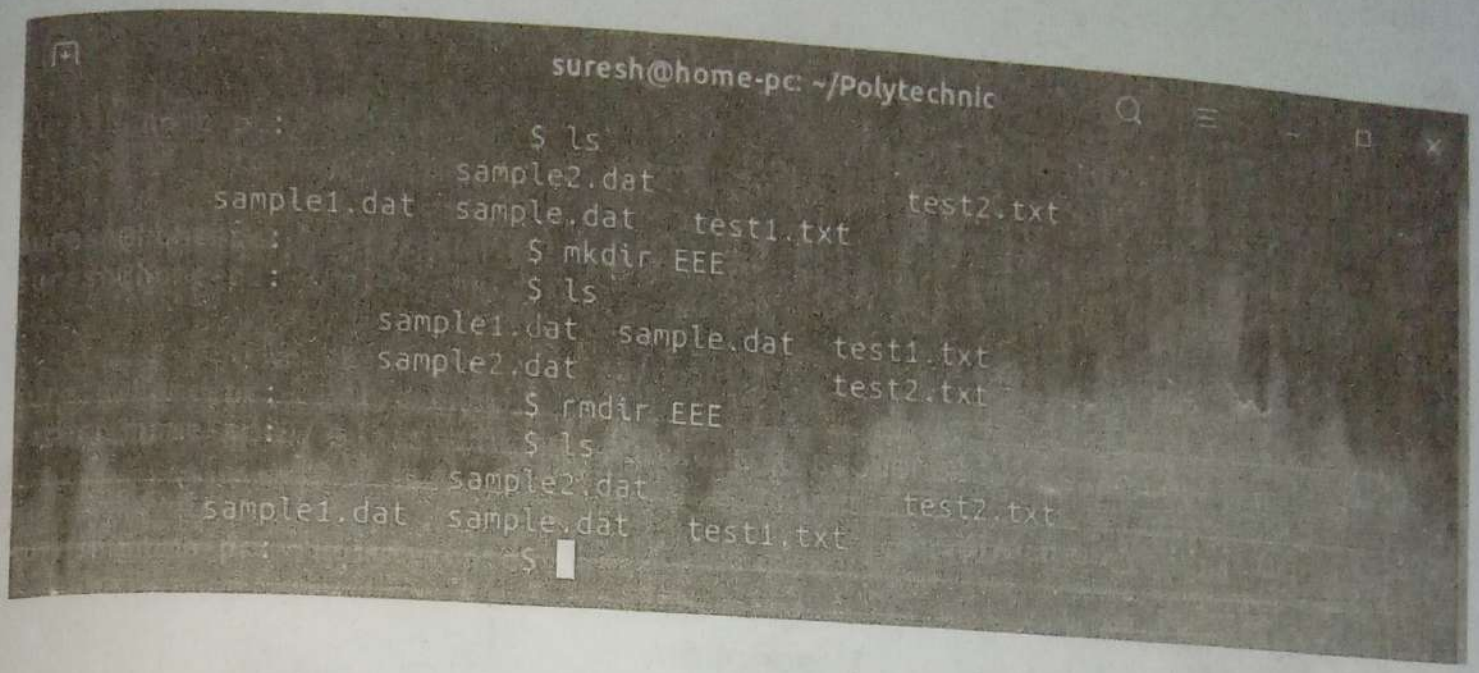
Syntax

```
rmdir [–option] <directory_name1>/<directory_name2>
```

Option	Description
–P	Removes consequences of directories using a single **rmdir** command

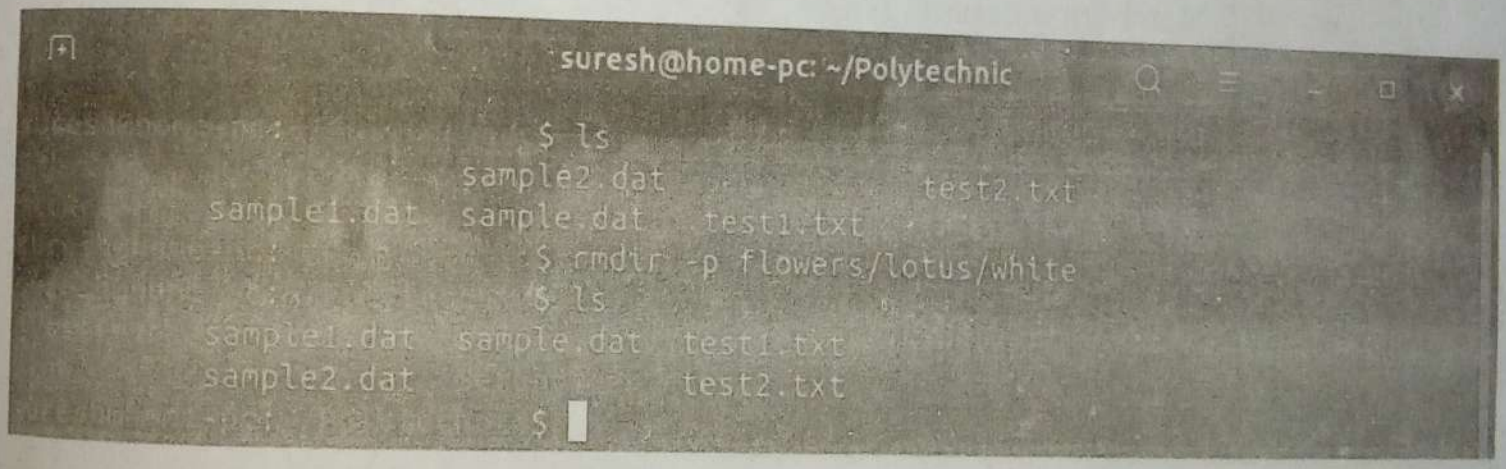
Sample Output

i)



This rmdir command will remove the directory 'EEE'. This is the subdirectory of the current directory.

ii)



This will remove the subdirectories **white, lotus and flowers** consequently.

Result

Thus the above directory management commands: ls, pwd, mkdir, cd and rmdir are executed successfully.