

NAME:-SUSHREE RANJITA PANDA

Commands Utilities

This assignment expects the participant to identify specific command(s) OR perform the given action using one or commands as per the given question. You are requested to maintain the answers (i.e command(s) as per given question) for all questions below.

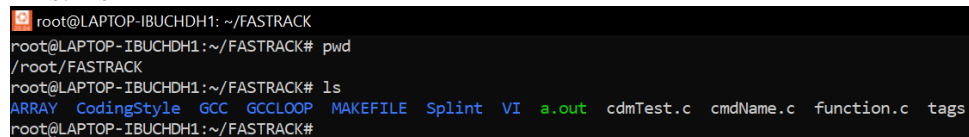
Mandatory Questions

1. Which command is used to know the current working directory?

Ans:- pwd

2. How would you find out its contents?

Ans:- ls



```
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1: ~/FASTRACK
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK# pwd
/root/FASTRACK
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK# ls
ARRAY  CodingStyle  GCC  GCCLOOP  MAKEFILE  Splint  VI  a.out  cdmTest.c  cmdName.c  function.c  tags
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK#
```

3. Identify the commands with inputs to do the following
 - a. create a directory d1

Ans:- mkdir d1

- b. create a subdirectory d2 in d1

Ans:- mkdir d2/d1

- c. change to directory d2

Ans:- cd d2

- d. create an empty file “f1.txt”

Ans:- touch f1.txt

e. display the contents of “f1.txt”

Ans:- cat f1.txt

f. view the contents of d1 from current directory d2

Ans:- cd d1 and ls

```
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1: ~/FASTRACK/d1
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK# mkdir d1
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK# mkdir d1/d2
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK# cd d1/d2
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK/d1/d2# touch f1.txt
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK/d1/d2# cat f1.txt
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK/d1/d2# vi f1.txt
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK/d1/d2# cat f1.txt
Hello World!!
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK/d1/d2# cd d1 and ls
-bash: cd: too many arguments
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK/d1/d2# cd .. and ls
-bash: cd: too many arguments
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK/d1/d2# cd .. | ls
f1.txt
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK/d1/d2# cd ..
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK/d1# ls
d2
root@LAPTOP-IBUCHDH1:~/FASTRACK/d1#
```

4. Use the `ls` command with its options. How will you identify directories from the listing?

Ans:- `ls` , `ls -r`, `ls -l`, `ls -ln`, `ls -a`, `ls -R`, `ls -F`, `ls -I`, `ls -n`

`ls-d` -> this command lists only directories

5. Use `ls` to do the following
- List files with single character names.

Ans:-`ls single_char_name*`

- List hidden files also. [Note : Hidden files are files having name started with a "."]

Ans:-`ls-a`

- Suppose there are files `tb1.1`, `tb2.1`, `tb3.1`,`tb10.1`. Write command to list all the files [Hint: use wild card characters]

Ans:-`ls *.1`

6. Write the command to list all files in descending order of their size.

Ans:-`ls -S`

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

Ans:-`rm temp1 temp2 temp3`

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

Ans:-`head`

9. Create a directory "testdir"

Ans:-`mkdir testdir`

10. Use `cp` command to do the following

- Copy the file `tb1.1` (created above) in the same directory.

Ans:-`cp tb1.1 ./testdir`

- Write a command to copy all the files i.e `tb1.1`,`tb2.1`,`tb3.1`,.....`tb10.1` in a new directory –"new"

Ans:-`cp *.1 new`

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

Ans:- mkdir new1

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

Ans:- cp ./tb2.1 ./tb6.1 ./tb7.1./tb10.1 ./new1

e. Write a command to copy the entire directory “new” to a directory “newprogs”. [Note : use the -R option of “cp” command]

Ans:- cp -r [source] [destination]

11. Find out the difference between

a. “mv” & “cp”

Ans :- Mv- This command is used to move or rename files or directories

Cp- This command is used to copy files or directories

b. “rm”, “rmdir”

Ans :-rm command is used to remove complete directories including subdirectories and files. Rmdir command removes only empty directory.

c. “mkdir” and “mkdir -p”

Mkdir-This command is used to make a directory.

Mkdir-p- This command will create a parent directory.

12. Use a single command rmdir once to remove “testdir” and all its sub directories and files created above.

Ans:-rm -r testdir

13. Which command is used to get the manual information of a command?

Ans:-man

14. If you are not able to change to a directory what could be the likely cause?

Ans:-permission denied.

15. Explain the differences among the following commands:

a. cd / navigate into the root directory.

b. `cd ..` navigate up one directory level.

c. `cd` it will take to home directory from the current directory.

d. `Cd ../../` suppose you are at `src` directory : `/root/new/src`

Now to move 2 level up to root directory we will do `cd ../../`

Advanced Optional Questions

1. How could you display the inode number of a file?

Ans:- `ls -li`

2. What is the pipe symbol? What effect does it have?

Ans:- It combine and execute more than one command at a time.

3. Find out the details of “ps” command ?

Ans:- It is used to list the currently running processes.