Week Report 5

Answer to questions:

- **What are Command Options?**

Command options are commands used to pass parameters to a program. These entries, also called command-line switches, can pass along cues for changing various settings or executing commands in an interface.

- **What are Command Arguments?**

Command arguments are extra commands you can use when launching a program so that the program's functionality will change. These arguments can be used to add more features that includes specifying a file that output should be logged to, specifying a default document to launch, or to enable features that may be a bit buggy for normal use.

- **Which command is used for creating directories? Provide at least 3 examples.**

The command to create directories is `mkdir`

- Example #1
    - `mkdir ~/work`
- Example #2 *To create multiple directories*
    - `mdkir -p ~/work/templates ~/work/important/classified`
- Example #3 *To create directories with space in name*
    - `mkdir ~/work/new\ documents`
- **What does the touch command do? Provide at least 3 examples.**

The `touch` command create files with any extension desire by the user such as pdf, png, jpg, txt, docs, etc.

- Example #1
    - `touch image.png`
- Example #2 *Create file inside a directory*
    - `touch ~/work/welcome.txt`
- Example #3 *To create a file with space in the name*
    - `touch "list of pending tasks.txt"`
- **How do you remove a file? Provide an example.**

Files are remove by using the `rm` command. For example: `rm ~/work/templates`

- **How do you remove a directory and can you remove non-empty directories in Linux? Provide an example**

To remove a directory you can use `rmdir` if the directory is empty or `rm` with the `-r` option if the directory contains files.

Example: `rm -r ~/work` or `rmdir ~/work`

- **Explain the mv and cp command. Provide at least 2 examples of each**

The `mv` command works to move files and directories, but can also be use to change name.

To move a file to a different directory Example 1: `mv /Downloads/picture1.png /Pictures/picture1.png`

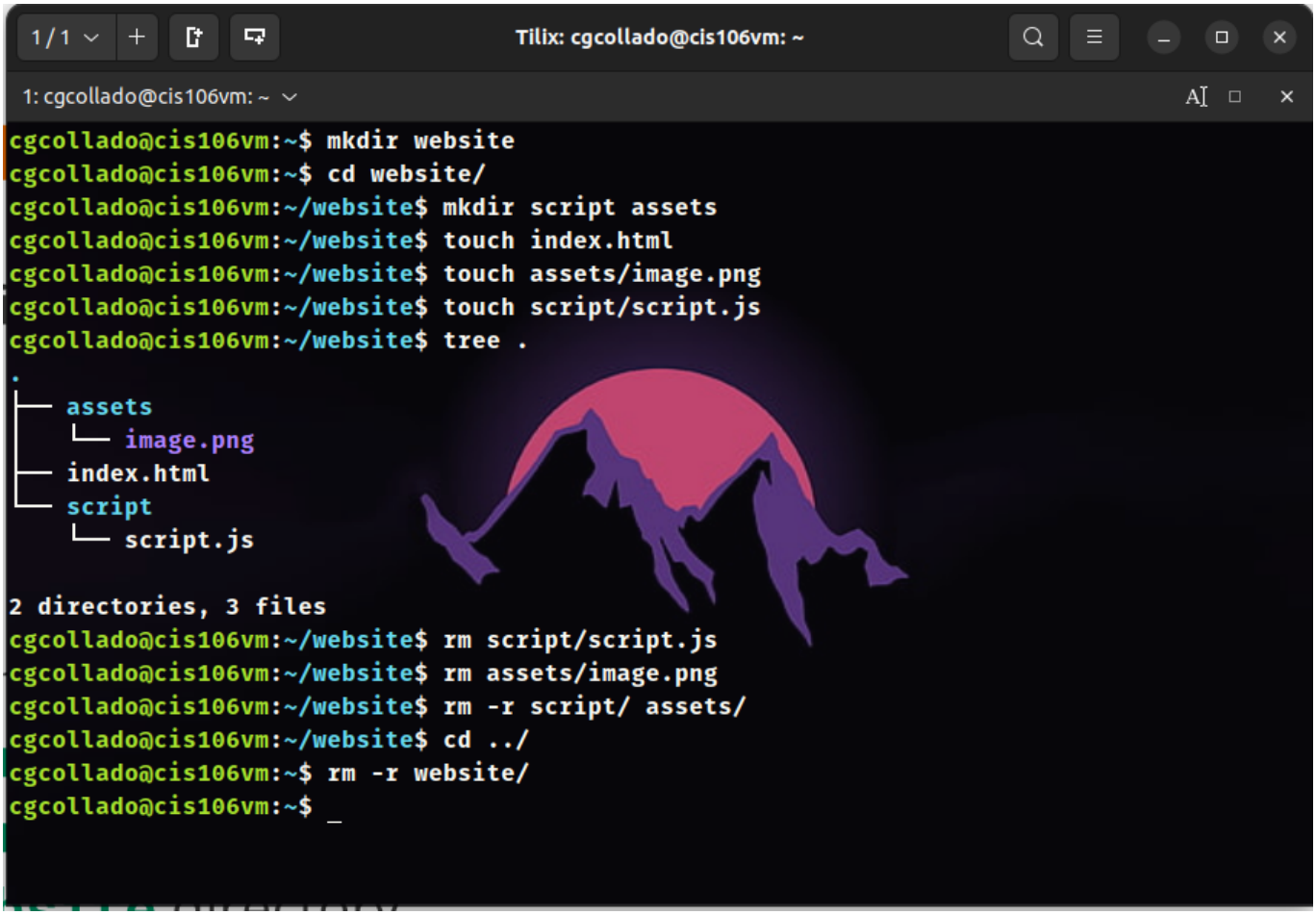
To move and change the file name at the same time Example 2: `mv /Downloads/picture1.png /Picture/image1.png`

The `cp` command is use to copy the files to another directory.

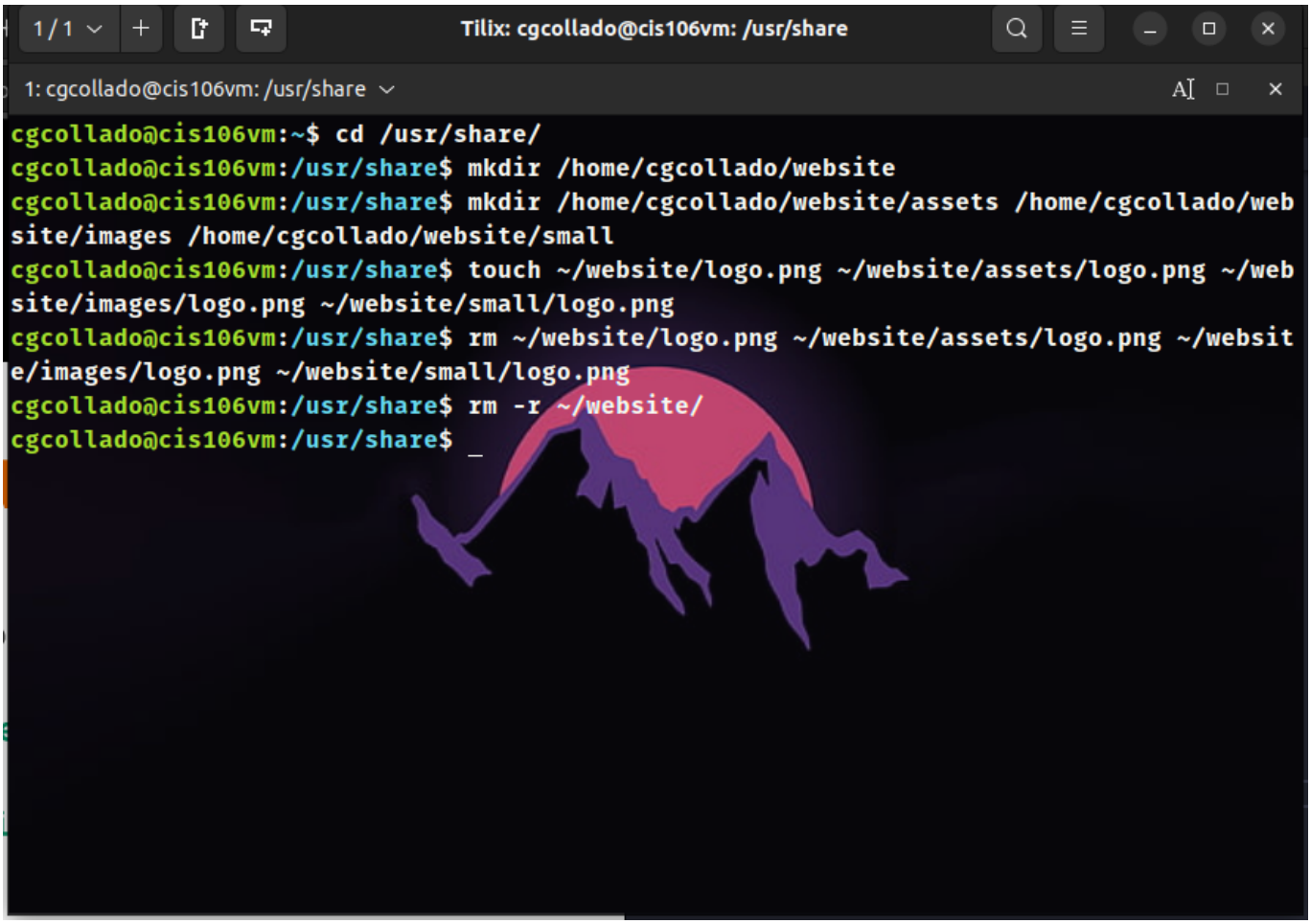
To copy the file to another directory Example 1: `cp Downloads/picture1.png Pictures/`

To copy the file with absolute path Example 2: `cp ~/Downloads/picture1.png ~/Pictures/`

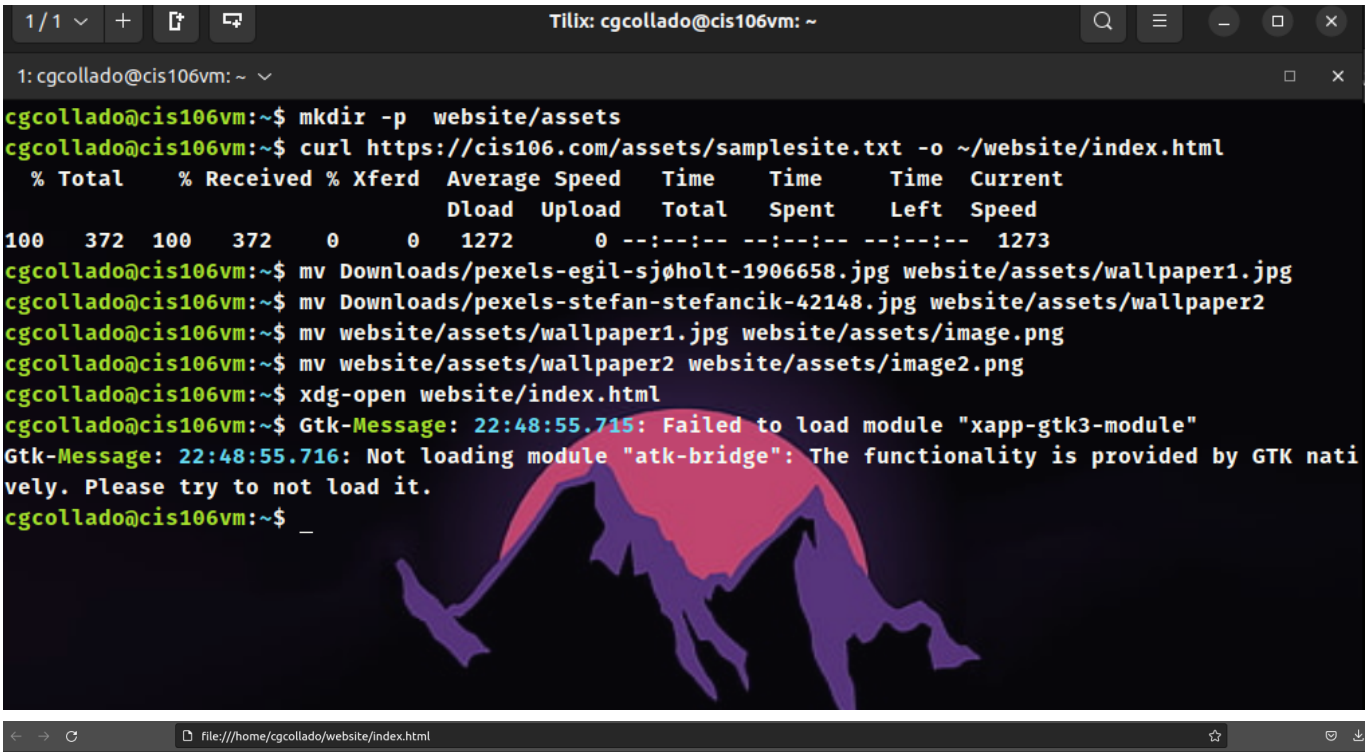
Practice 1



Practice 2

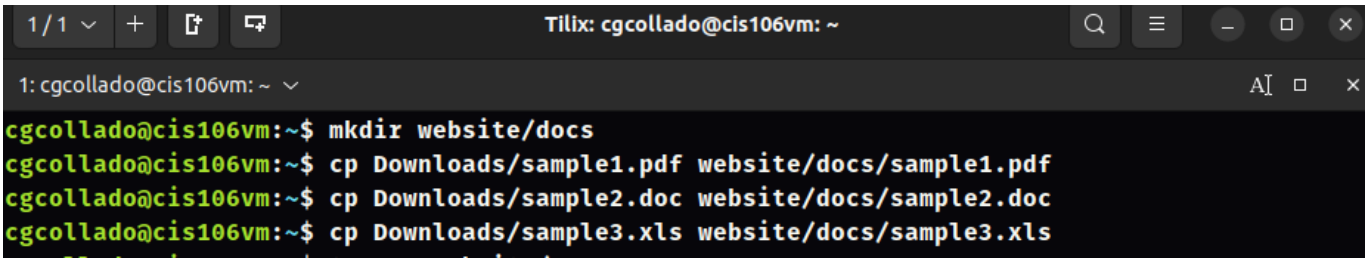


Practice 3



Sample site

Practice 4


1 / 1
Tilix: cgcollado@cis106vm: ~
1: cgcollado@cis106vm: ~
cgcollado@cis106vm:~$ mkdir website/docs
cgcollado@cis106vm:~$ cp Downloads/sample1.pdf website/docs/sample1.pdf
cgcollado@cis106vm:~$ cp Downloads/sample2.doc website/docs/sample2.doc
cgcollado@cis106vm:~$ cp Downloads/sample3.xls website/docs/sample3.xls


cgcollado@cis106vm:~$ tree website/
website/
├── assets
│ ├── image2.png
│ └── image.png
├── docs
│ ├── sample1.pdf
│ ├── sample2.doc
│ └── sample3.xls
└── index.html
2 directories, 6 files
cgcollado@cis106vm:~$ _