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

Pwd command

1. How would you find out its contents?

BY using **“ls”.**

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

 use the **command mkdi**r followed by the name you would like to give the new directory

**mk dir d1**

* 1. create a subdirectory d2 in d1

**The md, or make directory**, command creates a subdirectory under a directory

**Mkdir d1 d2**

* 1. change to directory d2

**cd d2**

* 1. create an empty file “f1.txt”

**touch f1.txt**

* 1. display the contents of “f1.txt”

should use **“ls**”.

* 1. view the contents of d1 from current directory d2

By using **“ls -l “**

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

By **using “ls -p”**

5. Use ls to do the following

* 1. List files with single character names

By using **“ ls ?”**

* 1. List hidden files also. [ Note : Hidden files are files having name started with a “.” ]

By using **“ls -a”**

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

By using **“ ls [tb1.1-tb10.1]\***

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

By **using “ls -t”**

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

By **using “rm -rf temp”**

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

By using**” head <file name>**”

1. Create a directory “testdir

By **using “ mk dir testdir**”

1. use cp command to do the following
   1. Copy the file tb1.1 (created above) in the same directory.

**Cp tb1.1 testdir**

* 1. Write a command to copy all the files i.e tb1.1,tb2.1,tb3.1,…..tb10.1 in a new directory –“new”

**Cp ls [tb1.1-tb10.1]\*new**

* 1. Create a subdirectory in new in named“new1”.

**Mk dir -p new/new1**

* 1. Write a command to copy selectively only tb2.1, tb6.1, tb7.1 and tb10.1 in the directory new1.
  2. Write a command to copy the entire directory “new” to a directory “newprogs”. [Note : use the –R option of “cp” command ]

**Cp -R newprogs**

1. Find out the difference between
   1. “mv” & “cp” **mv is for move and cp is for copy**
   2. “rm”, “rmdir” **rm -remove the directory even the files are present.**

**Rmdir- remove the directory when files are not present.**