

The commands I used :

- * cd
- * mkdir
- * ls
- * touch
- * rmdir
- * cd ~
- * cd ../
- * cd ../home/username
- * cp -r

Qn1 in the P3 directory Using :

1 relative path: `cd ../../../../`

```
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/P1/Hi/P3$ cd ../../../../
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~$
```

2 absolute path

`cd /home/ubuntu1`

Qn2 (1) relative path from command directory

```
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~$ cd mcbishop/Practice/P1/Hi/P3
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/P1/Hi/P3$ cd /home/ubuntu1
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~$ ls
combined.log  data.csv  Documents  mcbishop  Pictures  snap      Videos
combine.log   Desktop  Downloads  Music     Public   Templates
```

(2) using absolute path

```
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~$ ls mcbishop/Practice/P1/Hi/P3/Here
hereWeAre.txt
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~$
```

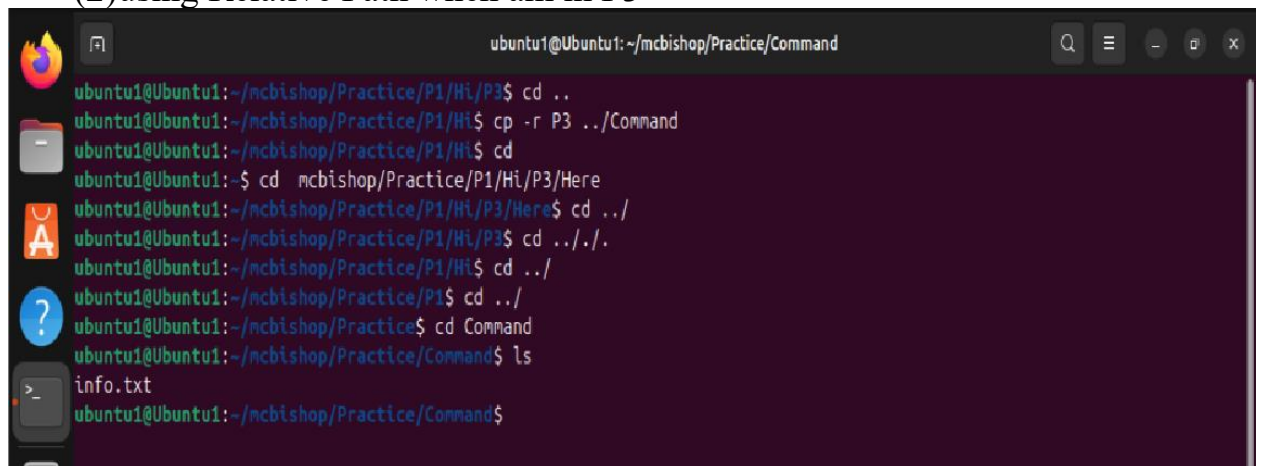
Q3 Relative path in the p2 directory



A terminal window titled 'Ubuntu1 [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox' with a timestamp of 'Sep 23 20:23'. The window shows a series of commands and their outputs in a dark purple theme. The user starts at the root of the 'mcbishop/Practice' directory, moves to 'P1', then 'P2', and copies a directory 'Hi/P3' to 'Command/'. Finally, they move into the 'Command' directory and list its contents, showing 'info.txt'.

```
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice$ cd P1
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/P1$ cd P2
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/P1/P2$ cp -r ../Hi/P3 ../Command/
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/P1/P2$ cd ..
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/P1$ cd ..
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice$ cd Command
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/Command$ ls
info.txt
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/Command$
```

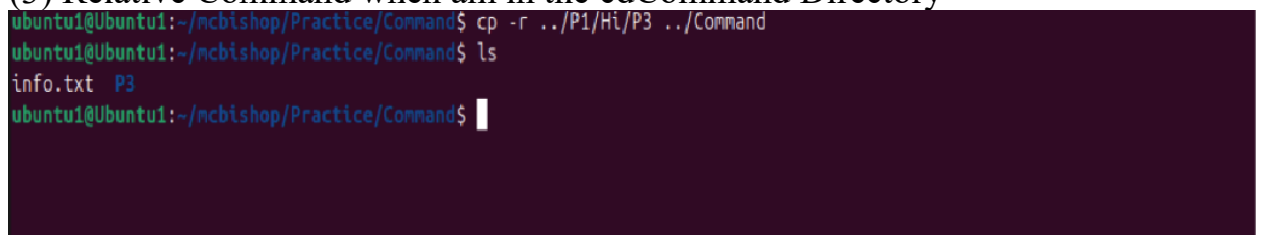
(2)using Relative Path when am in P3



A terminal window showing the user navigating from the 'P3' directory back to the 'Command' directory using relative paths. The sequence of commands includes moving up two levels with 'cd ..', copying 'P3' to 'Command', and then navigating into 'Command'.

```
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/P1/Hi/P3$ cd ..
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/P1/Hi$ cp -r P3 ../Command
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/P1/Hi$ cd
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~$ cd mcbishop/Practice/P1/Hi/P3/Here
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/P1/Hi/P3/Here$ cd ../
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/P1/Hi/P3$ cd ../../
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/P1/Hi$ cd ../
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/P1$ cd ../
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice$ cd Command
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/Command$ ls
info.txt
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/Command$
```

(3) Relative Command when am in the cdCommand Directory



A terminal window showing a relative command used to copy a directory from 'P3' to 'Command' while the user is in the 'Command' directory. The command 'cp -r ../P1/Hi/P3 ../Command' is used, followed by a 'ls' command that lists 'info.txt' and 'P3'.

```
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/Command$ cp -r ../P1/Hi/P3 ../Command
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/Command$ ls
info.txt  P3
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/Command$
```

(4) Using an absolute path

```
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~$ cp -r mcbishop/Practice/P1/Hi/P3 mcbishop/Practice/Command/  
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~$ cd mcbishop/Practice/Command/  
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/Command$ ls  
info.txt  P3  
ubuntu1@Ubuntu1:~/mcbishop/Practice/Command$
```

Q5 the difference between the last 2 question is that: the 1st question deals with copying one directory to another(directory nesting) whereas the last question deals with copying one from one directory to another. So the file ends up being in both directories.

Q6. Yellow usually means regular files;

Blue means directories

hereWeAre is in white since it is a regular non-executable file