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成绩：

# 实验 1 列目录

## 1、打开终端

操作：<Ctrl>+<Alt>+t

结果：

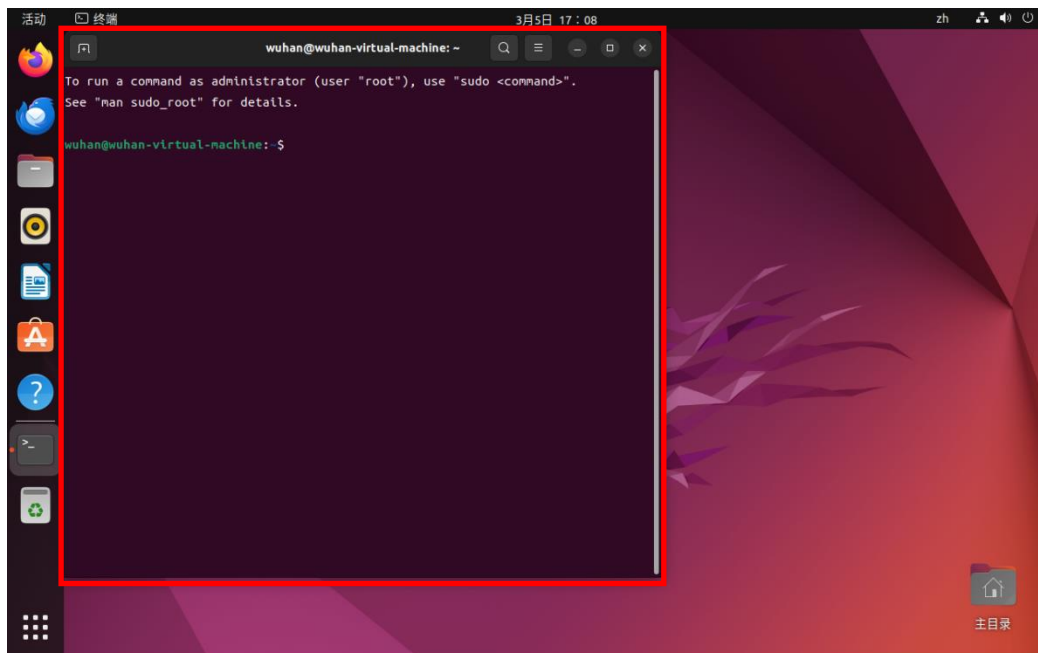


图 1 打开终端

## 2、清除终端

命令：clear

结果：

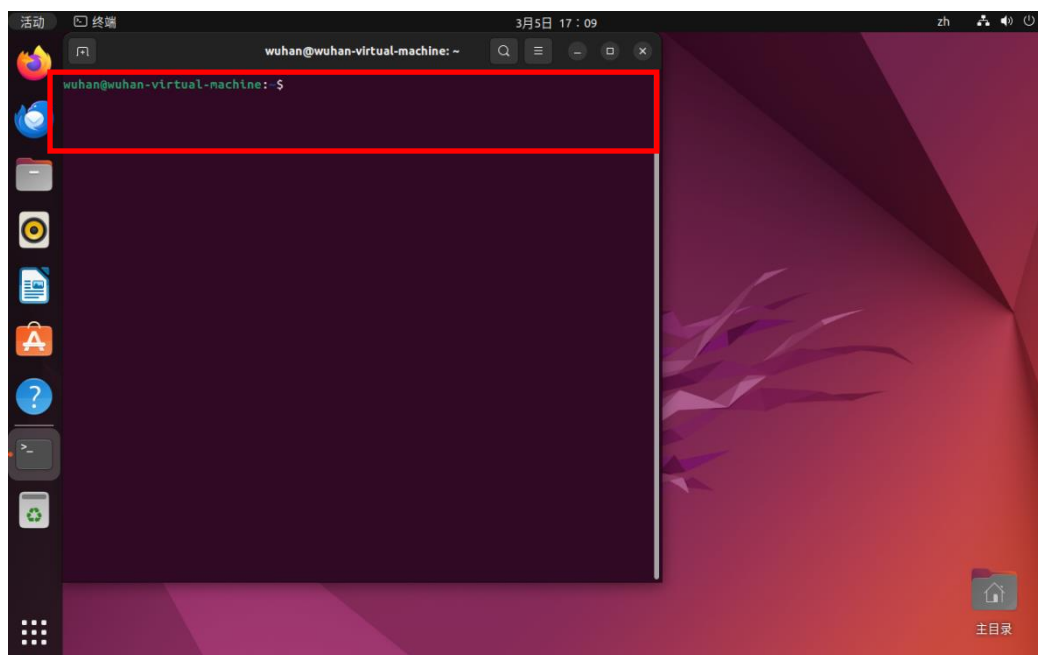


图 2 清除终端

### 3、屏幕截图

方法 1: <PrintScreen>

方法 2: gnome-screenshot

(1) 截取窗口及其背景

命令: <PrintScreen>

结果:

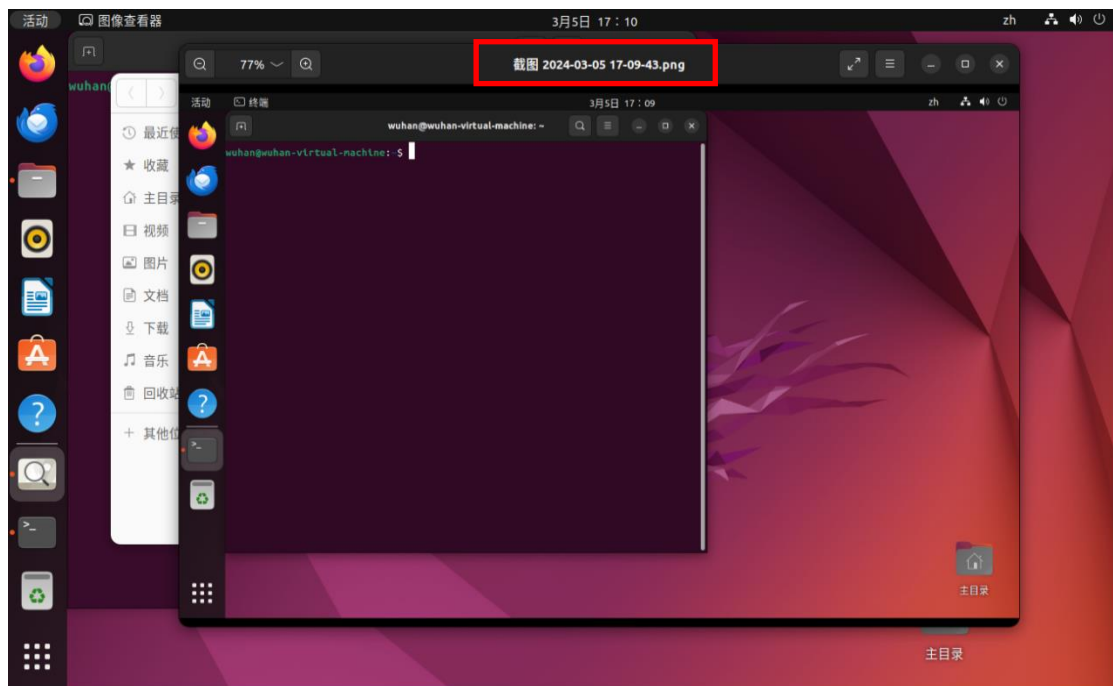


图 3 截取窗口及背景

(2) 截取活动窗口

命令: <PrintScreen>

结果:

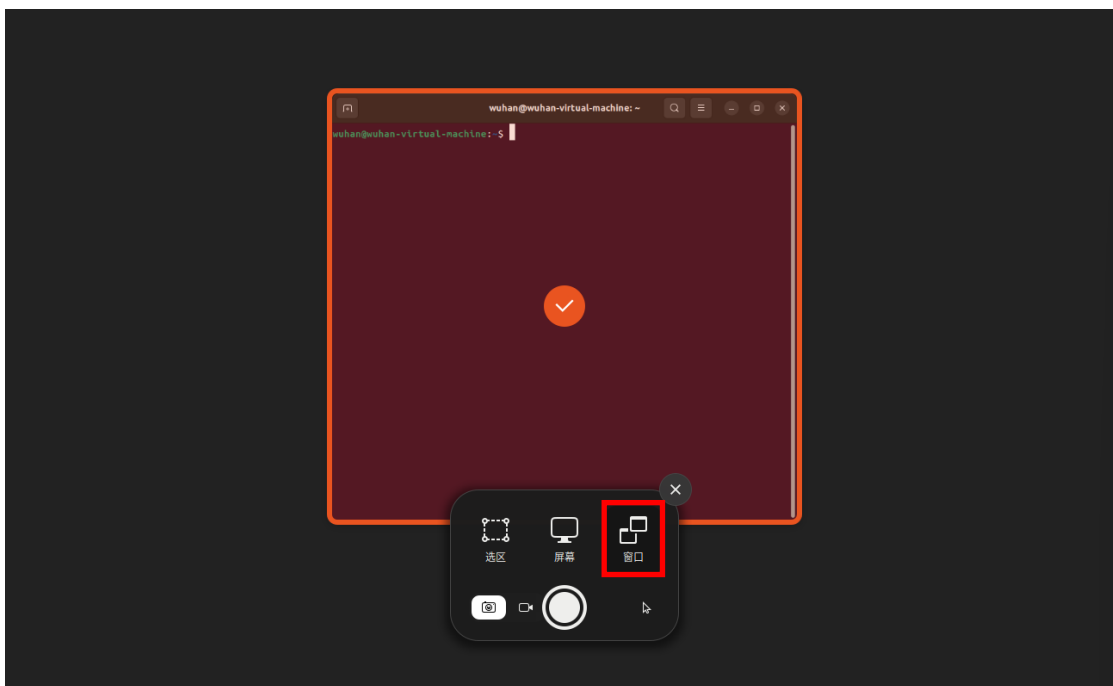


图 4 截取活动窗口

#### 4、查看当前目录

命令: ls

结果:

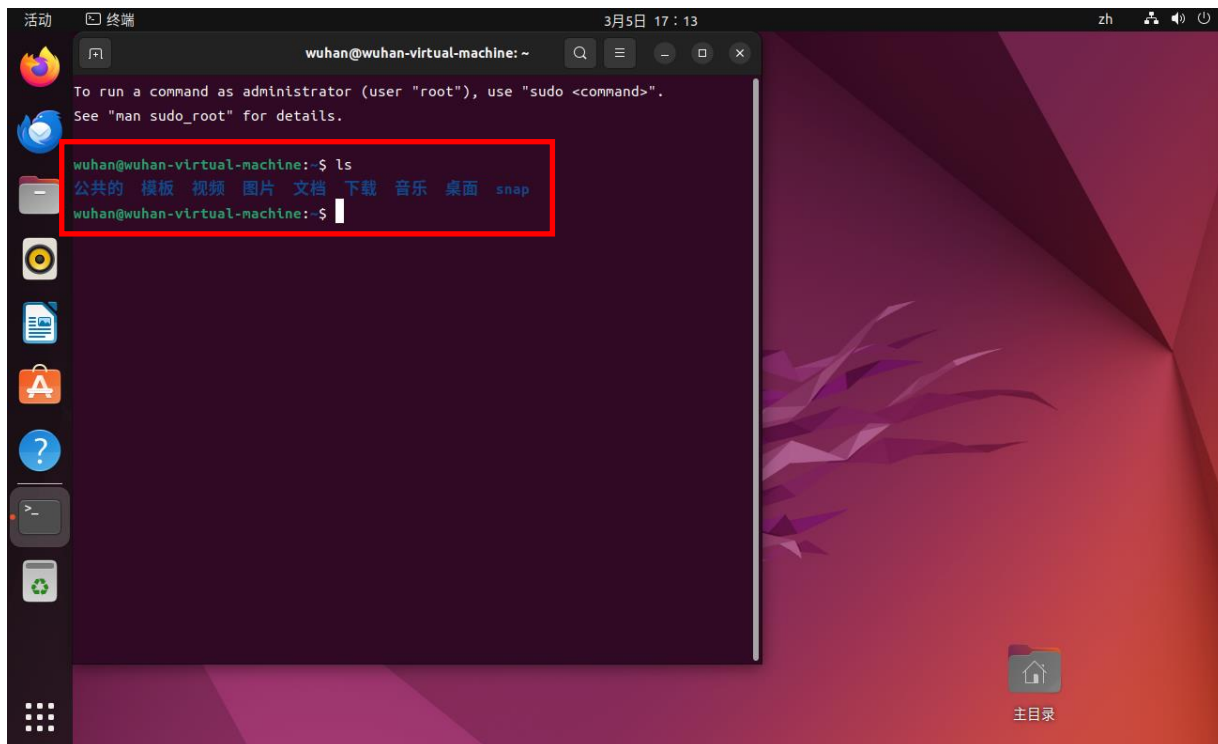


图 5 查看当前目录

#### 5、查看某个目录，如/etc

命令: ls /etc

结果:

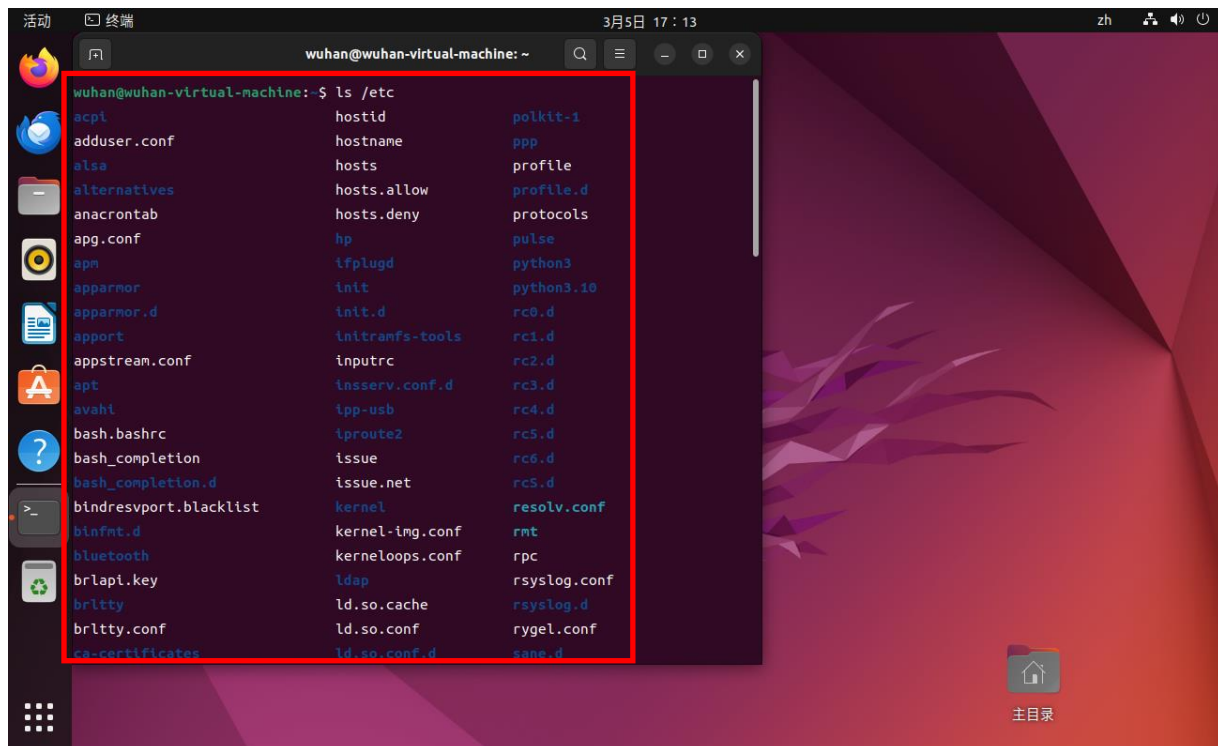


图 6 查看 etc 目录

## 6、查看根目录

命令: `ls /`

结果:

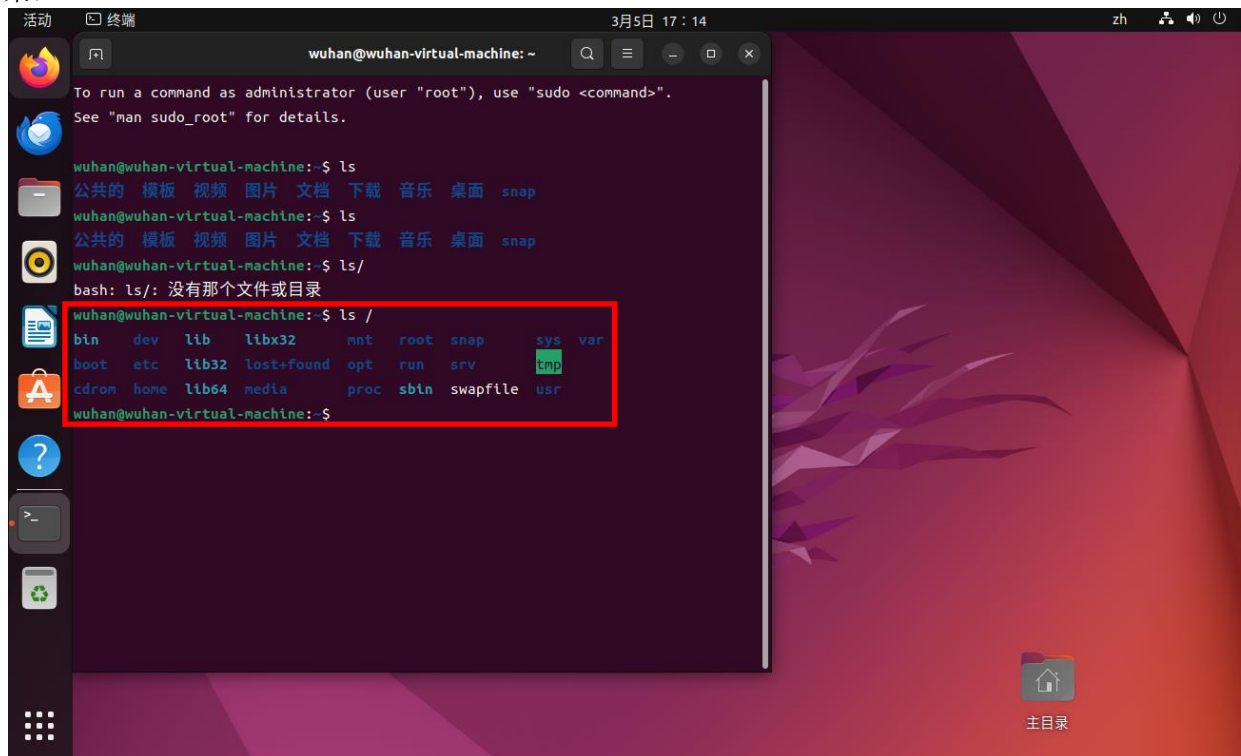


图 7 查看根目录

## 7、查看文件名以 p 或 c 结尾的文件

命令: `ls *[pc]`

结果:

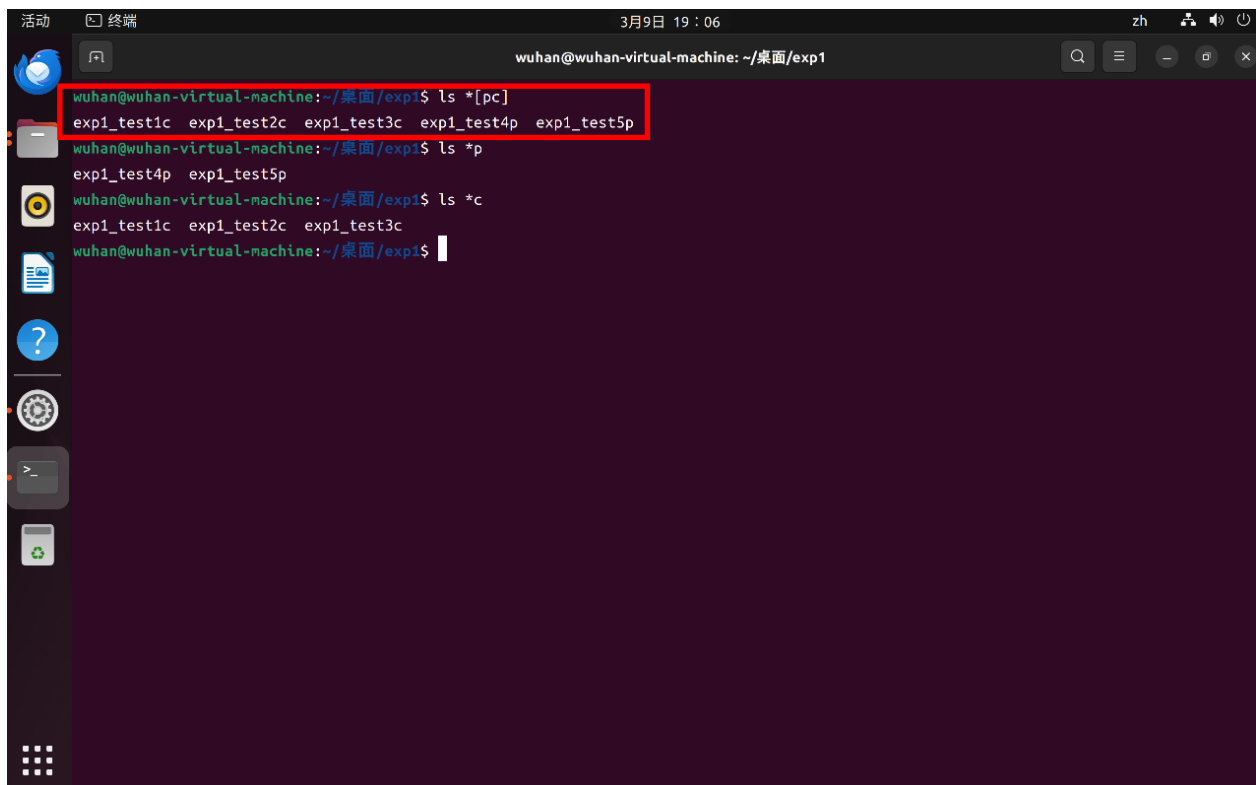
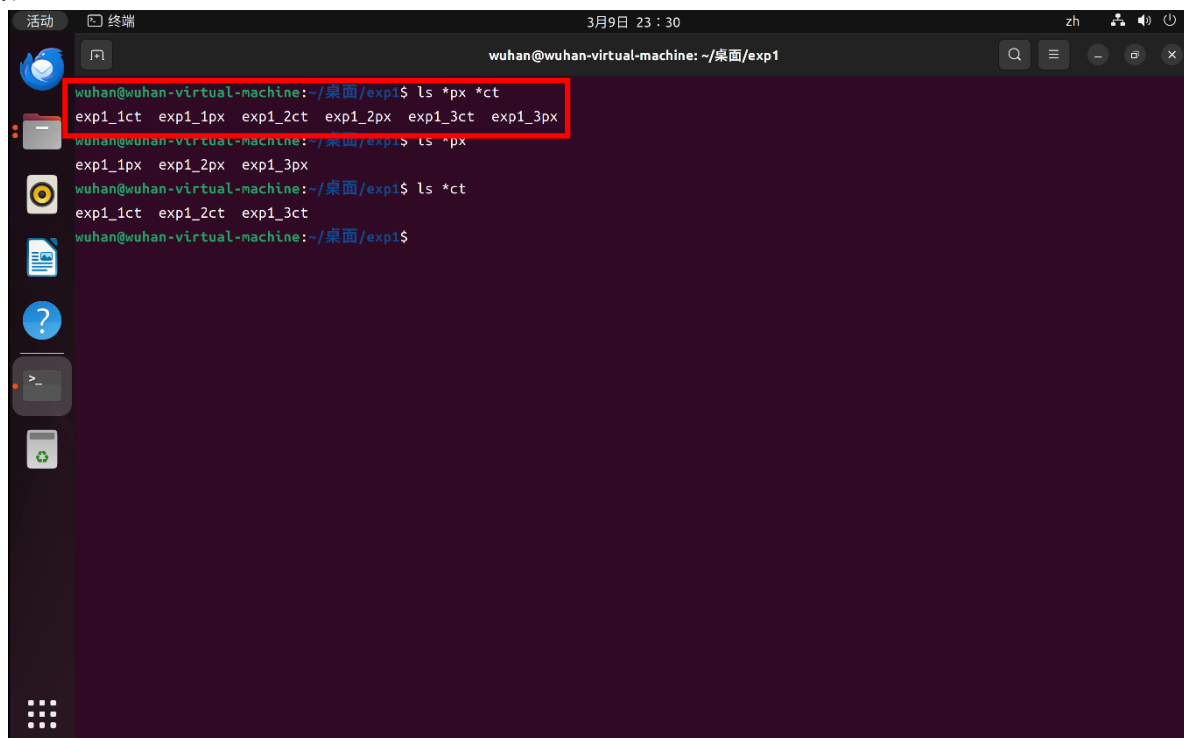


图 8 查看文件名以 p 或 c 结尾的文件

## 8、查看文件名以 px 或 ct 结尾的文件

命令: `ls *px *ct`

结果:



A terminal window titled 'wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine: ~/桌面/exp1' showing the execution of two `ls` commands. The first command, `ls *px *ct`, is highlighted with a red box and returns the output: `exp1_1ct exp1_1px exp1_2ct exp1_2px exp1_3ct exp1_3px`. The second command, `ls *ct`, returns the output: `exp1_1ct exp1_2ct exp1_3ct`. The terminal interface includes a sidebar with application icons and a top status bar showing the date and time as '3月9日 23:30'.

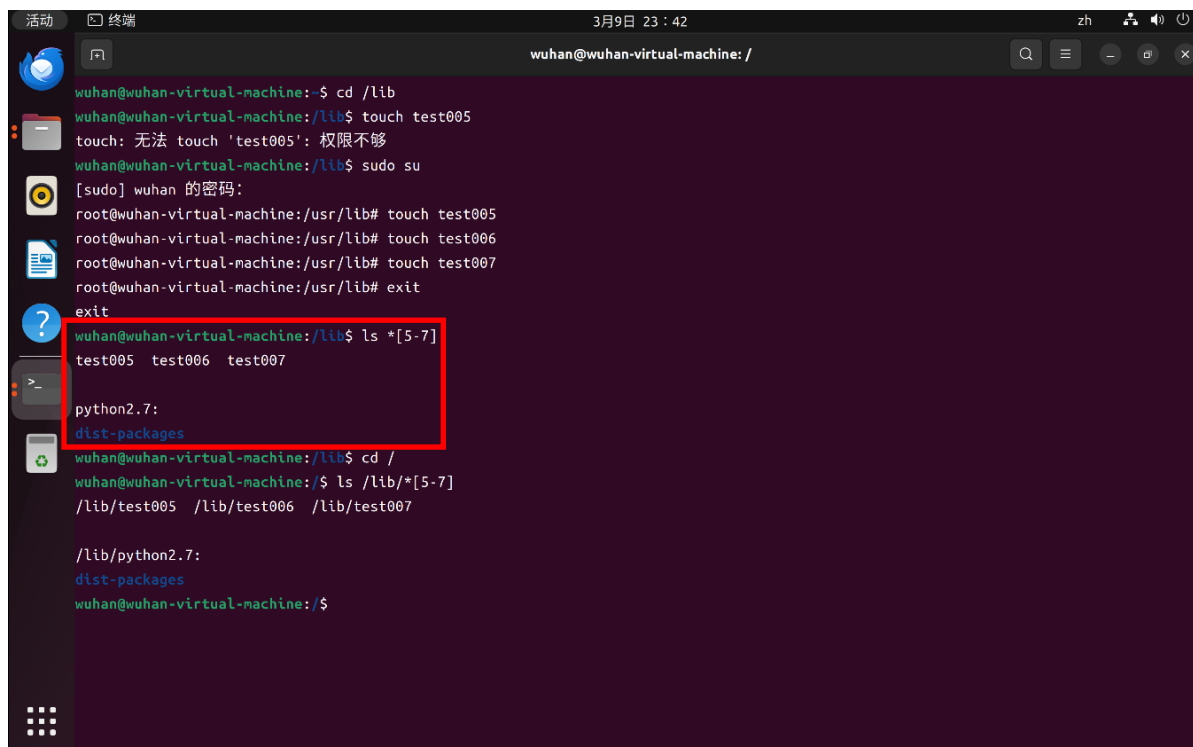
```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$ ls *px *ct
exp1_1ct exp1_1px exp1_2ct exp1_2px exp1_3ct exp1_3px
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$ ls *px
exp1_1px exp1_2px exp1_3px
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$ ls *ct
exp1_1ct exp1_2ct exp1_3ct
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$
```

图 9 查看文件名以 px 或 ct 结尾的文件

## 9、查看目录/lib 下文件名以 5-7 结尾的文件

命令: `ls /lib/*[5-7]`

结果:



A terminal window titled 'wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine: /' showing a sequence of commands to create test files in the `/lib` directory. The user attempts to create `test005` but receives a '权限不够' (permission denied) error. They then use `sudo su` to become root. As root, they successfully create `test005`, `test006`, and `test007` in `/usr/lib`. After exiting root, they run `ls *[5-7]` in the `/lib` directory, which is highlighted with a red box and returns `test005 test006 test007`. Finally, they run `ls /lib/*[5-7]` from the root directory, returning `/lib/test005 /lib/test006 /lib/test007`. The terminal interface includes a sidebar with application icons and a top status bar showing the date and time as '3月9日 23:42'.

```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:/$ cd /lib
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:/lib$ touch test005
touch: 无法 touch 'test005': 权限不够
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:/lib$ sudo su
[sudo] wuhan 的密码:
root@wuhan-virtual-machine:/usr/lib# touch test005
root@wuhan-virtual-machine:/usr/lib# touch test006
root@wuhan-virtual-machine:/usr/lib# touch test007
root@wuhan-virtual-machine:/usr/lib# exit
exit
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:/lib$ ls *[5-7]
test005 test006 test007
python2.7:
dist-packages
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:/lib$ cd /
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:/$ ls /lib/*[5-7]
/lib/test005 /lib/test006 /lib/test007

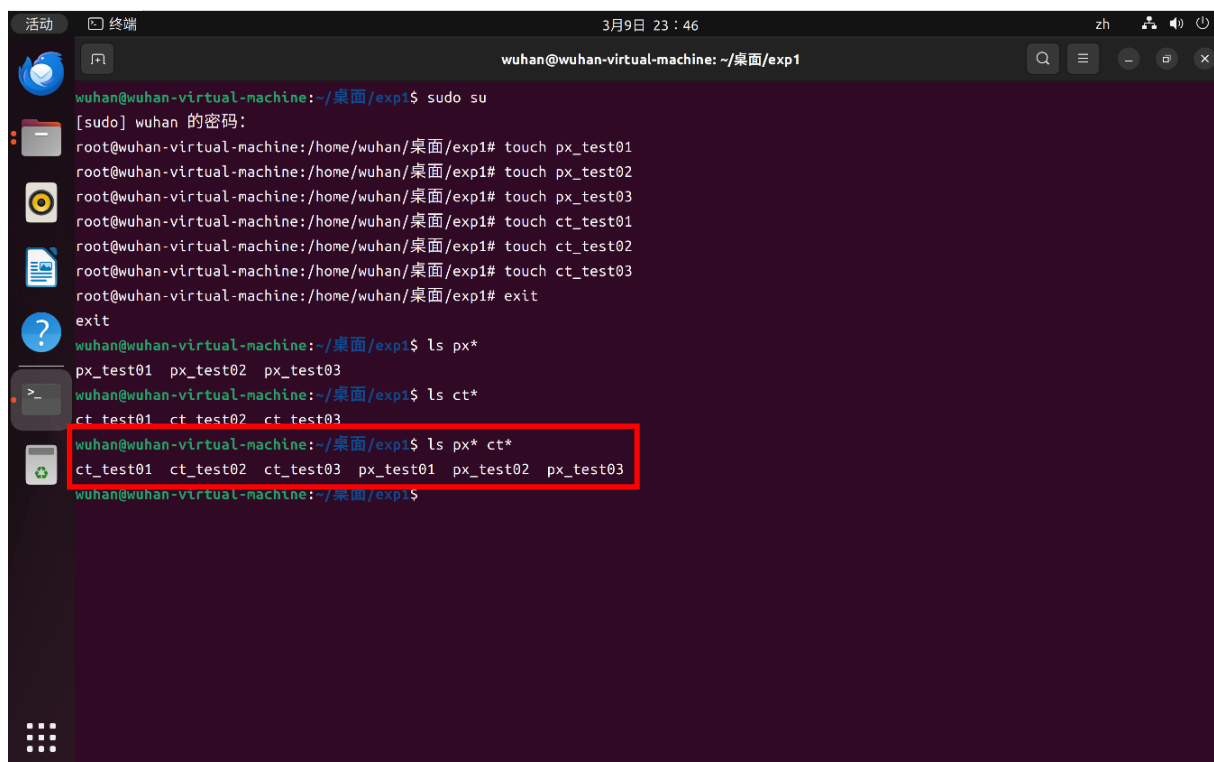
/lib/python2.7:
dist-packages
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:/$
```

图 10 查看目录/lib 下文件名以 5-7 结尾的文件

## 10、查看文件名以 px 或 ct 开头的文件

命令: `ls px* ct*`

结果:



A terminal window titled 'wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine: ~/桌面/exp1' showing a series of commands and their outputs. The user first runs `sudo su` to become root. Then, they use `touch` to create files `px_test01`, `px_test02`, `px_test03`, `ct_test01`, `ct_test02`, and `ct_test03`. After exiting root, they run `ls px*` which lists `px_test01 px_test02 px_test03`. Then they run `ls ct*` which lists `ct_test01 ct_test02 ct_test03`. Finally, they run `ls px* ct*`, which lists all six files: `ct_test01 ct_test02 ct_test03 px_test01 px_test02 px_test03`. This last command and its output are highlighted with a red box.

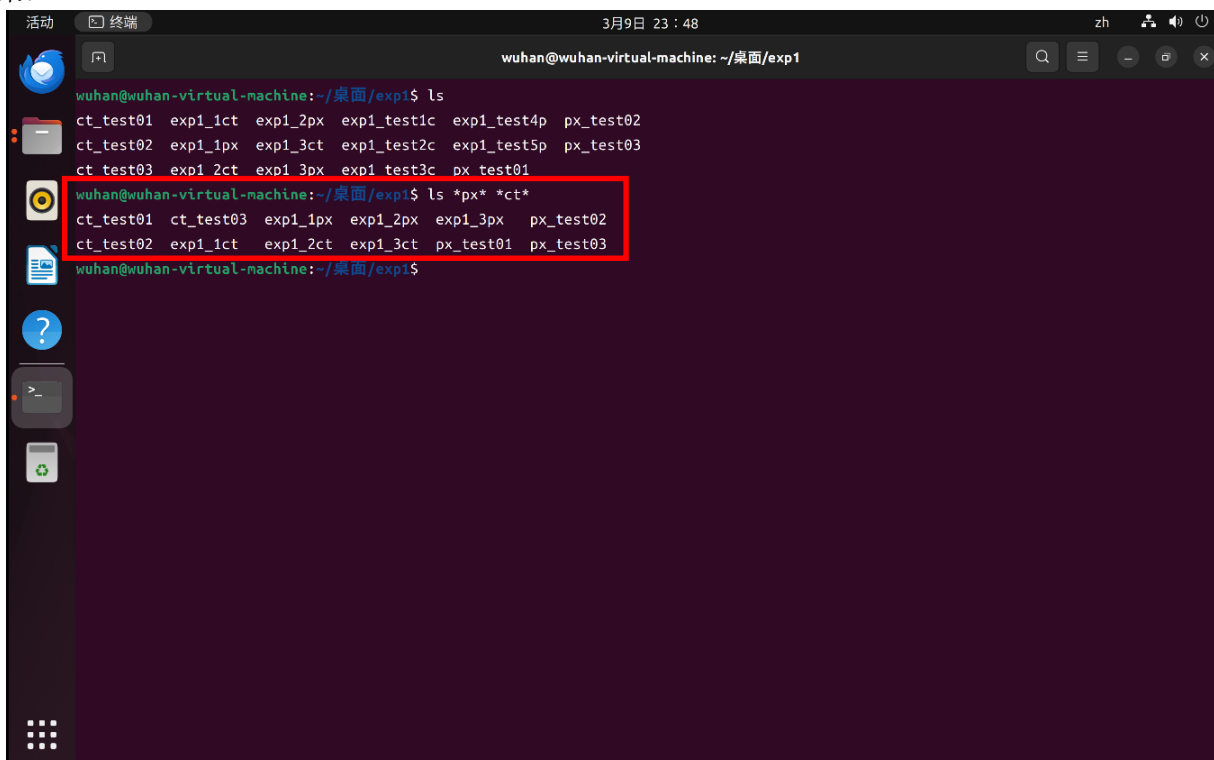
```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$ sudo su
[sudo] wuhan 的密码:
root@wuhan-virtual-machine:/home/wuhan/桌面/exp1# touch px_test01
root@wuhan-virtual-machine:/home/wuhan/桌面/exp1# touch px_test02
root@wuhan-virtual-machine:/home/wuhan/桌面/exp1# touch px_test03
root@wuhan-virtual-machine:/home/wuhan/桌面/exp1# touch ct_test01
root@wuhan-virtual-machine:/home/wuhan/桌面/exp1# touch ct_test02
root@wuhan-virtual-machine:/home/wuhan/桌面/exp1# touch ct_test03
root@wuhan-virtual-machine:/home/wuhan/桌面/exp1# exit
exit
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$ ls px*
px_test01 px_test02 px_test03
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$ ls ct*
ct_test01 ct_test02 ct_test03
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$ ls px* ct*
ct_test01 ct_test02 ct_test03 px_test01 px_test02 px_test03
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$
```

图 11 查看文件名以 px 或 ct 开头的文件

## 11、查看文件名包含 px 或 ct 的文件

命令: `ls *px* *ct*`

结果:



A terminal window titled 'wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine: ~/桌面/exp1' showing the output of `ls` and `ls *px* *ct*`. The `ls` command lists all files in the directory: `ct_test01 exp1_1ct exp1_2px exp1_test1c exp1_test4p px_test02`, `ct_test02 exp1_1px exp1_3ct exp1_test2c exp1_test5p px_test03`, and `ct_test03 exp1_2ct exp1_3px exp1_test3c px_test01`. Then, the user runs `ls *px* *ct*`, which lists the same files: `ct_test01 ct_test03 exp1_1px exp1_2px exp1_3px px_test02`, `ct_test02 exp1_1ct exp1_2ct exp1_3ct px_test01 px_test03`. This command and its output are highlighted with a red box.

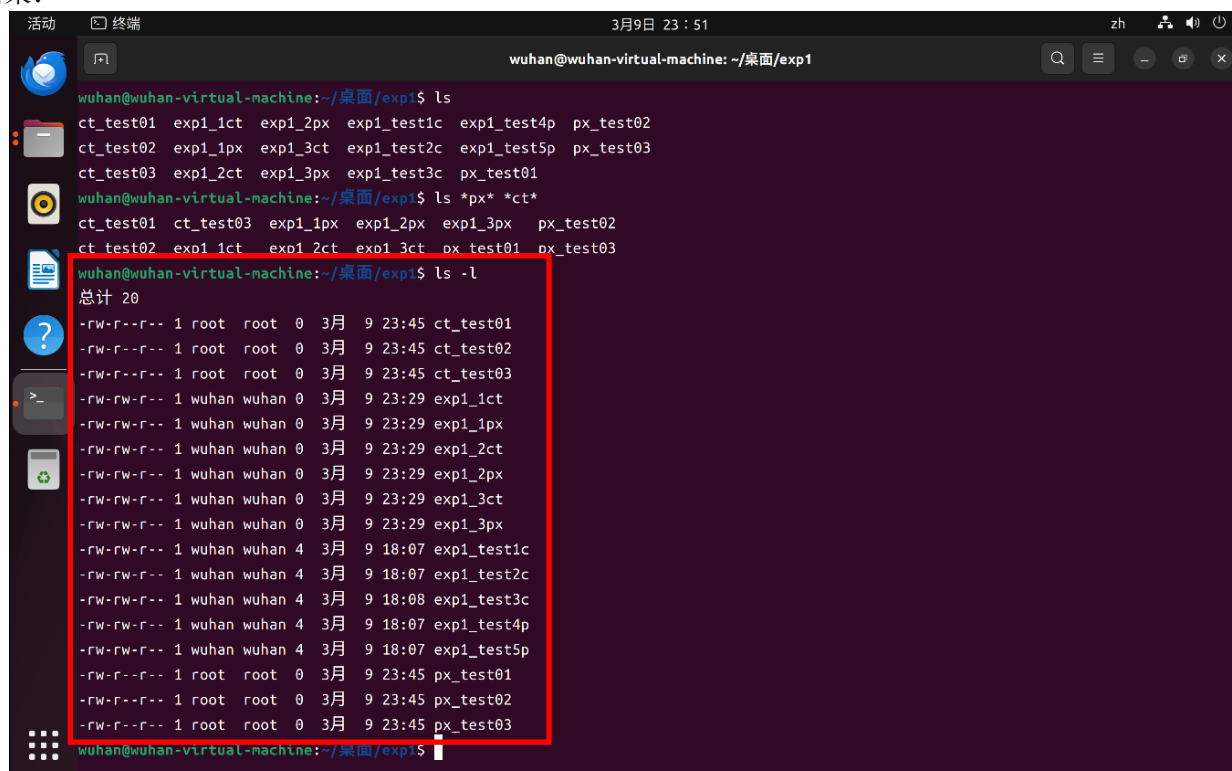
```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$ ls
ct_test01 exp1_1ct exp1_2px exp1_test1c exp1_test4p px_test02
ct_test02 exp1_1px exp1_3ct exp1_test2c exp1_test5p px_test03
ct_test03 exp1_2ct exp1_3px exp1_test3c px_test01
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$ ls *px* *ct*
ct_test01 ct_test03 exp1_1px exp1_2px exp1_3px px_test02
ct_test02 exp1_1ct exp1_2ct exp1_3ct px_test01 px_test03
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$
```

图 12 查看文件名包含 px 或 ct 的文件

## 12、列当前目录属性

命令: `ls -l`

结果:



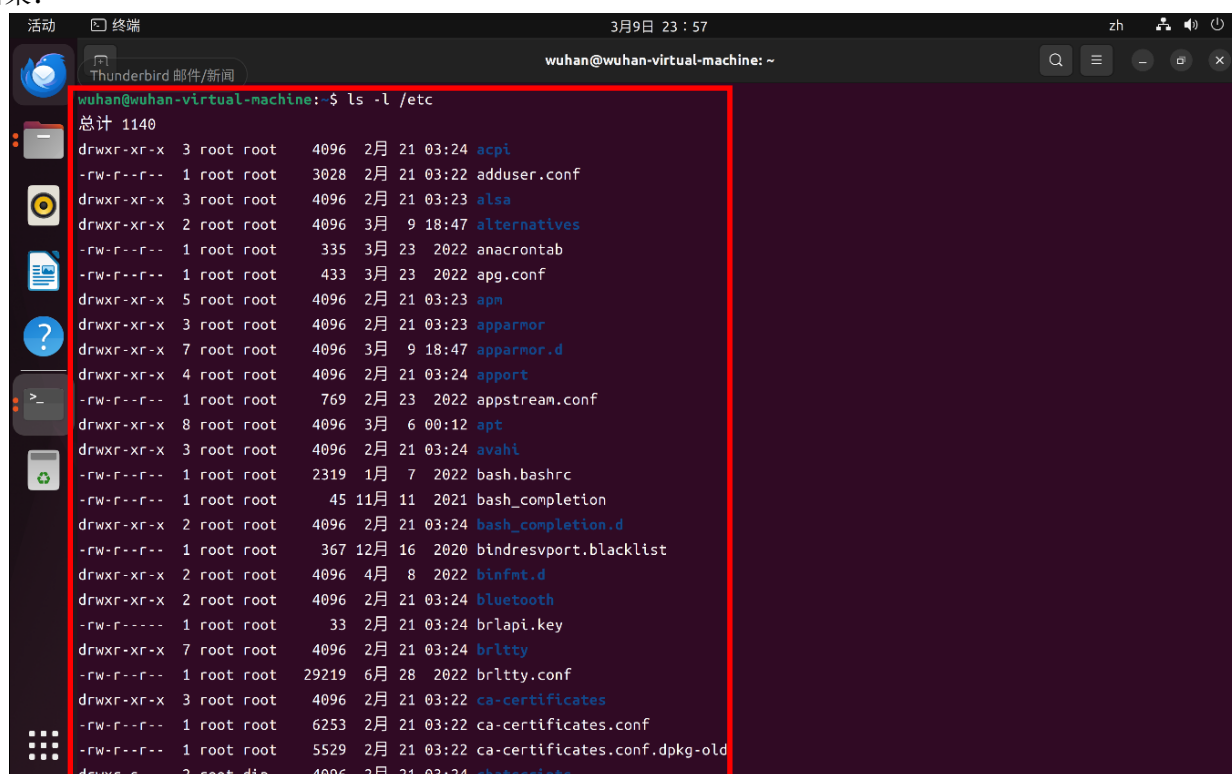
```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine: ~/桌面/exp1$ ls
ct_test01  exp1_1ct  exp1_2px  exp1_test1c  exp1_test4p  px_test02
ct_test02  exp1_1px  exp1_3ct  exp1_test2c  exp1_test5p  px_test03
ct_test03  exp1_2ct  exp1_3px  exp1_test3c  px_test01
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$ ls *px* *ct*
ct_test01  ct_test03  exp1_1px  exp1_2px  exp1_3px  px_test02
ct_test02  exp1_1ct  exp1_2ct  exp1_3ct  px_test01  px_test03
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$ ls -l
总计 20
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 3月 9 23:45 ct_test01
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 3月 9 23:45 ct_test02
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 3月 9 23:45 ct_test03
-rw-rw-r-- 1 wuhan wuhan 0 3月 9 23:29 exp1_1ct
-rw-rw-r-- 1 wuhan wuhan 0 3月 9 23:29 exp1_1px
-rw-rw-r-- 1 wuhan wuhan 0 3月 9 23:29 exp1_2ct
-rw-rw-r-- 1 wuhan wuhan 0 3月 9 23:29 exp1_2px
-rw-rw-r-- 1 wuhan wuhan 0 3月 9 23:29 exp1_3ct
-rw-rw-r-- 1 wuhan wuhan 0 3月 9 23:29 exp1_3px
-rw-rw-r-- 1 wuhan wuhan 4 3月 9 18:07 exp1_test1c
-rw-rw-r-- 1 wuhan wuhan 4 3月 9 18:07 exp1_test2c
-rw-rw-r-- 1 wuhan wuhan 4 3月 9 18:08 exp1_test3c
-rw-rw-r-- 1 wuhan wuhan 4 3月 9 18:07 exp1_test4p
-rw-rw-r-- 1 wuhan wuhan 4 3月 9 18:07 exp1_test5p
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 3月 9 23:45 px_test01
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 3月 9 23:45 px_test02
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 3月 9 23:45 px_test03
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~/桌面/exp1$
```

图 13 列当前目录属性

## 13、列某个目录属性, 如/etc

命令: `ls -l /etc`

结果:



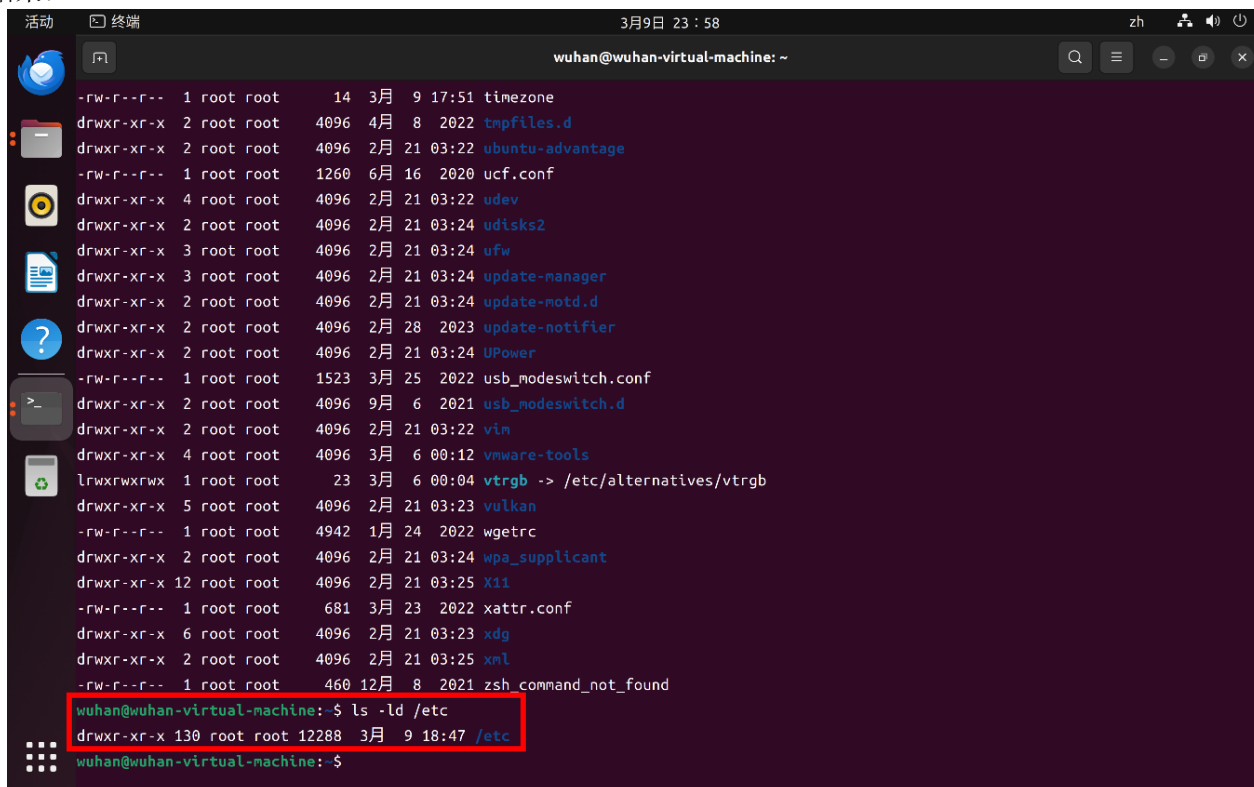
```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine: $ ls -l /etc
总计 1140
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 2月 21 03:24 acpi
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3028 2月 21 03:22 adduser.conf
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 2月 21 03:23 alsa
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 3月 9 18:47 alternatives
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 335 3月 23 2022 anacrontab
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 433 3月 23 2022 apg.conf
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 2月 21 03:23 apn
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 2月 21 03:23 apparmor
drwxr-xr-x 7 root root 4096 3月 9 18:47 apparmor.d
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 2月 21 03:24 appport
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 769 2月 23 2022 appstream.conf
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 3月 6 00:12 apt
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 2月 21 03:24 avahi
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2319 1月 7 2022 bash.bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 45 11月 11 2021 bash_completion
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 2月 21 03:24 bash_completion.d
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 367 12月 16 2020 bindresvport.blacklist
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 4月 8 2022 binfmt.d
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 2月 21 03:24 bluetooth
-rw-r----- 1 root root 33 2月 21 03:24 brlapi.key
drwxr-xr-x 7 root root 4096 2月 21 03:24 brlty
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 29219 6月 28 2022 brlty.conf
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 2月 21 03:22 ca-certificates
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6253 2月 21 03:22 ca-certificates.conf
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5529 2月 21 03:22 ca-certificates.conf.dpkg-old
drwxr-s--- 2 root dip 4096 2月 21 03:24 chatscripts
```

图 14 列目录/etc 属性

#### 14、查看目录属性，如/etc

命令：ls -ld /etc

结果：



A terminal window titled 'wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine: ~' showing a long list of files and directories in the current directory. The files are listed with their permissions, owner, group, size, and modification date. The file '/etc' is highlighted with a red box. Below the list, the command 'ls -ld /etc' is entered, and the output is shown: 'drwxr-xr-x 130 root root 12288 3月 9 18:47 /etc'.

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 14 3月 9 17:51 timezone
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 4月 8 2022 tmpfiles.d
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 2月 21 03:22 ubuntu-advantage
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1260 6月 16 2020 ucf.conf
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 2月 21 03:22 udev
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 2月 21 03:24 udisks2
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 2月 21 03:24 ufw
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 2月 21 03:24 update-manager
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 2月 21 03:24 update-motd.d
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 2月 28 2023 update-notifier
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 2月 21 03:24 UPower
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1523 3月 25 2022 usb_modeswitch.conf
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 9月 6 2021 usb_modeswitch.d
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 2月 21 03:22 vin
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 3月 6 00:12 vmware-tools
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 23 3月 6 00:04 vtrgb -> /etc/alternatives/vtrgb
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 2月 21 03:23 vulkan
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4942 1月 24 2022 wgetrc
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 2月 21 03:24 wpa_supplicant
drwxr-xr-x 12 root root 4096 2月 21 03:25 X11
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 681 3月 23 2022 xattr.conf
drwxr-xr-x 6 root root 4096 2月 21 03:23 xdg
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 2月 21 03:25 xnl
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 460 12月 8 2021 zsh_command_not_found

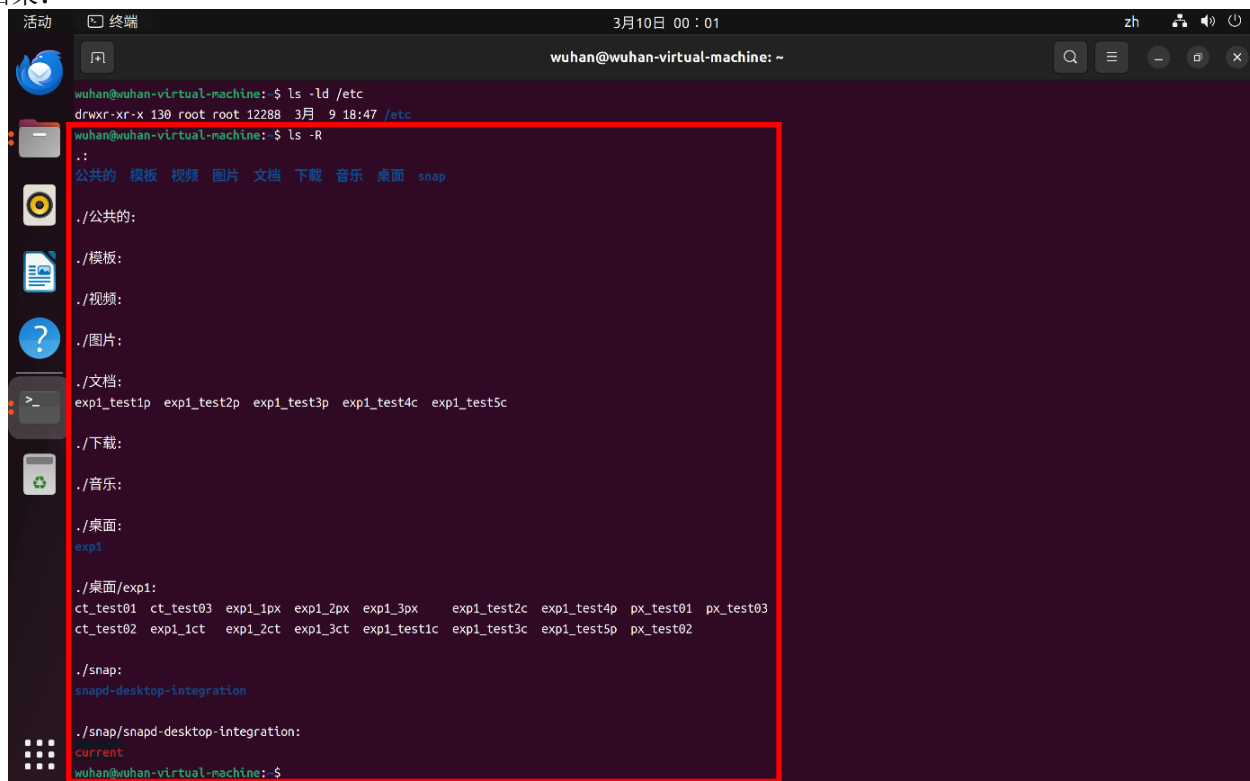
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls -ld /etc
drwxr-xr-x 130 root root 12288 3月 9 18:47 /etc
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$
```

图 15 查看目录/etc 属性

#### 15、查看目录树

命令：ls -R

结果：



A terminal window titled 'wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine: ~' showing the output of the 'ls -R' command. The output displays a recursive listing of the current directory and its subdirectories. The output is highlighted with a red box. The subdirectories listed include '公共的', '模板', '视频', '图片', '文档', '下载', '音乐', '桌面', and 'snap'. The '桌面' directory is further expanded to show its contents.

```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls -ld /etc
drwxr-xr-x 130 root root 12288 3月 9 18:47 /etc
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls -R
.:
公共的 模板 视频 图片 文档 下载 音乐 桌面 snap

./公共的:

./模板:

./视频:

./图片:

./文档:
exp1_test1p exp1_test2p exp1_test3p exp1_test4c exp1_test5c

./下载:

./音乐:

./桌面:
exp1

./桌面/exp1:
ct_test01 ct_test03 exp1_1px exp1_2px exp1_3px exp1_test2c exp1_test4p px_test01 px_test03
ct_test02 exp1_1ct exp1_2ct exp1_3ct exp1_test1c exp1_test3c exp1_test5p px_test02

./snap:
snapd-desktop-integration

./snap/snapd-desktop-integration:
current
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$
```

图 16 查看目录数



## 16、列隐藏文件

命令: `ls -aF`

结果:

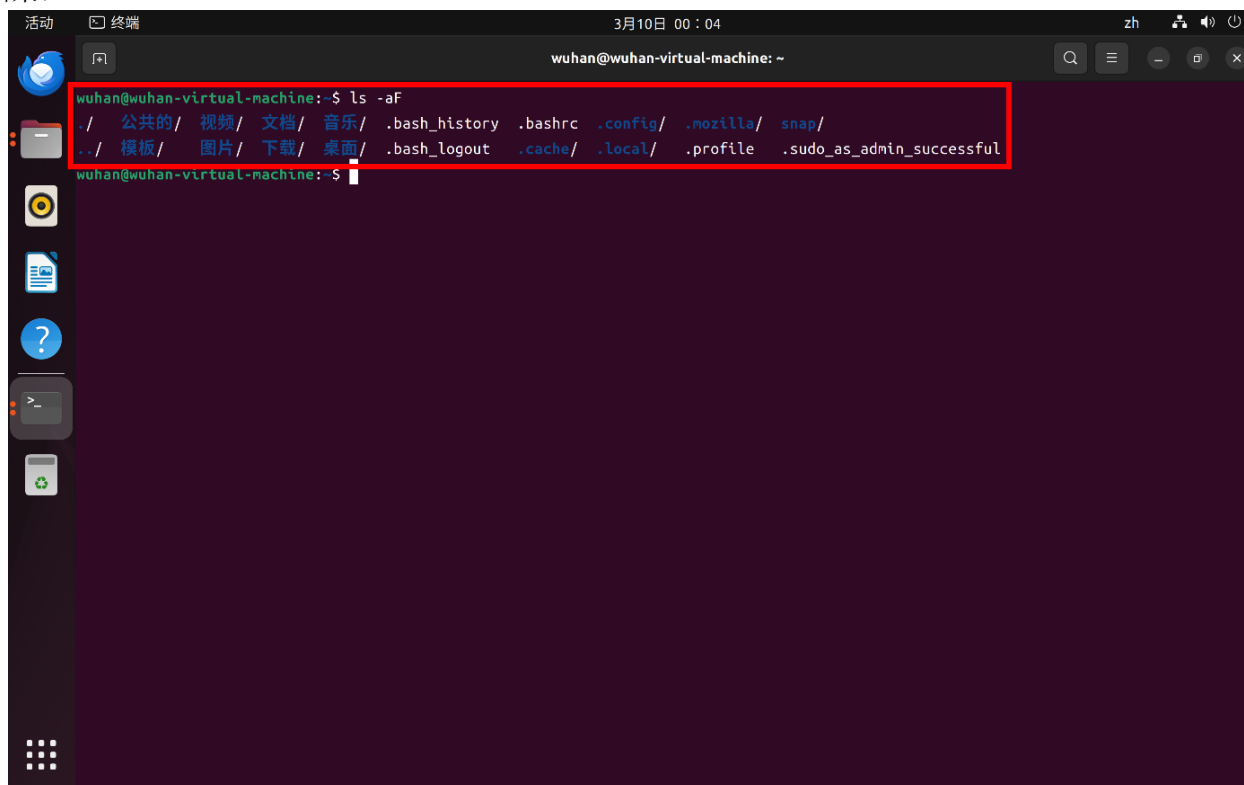


图 17 列隐藏文件

## 17、显示当前目录

命令: `pwd`

结果:

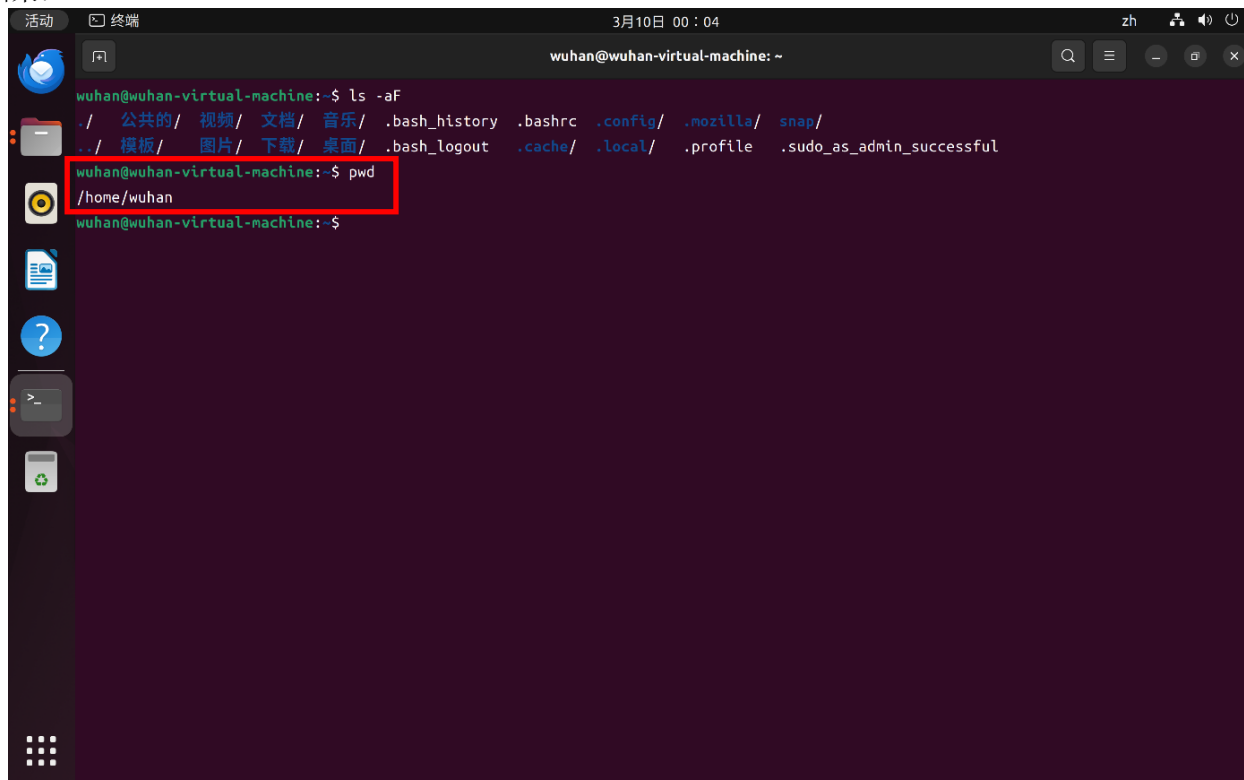


图 18 显示当前目录

## 实验 2 切换目录、复制

1、仅输入 `cd` 起什么作用

命令：`cd`

结果：仅输入 `cd` 会切换到用户主目录

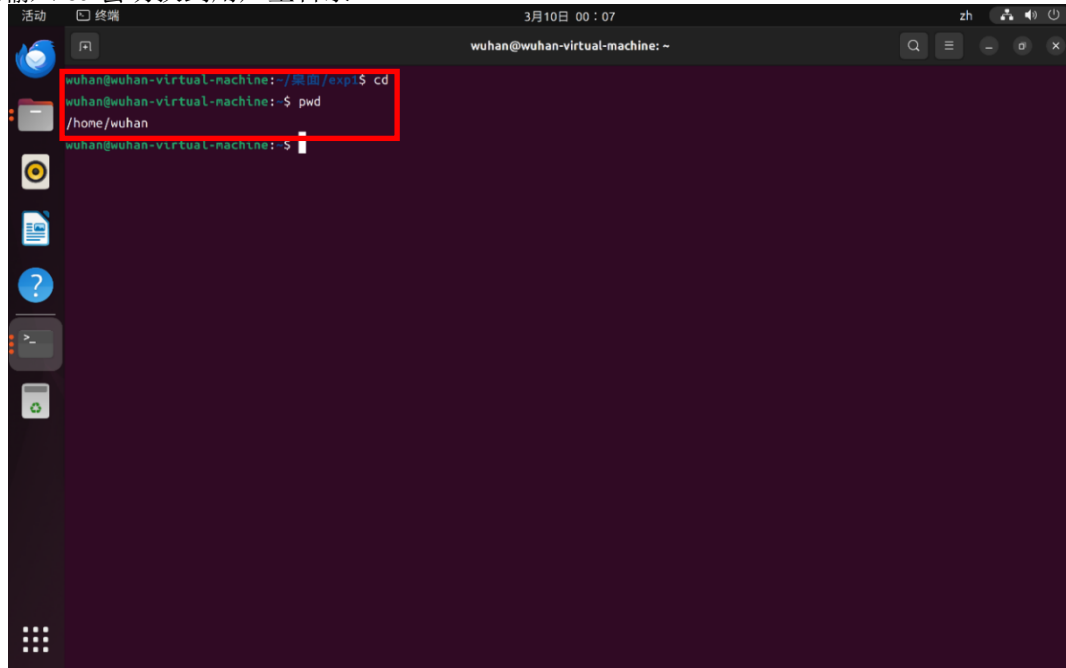


图 19 仅输入 `cd`

2、进入 `/etc` 目录

命令：`cd /etc`

结果：

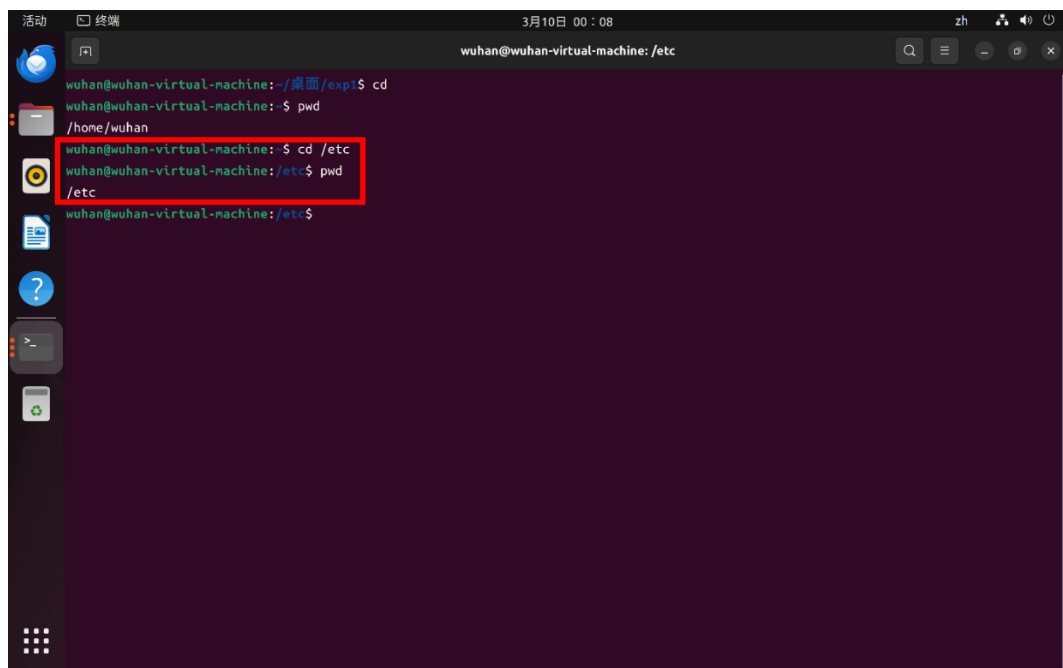


图 20 进入 `/etc` 目录

### 3、返回进入一个目录之前所在的目录

命令: `cd -`

结果:

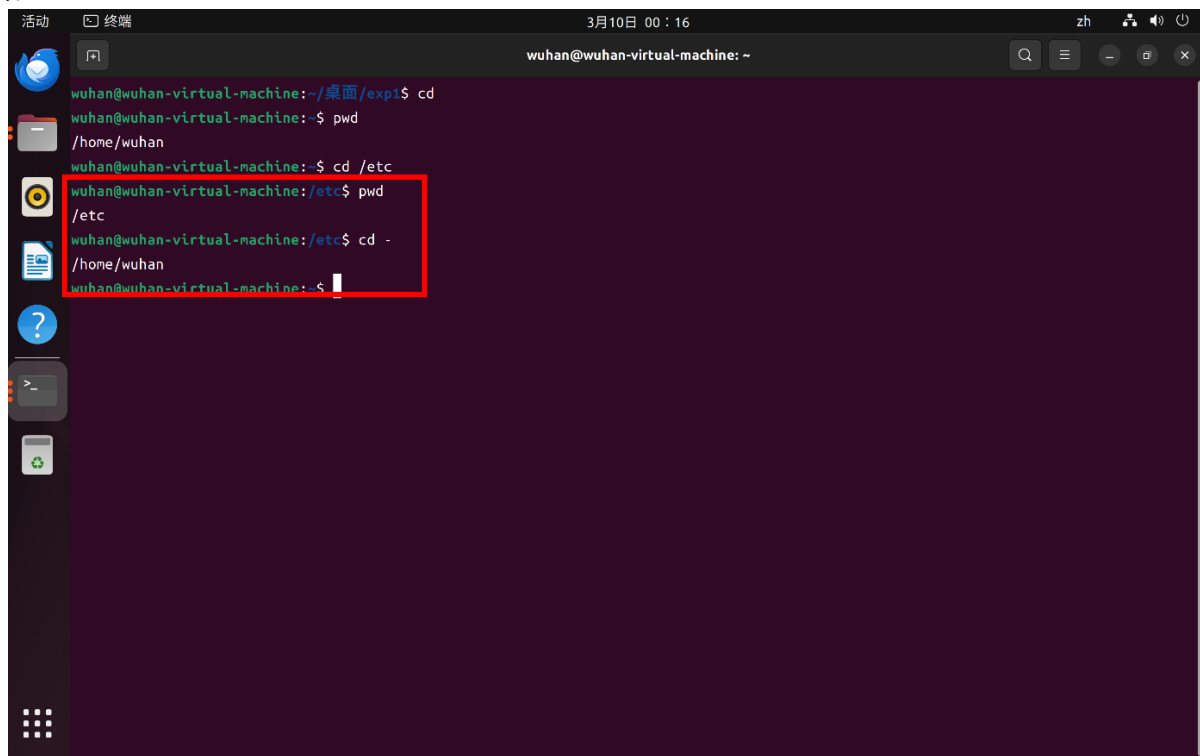


图 21 返回进入一个目录之前所在的目录

### 4、返回上级目录

命令: `cd ..`

结果:

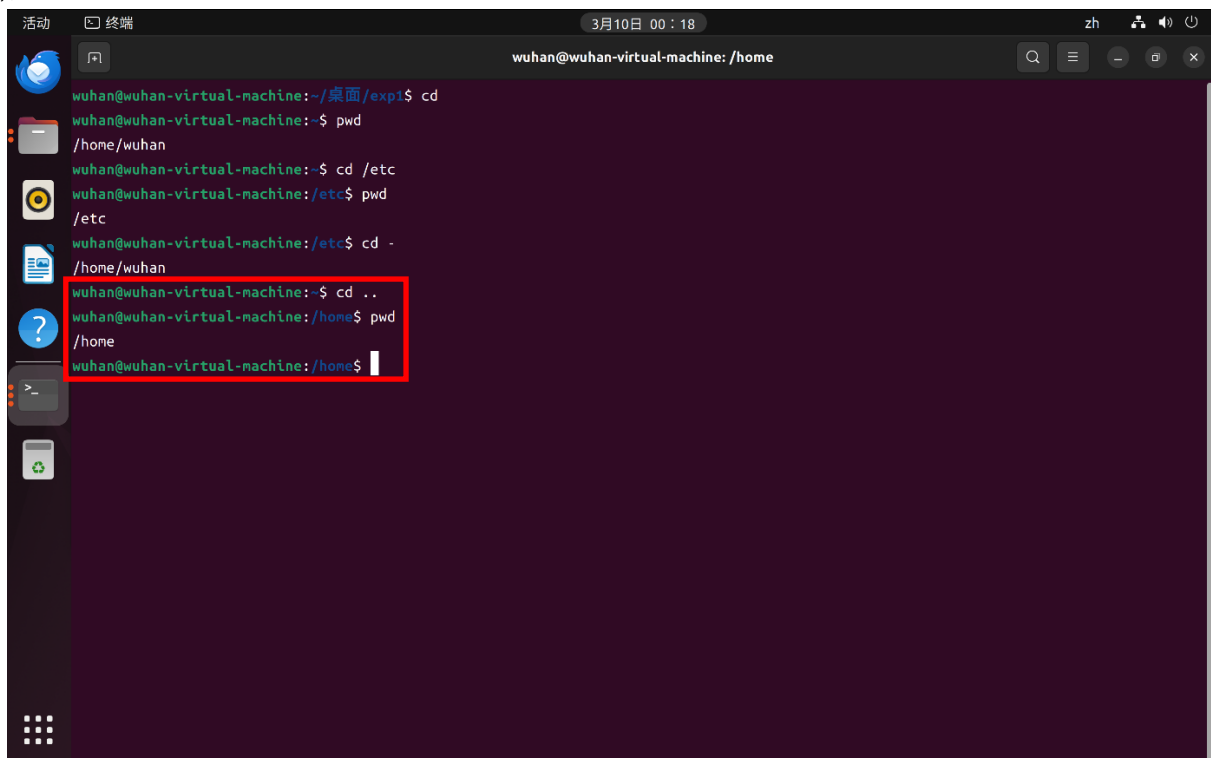


图 22 返回上级目录

## 5、返回上两级目录

命令：cd ../../

结果：

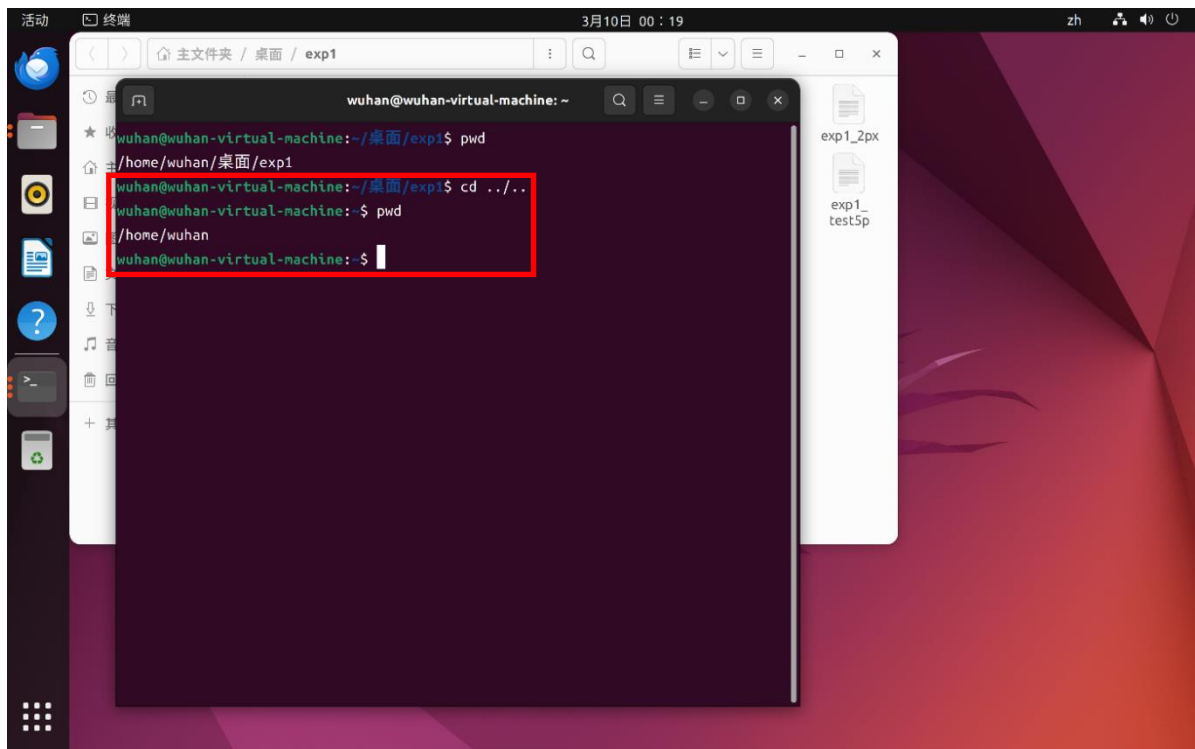


图 23 返回上两级目录

## 6、创建目录 prg、doc

命令：mkdir prg doc

结果：

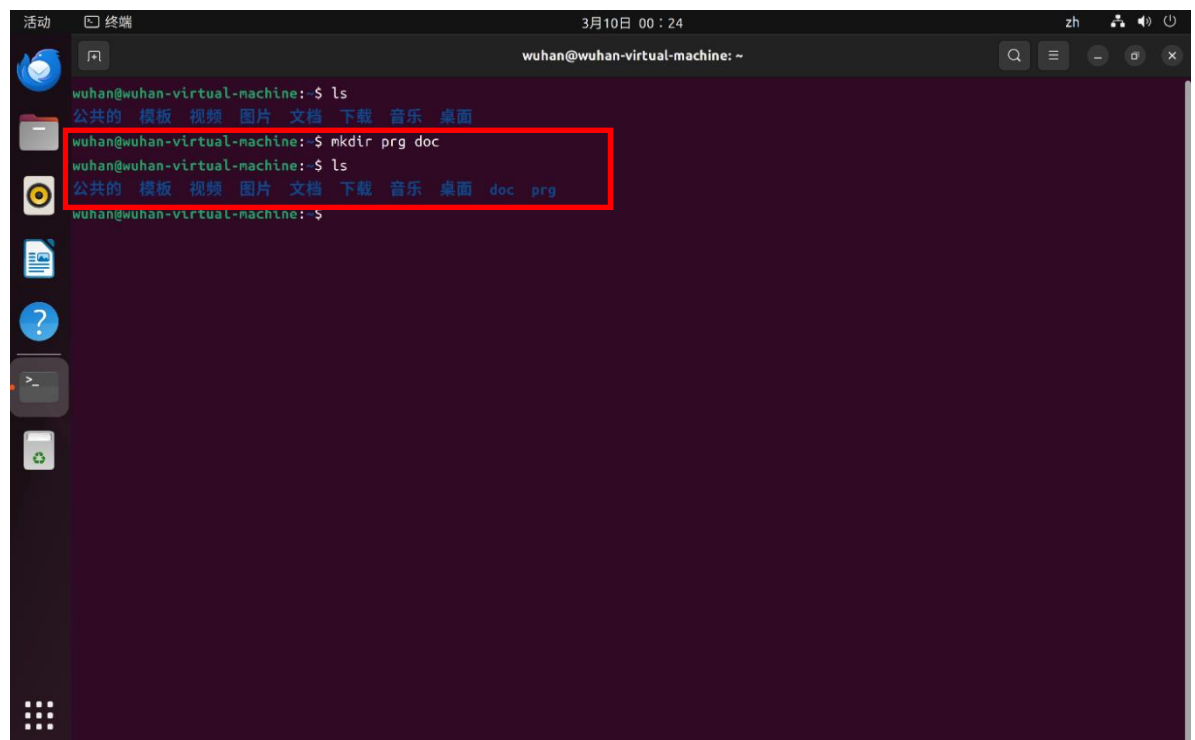


图 24 创建目录 prg、doc

## 7、创建 prg 下的目录 c

命令：mkdir prg/c

结果：

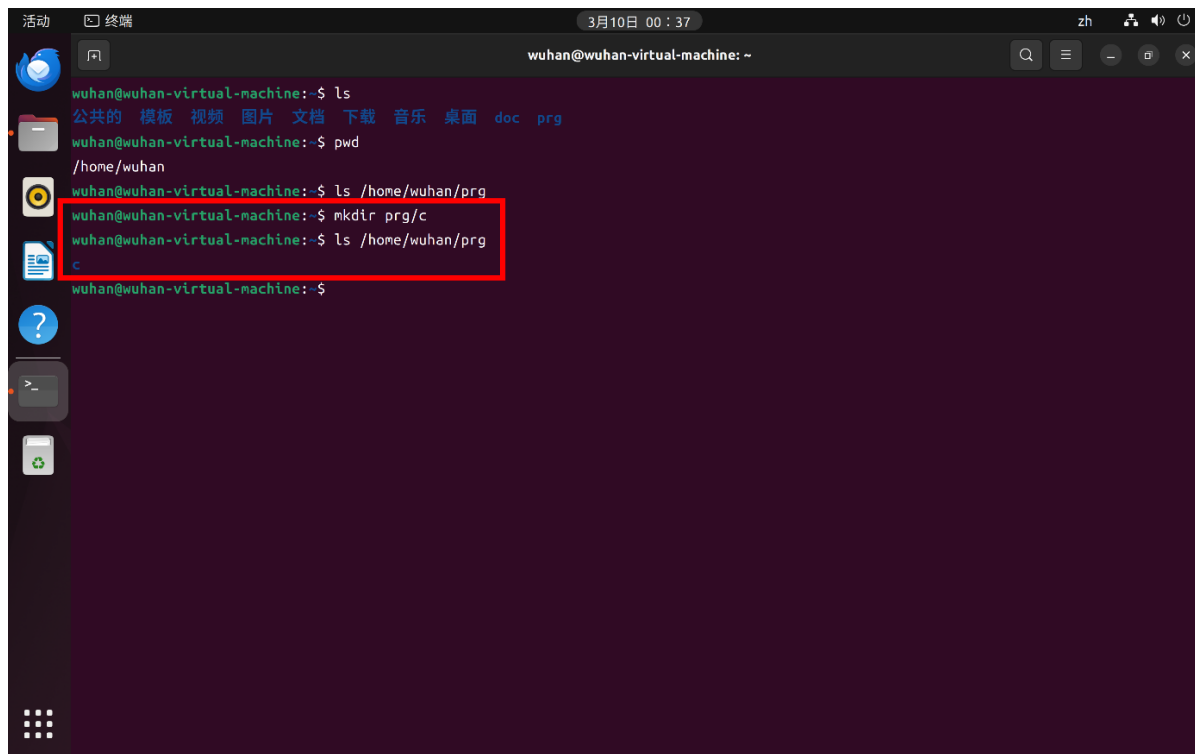


图 25 创建 prg 下的目录 c

## 8、创建目录路径 exe/s1

命令：mkdir -p exe/s1

结果：

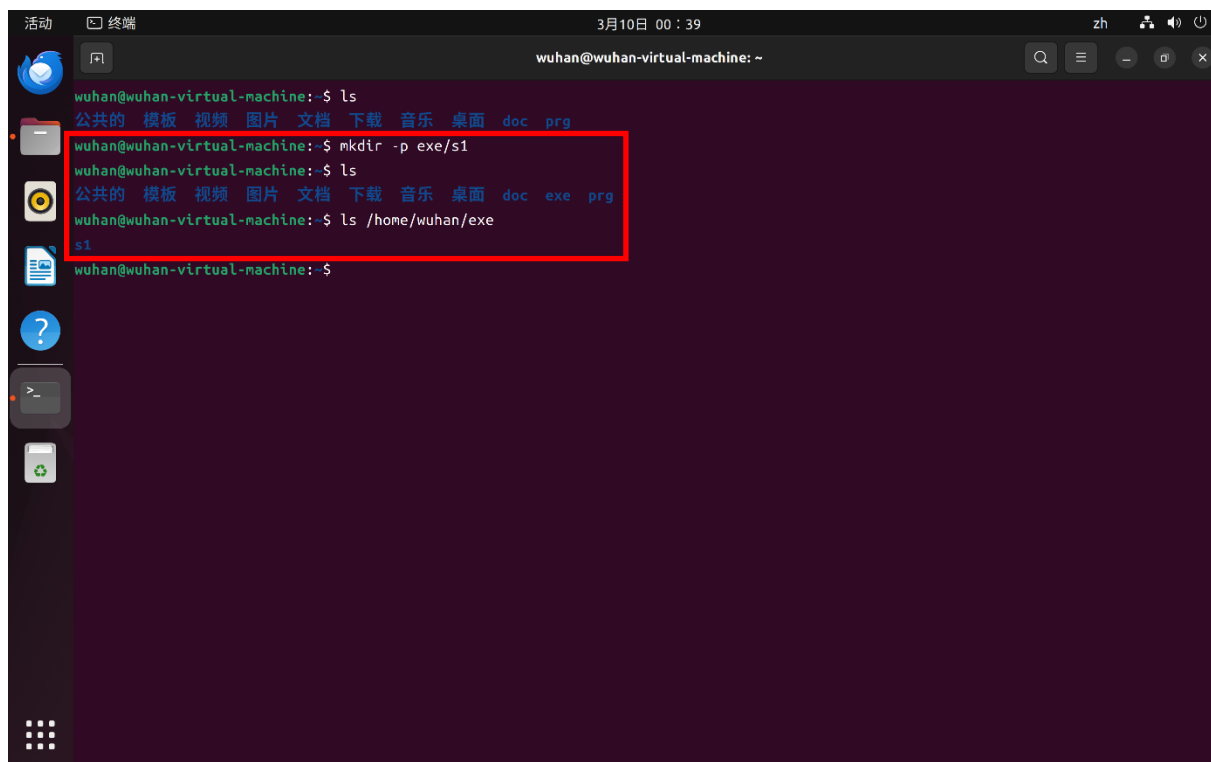
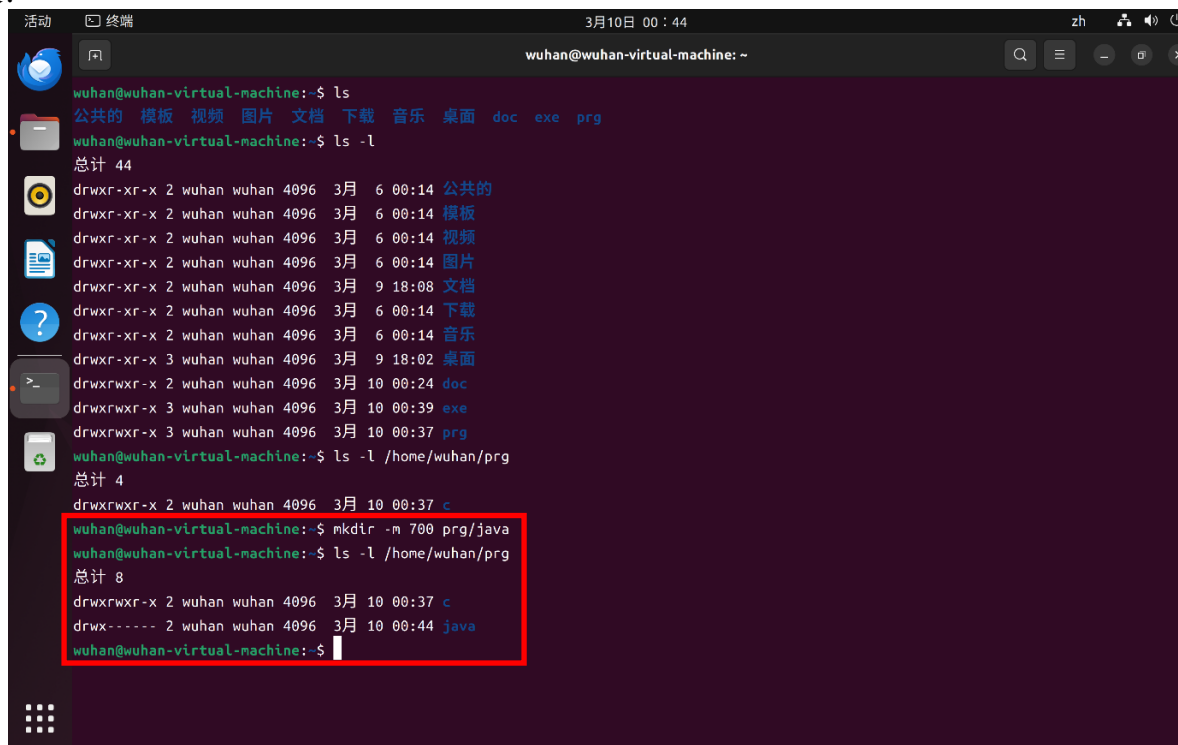


图 26 创建目录路径 exe/s1

9、在目录 prg 下建立子目录 java，并且只有文件主有读、写和执行权限，其他人无权访问

命令：mkdir -m 700 prg/java

结果：



The terminal window shows the user 'wuhan' at 'wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine'. The initial 'ls' command lists the contents of the home directory, including 'prg'. The 'ls -l' command shows the permissions for 'prg' as 'drwxrwxr-x'. The user then runs 'mkdir -m 700 prg/java'. A subsequent 'ls -l /home/wuhan/prg' command shows the newly created 'java' directory with permissions 'drwx-----', indicating that only the owner has read, write, and execute permissions.

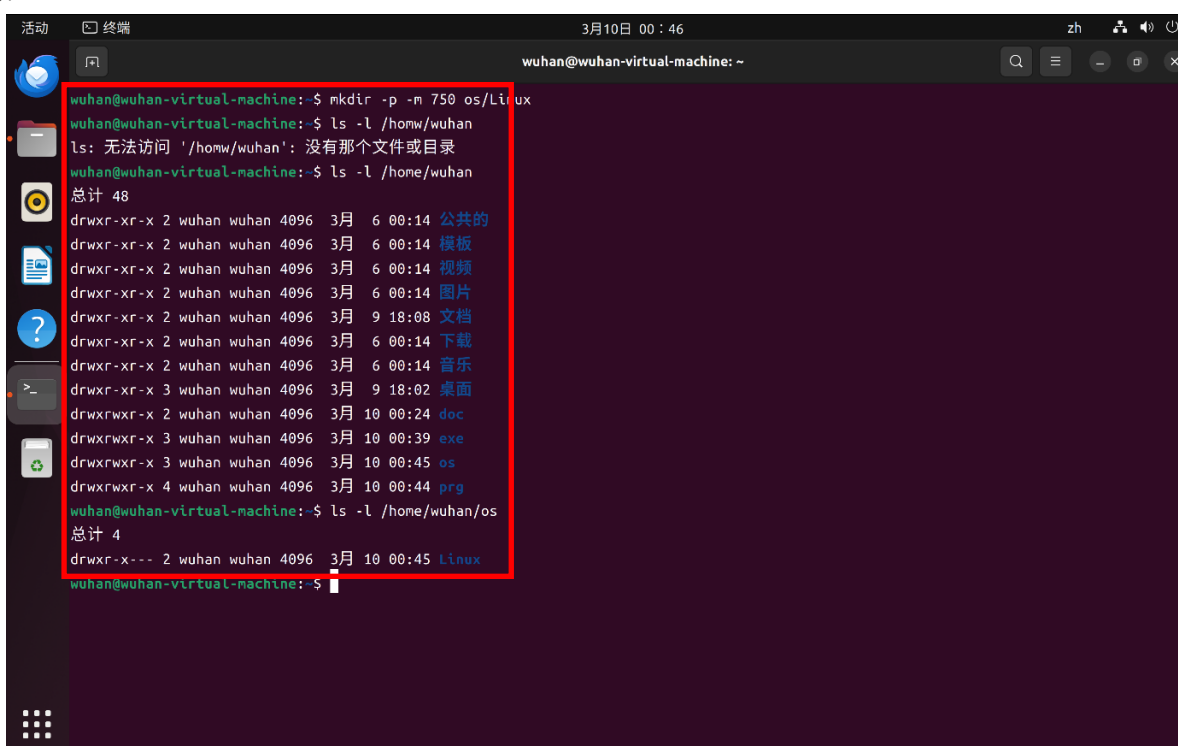
```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls
公共的 模板 视频 图片 文档 下载 音乐 桌面 doc exe prg
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls -l
总计 44
drwxr-xr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 6 00:14 公共的
drwxr-xr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 6 00:14 模板
drwxr-xr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 6 00:14 视频
drwxr-xr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 6 00:14 图片
drwxr-xr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 9 18:08 文档
drwxr-xr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 6 00:14 下载
drwxr-xr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 6 00:14 音乐
drwxr-xr-x 3 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 9 18:02 桌面
drwxrwxr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 10 00:24 doc
drwxrwxr-x 3 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 10 00:39 exe
drwxrwxr-x 3 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 10 00:37 prg
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls -l /home/wuhan/prg
总计 4
drwxrwxr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 10 00:37 c
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ mkdir -m 700 prg/java
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls -l /home/wuhan/prg
总计 8
drwxrwxr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 10 00:37 c
drwx----- 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 10 00:44 java
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$
```

图 27 创建目录 java

10、在当前目录下建立 os 和 os 下的 Linux 目录，权限设置为文件主可读、写、执行，同组用户可读和执行，其他用户无权访问

命令：mkdir -p -m 750 os/Linux

结果：



The terminal window shows the user 'wuhan' at 'wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine'. The user runs 'mkdir -p -m 750 os/Linux'. The 'ls -l /home/wuhan' command shows the newly created 'os' directory with permissions 'drwxrwxr-x'. The 'ls -l /home/wuhan/os' command shows the newly created 'Linux' directory with permissions 'drwxr-x---', indicating that the owner has read, write, and execute permissions, while the group has read and execute permissions.

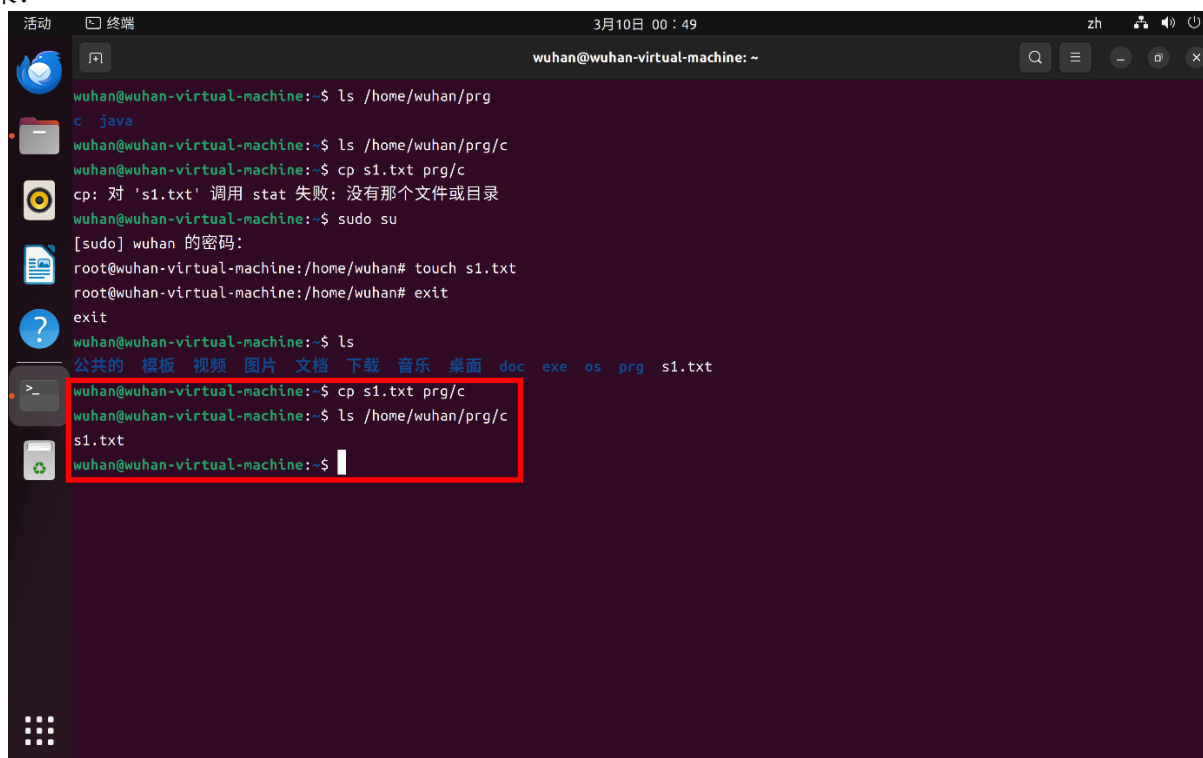
```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ mkdir -p -m 750 os/Linux
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls -l /home/wuhan
ls: 无法访问 '/home/wuhan': 没有那个文件或目录
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls -l /home/wuhan
总计 48
drwxr-xr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 6 00:14 公共的
drwxr-xr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 6 00:14 模板
drwxr-xr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 6 00:14 视频
drwxr-xr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 6 00:14 图片
drwxr-xr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 9 18:08 文档
drwxr-xr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 6 00:14 下载
drwxr-xr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 6 00:14 音乐
drwxr-xr-x 3 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 9 18:02 桌面
drwxrwxr-x 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 10 00:24 doc
drwxrwxr-x 3 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 10 00:39 exe
drwxrwxr-x 3 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 10 00:45 os
drwxrwxr-x 4 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 10 00:44 prg
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls -l /home/wuhan/os
总计 4
drwxr-x--- 2 wuhan wuhan 4096 3月 10 00:45 Linux
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$
```

图 28 创建 os 及 os/Linux

11、将文件 s1.txt 复制到目录 prg/c 下

命令：cp s1.txt prg/c

结果：



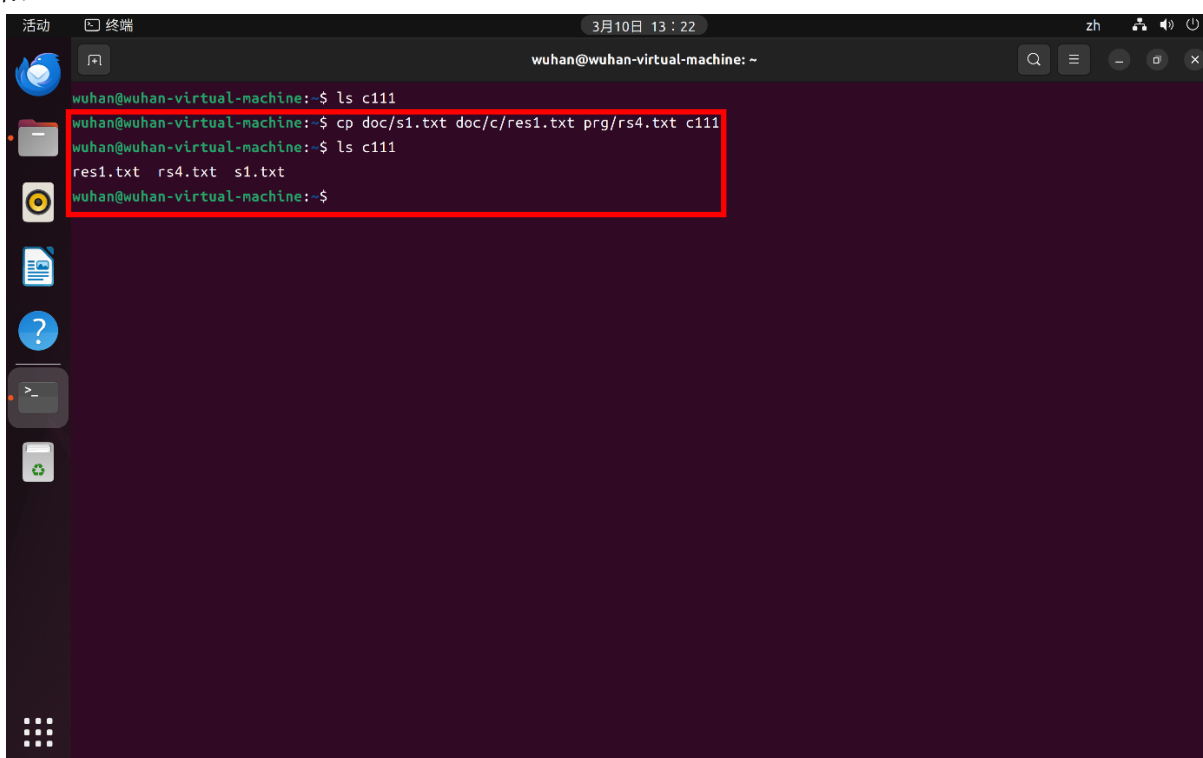
```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls /home/wuhan/prg
c  java
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls /home/wuhan/prg/c
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ cp s1.txt prg/c
cp: 对 's1.txt' 调用 stat 失败: 没有那个文件或目录
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ sudo su
[sudo] wuhan 的密码:
root@wuhan-virtual-machine:/home/wuhan# touch s1.txt
root@wuhan-virtual-machine:/home/wuhan# exit
exit
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls
公共的 模板 视频 图片 文档 下载 音乐 桌面 doc exe os prg s1.txt
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ cp s1.txt prg/c
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls /home/wuhan/prg/c
s1.txt
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$
```

图 29 复制文件 s1.txt

12、将 doc/s1.txt、doc/c/res1.txt 和 prg/rs4.txt 三个文件复制到目录 c111 下

命令：cp doc/s1.txt doc/c/res1.txt prg/rs4.txt c111

结果：



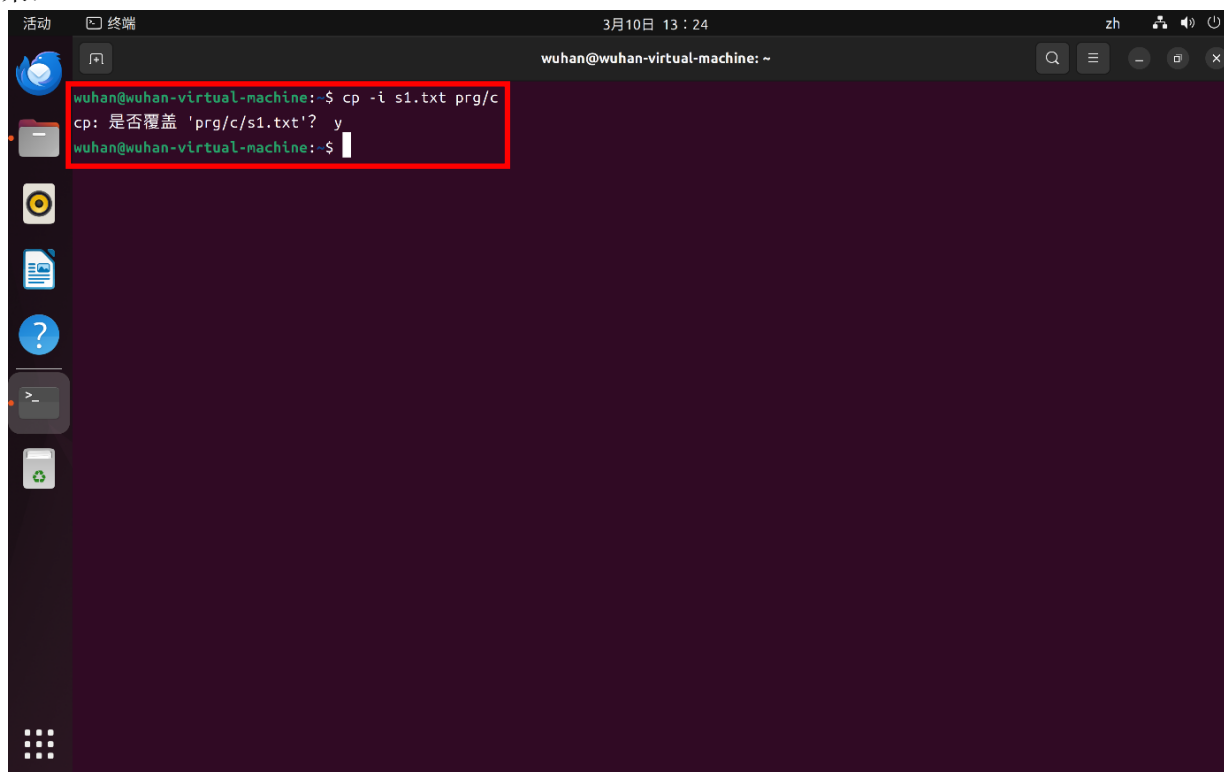
```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls c111
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ cp doc/s1.txt doc/c/res1.txt prg/rs4.txt c111
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls c111
res1.txt  rs4.txt  s1.txt
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$
```

图 30 复制文件到目录 c111

13、将文件 s1.txt 复制到目录 prg/c 下，并提示是否覆盖信息

命令：cp -i s1.txt prg/c

结果：



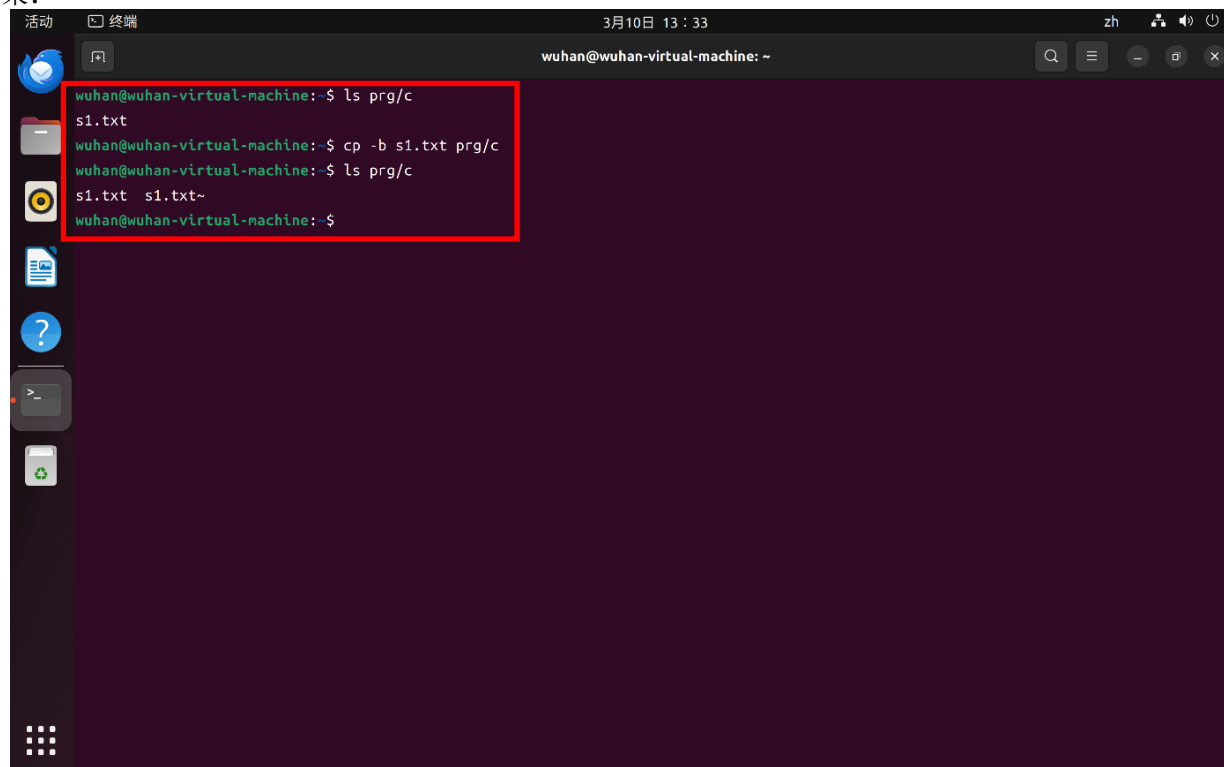
```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ cp -i s1.txt prg/c
cp: 是否覆盖 'prg/c/s1.txt'? y
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$
```

图 31 复制文件 s1.txt 并提示信息

14、将文件 s1.txt 复制到目录 prg/c 下时，有两个同名文件，cp 命令自动重命名

命令：cp -b s1.txt prg/c

结果：



```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls prg/c
s1.txt
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ cp -b s1.txt prg/c
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls prg/c
s1.txt s1.txt~
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$
```

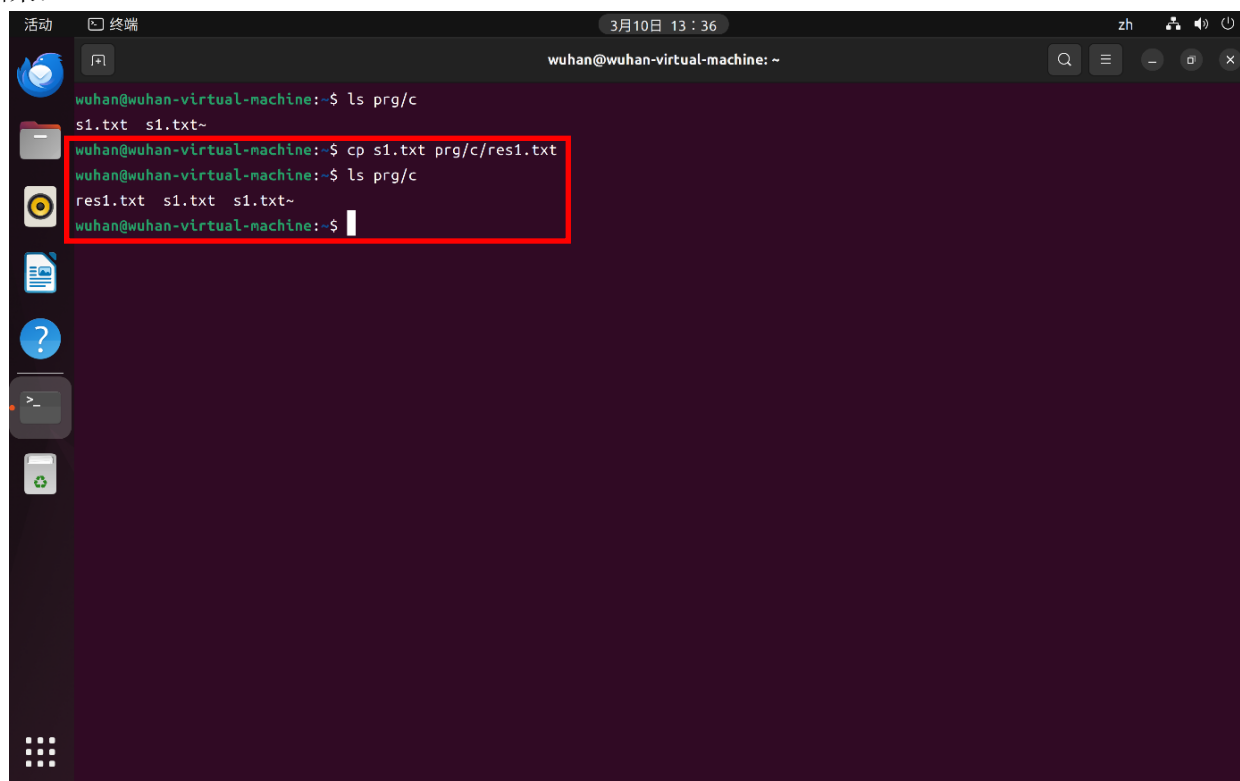
图 32 复制文件 s1.txt 并自动重命名



15、将文件 s1.txt 复制到目录 prg/c 下，并将其重命名为 res1.txt

命令：cp s1.txt prg/c/res1.txt

结果：

A terminal window titled 'wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine: ~' with a dark purple background. The terminal shows the following commands and output: 

```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls prg/c  
s1.txt s1.txt~  
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ cp s1.txt prg/c/res1.txt  
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls prg/c  
res1.txt s1.txt s1.txt~  
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$
```

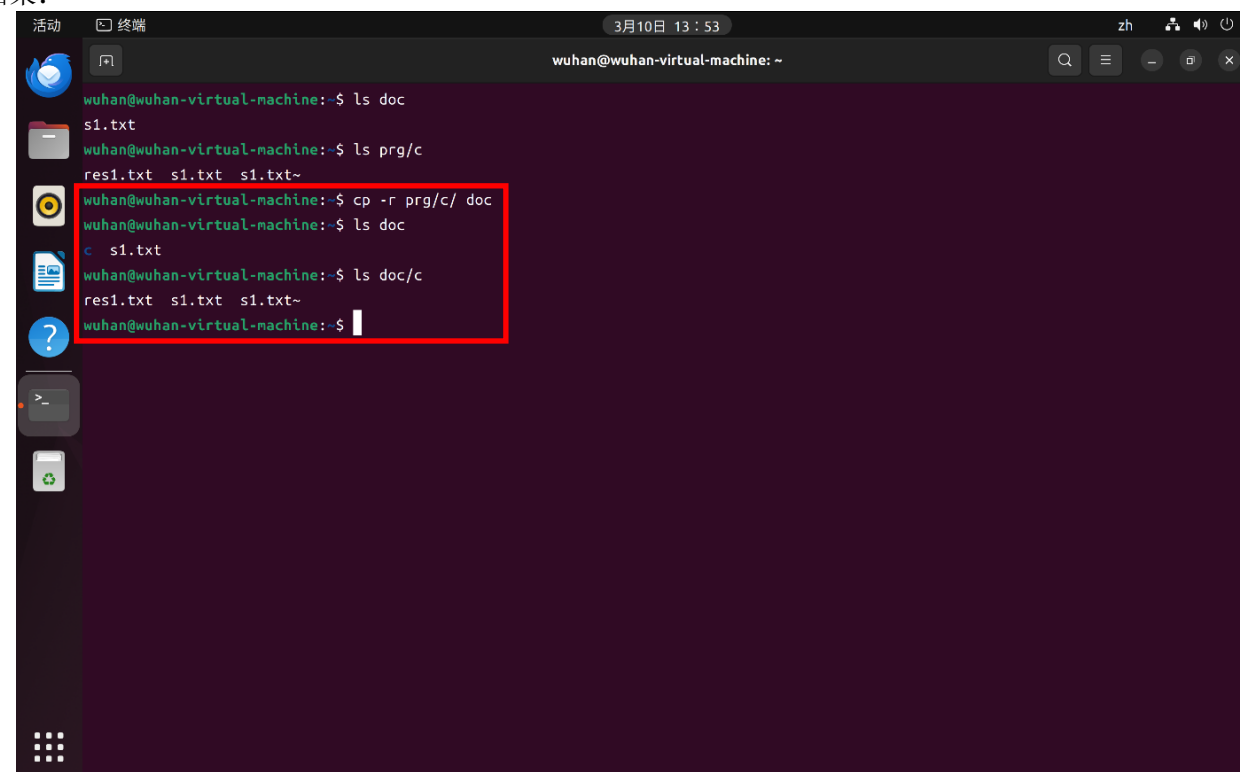
 The command 'cp s1.txt prg/c/res1.txt' and the subsequent 'ls prg/c' output are highlighted with a red rectangular box.

图 33 复制文件 s1.txt 并重命名位 res1.txt

16、将 prg 目录下的子目录 c 及其下的文件复制到目录 doc 下

命令：cp -r prg/c/ doc

结果：

A terminal window titled 'wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine: ~' with a dark purple background. The terminal shows the following commands and output: 

```
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls doc  
s1.txt  
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls prg/c  
res1.txt s1.txt s1.txt~  
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ cp -r prg/c/ doc  
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls doc  
c s1.txt  
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$ ls doc/c  
res1.txt s1.txt s1.txt~  
wuhan@wuhan-virtual-machine:~$
```

 The commands 'cp -r prg/c/ doc' and 'ls doc' are highlighted with a red rectangular box.

图 34 将 prg/c 复制到目录 doc