**UNIT- II: The Linux File System, File and Directory management**

**Assignment 2.2**

Use the directory structure created in the previous assignment 2.1 to solve the following problems.

Make <YourRollNo> as the current working directory.

1. Create empty files – emp1, emp2, emp3, emp4, emp5 in your current working directory.

**touch emp1 emp2 emp3 emp4 emp5**

1. Add employee information (emp no, name, salary) to file emp1 using cat command.

**cat > test.txt <<Info**

**2, Qwerty, 1,00,000**

**Info**

1. Delete the files emp2, emp3, emp4. Ask the user permission before deleting each file.

**rm -i emp2 emp3 emp4**

1. Write a command to delete files beginning with character ‘a’ in your CWD, ask the user permission before deleting the files.

**rm -i a\***

1. Create a file “dcst” in directory M1 to store the description of the department computer science.

**touch b1/m1/dcst**

1. Create a copy of the file “dcst” and name it “newdcst” to the directory L2.

**mkdir -p l2**

**cp b1/m1/dcst l2/newdcst**

1. Create a file “unigoa” under directory Dir & place description of the university in it.

**mkdir -p Dir**

**cat > Dir/unigoa << info**

**Goa University has been rated at B++**

**Info**

1. Merge the contents of “dcst” & “unigoa” into a file “unigoa-dcst”

**cat b1/m1/dcst Dir/goauni > unigoa-dcst**

1. Delete the file “newdcst”

**rm b1/m2/newdcst**

Make Dir as your current working directory

**cd Dir/**

1. Rename the file “dcst” to “dcst1”

**mv ../b1/m1/dcst ../b1/m1/dcst1**

1. Write a command to delete all files starting with “abc” in directory L1, except the file “abc” itself.

**mkdir -p l1**

**cd ../l1**

**find . -maxdepth 1 -name "abc\*" -not -name 'abc' -type f -delete**

1. Delete the files in directory M1 whose name begins with the letter D and ends with T.

**cd ../b1/m1**

**find . -maxdepth 1 -type f -name “d?\*t” -delete**

1. Delete the files in directory M2 which contain exactly 3 letters in the file name.

**cd ../b1/m2**

**find . -maxdepth 1 -type f -name “???” -delete**

1. Copy the files in directory M3, beginning with D, and have 5 letters in their file name to a new directory D1 (D1 to be created under your current working directory).

**mkdir -p d1**

**cd ../b1/m3**

**find . -maxdepth 1 -type f -name “d????” -exec cp {} ../../Dir/d1 \;**

1. Delete the files beginning with the letter S from the parent directory.

**cd ..**

**find . -maxdepth 1 -type f -name “s?\*” -delete**

1. Copy the files from the directory M1 which contain exactly 3 letters in their file name to its parent directory.

**cd ../b1/m1**

**find . -maxdepth 1 -type f -name “???” -exec cp {} ..\;**

1. Copy the entire directory structure of Dir to Dir2, such that Dir becomes the sub-directory of Dir2.

**cd ..**

**mkdir -p Dir2**

**cp -r Dir1 Dir2**

1. Create the following directory structure: A/B/E/F A/C/G A/D under <YourRollNo>. Assume you are working in directory F. Create a file content.txt in directory D and then move the file to directory C.

**cd ..**

**mkdir -p a/b/e/f**

**mkdir -p a/c/g**

**mkdir -p a/d**

**cd a/b/e/f/**

**echo “hi this is me!”> ../../../d/content.txt**

**cp ../../../d/content.txt ../../../c/**

1. Assume you are working in directory F to solve the following. Create some files in the current working directory.
2. Move the files having vowels in their file name to a new directory ABC.

**mkdir -p abc**

**find . -maxdepth 1 -type f -name "?\*[aeiou]?\*" -exec mv {} ./abc/ \;**

1. Delete the files which have at least one digit in their file name.

**find . -maxdepth 1 -type f -name "?\*[0-9]?\*" -delete**

1. Delete the files which have exactly 4 letters in their name.

**find . -maxdepth 1 -type f -name "????" -delete**

1. Move the files which begin with a digit to directory A.

**find . -maxdepth 1 -type f -name “[0-9]?\*” -exec mv {} ../../../ \;**

1. Copy all the files in the current working directory to directory B.

**find . -maxdepth 1 -type f -exec cp {} ../../../b \;**