

Week Report 5

Answer to Questions:

- **What are Command Options?** Commands are often followed by options that modify/enhance their behavior.
- **What are Command Arguments?** Commands are also followed by arguments which are the items open which the command acts on.
- **Which command is used for creating directories? Provide at least 3 examples.** The command that is used for creating directories is `mkdir`.
 - Example 1:
 - Create a directory: `mkdir potatoes`
 - Example 2:
 - Create multiple directories: `mkdir movies ~/Downloads/games ~/Documents/hmw`
 - Example 3:
 - Create a directory with a parent directory at the same time: `mkdir -p wallpapers_others/movies`
- **What does the touch command do? Provide at least 3 examples.** It is used for creating files.
 - Example 1:
 - Create a file called list: `touch list`
 - Example 2:
 - Create a file using absolute path: `touch ~/Downloads/games.txt`
 - Example 3:
 - Create several files: `touch list_of_cars.txt script.py names.csv`
- **How do you remove a file? Provide an example.** To remove a file use the command `rm`.
 - Example:
 - Remove a file: `rm list`
- **How do you remove a directory and can you remove non-empty directories in Linux? Provide an example** To remove a directory use the command `rmdir`. To remove a non-empty directory use the command `rm -r Downloads/games`
- **Explain the mv and cp command. Provide at least 2 examples of each** The `mv` command moves and renames directories.
 - Example 1:
 - To move a file from a directory to another using relative path: `mv Downloads/homework.pdf Documents/`
 - Example 2:

- To move and rename a file in the same command: `mv`

`Downloads/cis106homework.docx Documents/new_cis106homework.docx`

The `cp` command copies files/directories from a source to a destination.

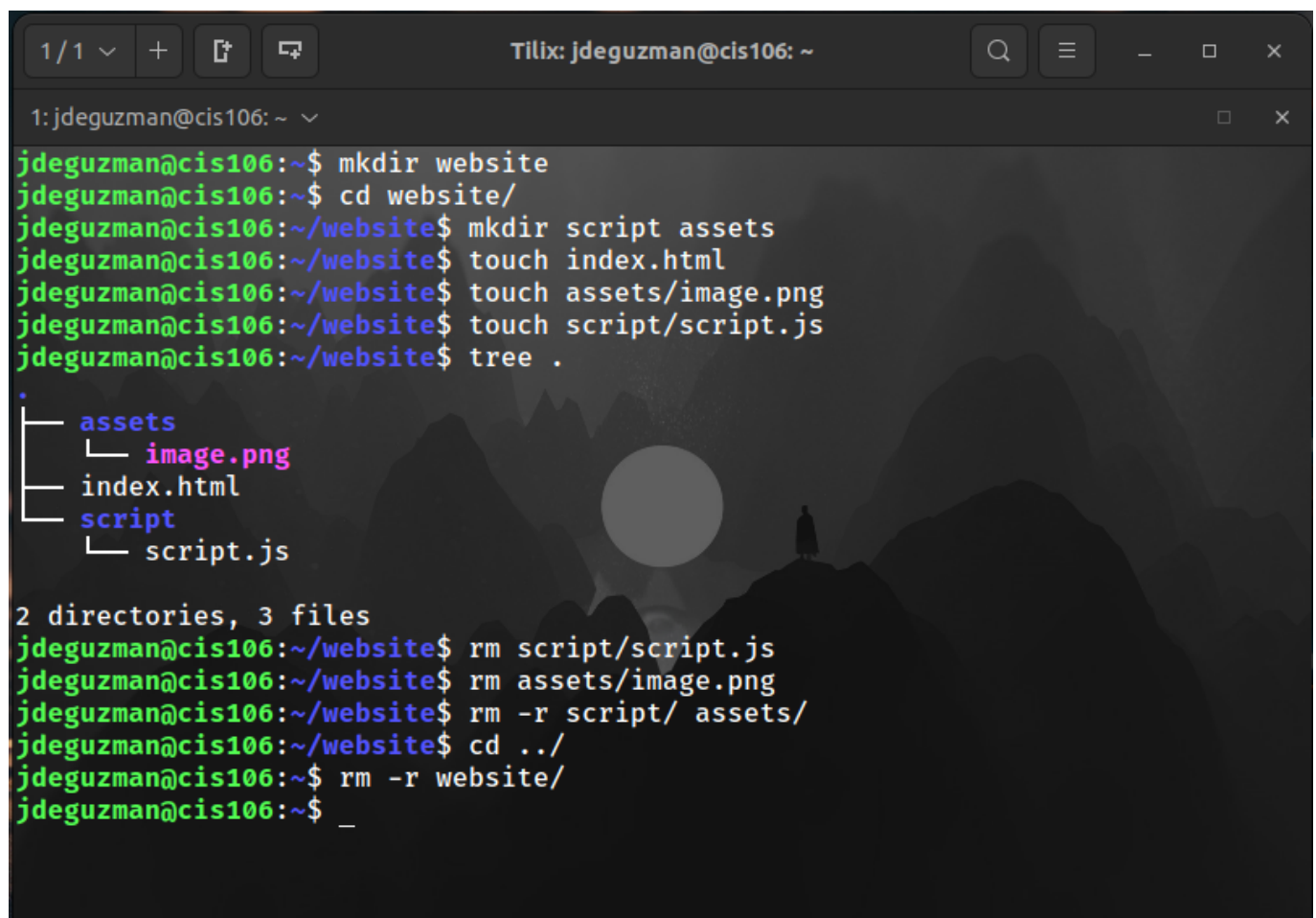
- Example 1:

- To copy a file: `cp Downloads/wallpapers.zip Pictures/`

- Example 2:

- To copy multiple files in a single command: `sudo cp -r script.sh program.py home.html assets/ /var/www/html/`

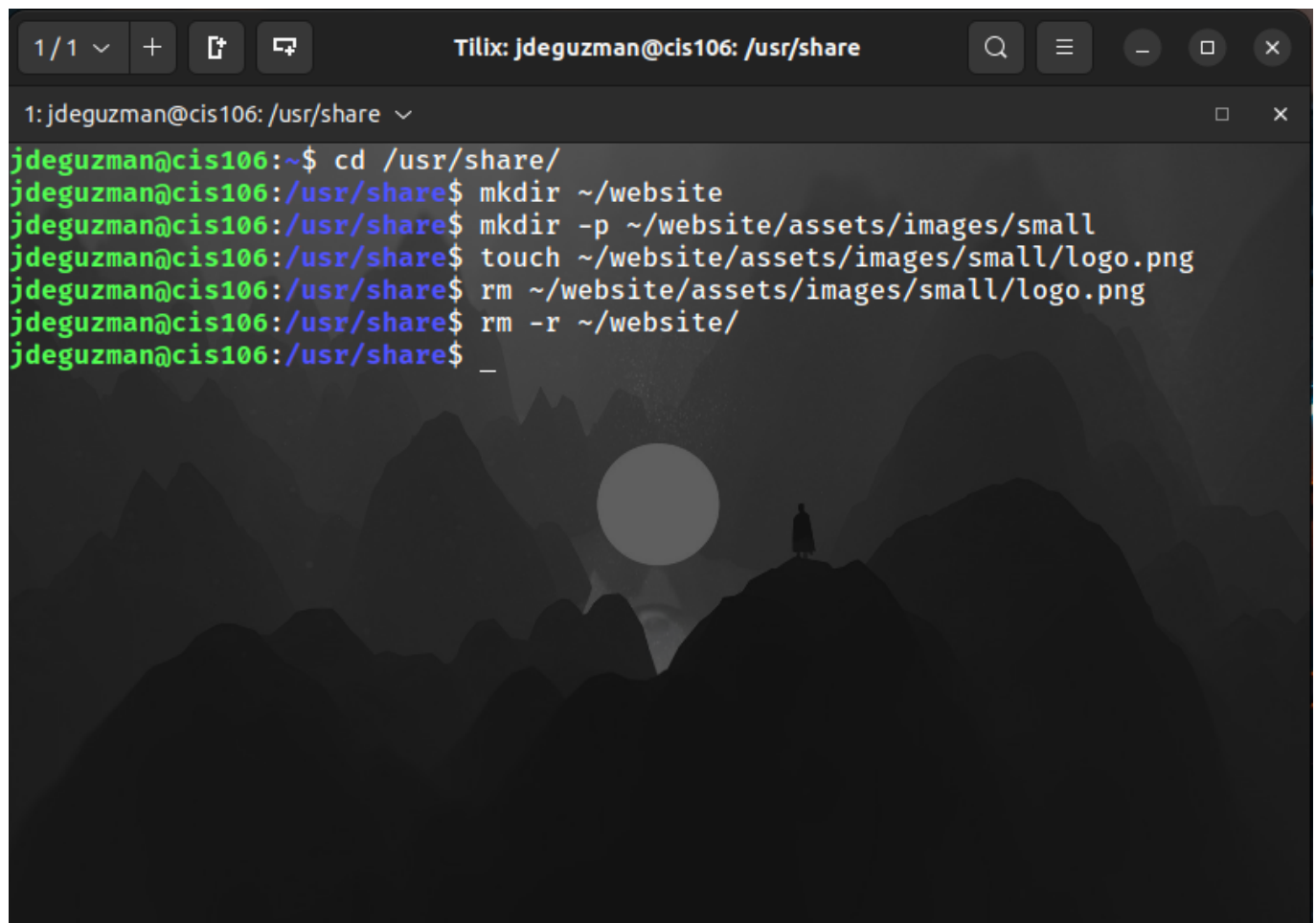
Practice 1



```
Tilix: jdeguzman@cis106: ~
1: jdeguzman@cis106: ~
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ mkdir website
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ cd website/
jdeguzman@cis106:~/website$ mkdir script assets
jdeguzman@cis106:~/website$ touch index.html
jdeguzman@cis106:~/website$ touch assets/image.png
jdeguzman@cis106:~/website$ touch script/script.js
jdeguzman@cis106:~/website$ tree .
.
├── assets
│   └── image.png
├── index.html
└── script
    └── script.js

2 directories, 3 files
jdeguzman@cis106:~/website$ rm script/script.js
jdeguzman@cis106:~/website$ rm assets/image.png
jdeguzman@cis106:~/website$ rm -r script/ assets/
jdeguzman@cis106:~/website$ cd ../
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ rm -r website/
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ _
```

Practice 2



```
1/1  +  [  ]  Tilix: jdeguzman@cis106: /usr/share  [  ]  [  ]  [  ]  [  ]  
1:jdeguzman@cis106: /usr/share  [  ]  [  ]  
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ cd /usr/share/  
jdeguzman@cis106:/usr/share$ mkdir ~/website  
jdeguzman@cis106:/usr/share$ mkdir -p ~/website/assets/images/small  
jdeguzman@cis106:/usr/share$ touch ~/website/assets/images/small/logo.png  
jdeguzman@cis106:/usr/share$ rm ~/website/assets/images/small/logo.png  
jdeguzman@cis106:/usr/share$ rm -r ~/website/  
jdeguzman@cis106:/usr/share$ _
```

The image shows a terminal window with a dark background and a mountain landscape wallpaper. The terminal displays a sequence of commands: navigating to /usr/share, creating a directory ~/website, creating a subdirectory ~/website/assets/images/small, creating a file ~/website/assets/images/small/logo.png, and then removing the file and the entire ~/website directory structure. The prompt changes from ~ to /usr/share after the first command.

Practice 3

```
Tilix: jdeguzman@cis106: ~
1: jdeguzman@cis106: ~
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ mkdir -p website/assets
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ curl https://cis106.com/assets/samplesite.txt -o ~/website/index.html
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
100  372  100  372    0     0  1377    0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 1382
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ mv Downloads/pexels-photo-14453330.jpeg website/assets/
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ mv website/assets/pexels-photo-14453330.jpeg website/assets/image.png
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ mv website/assets/pexels-photo-15356580.jpeg website/assets/image2.png
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ _
```

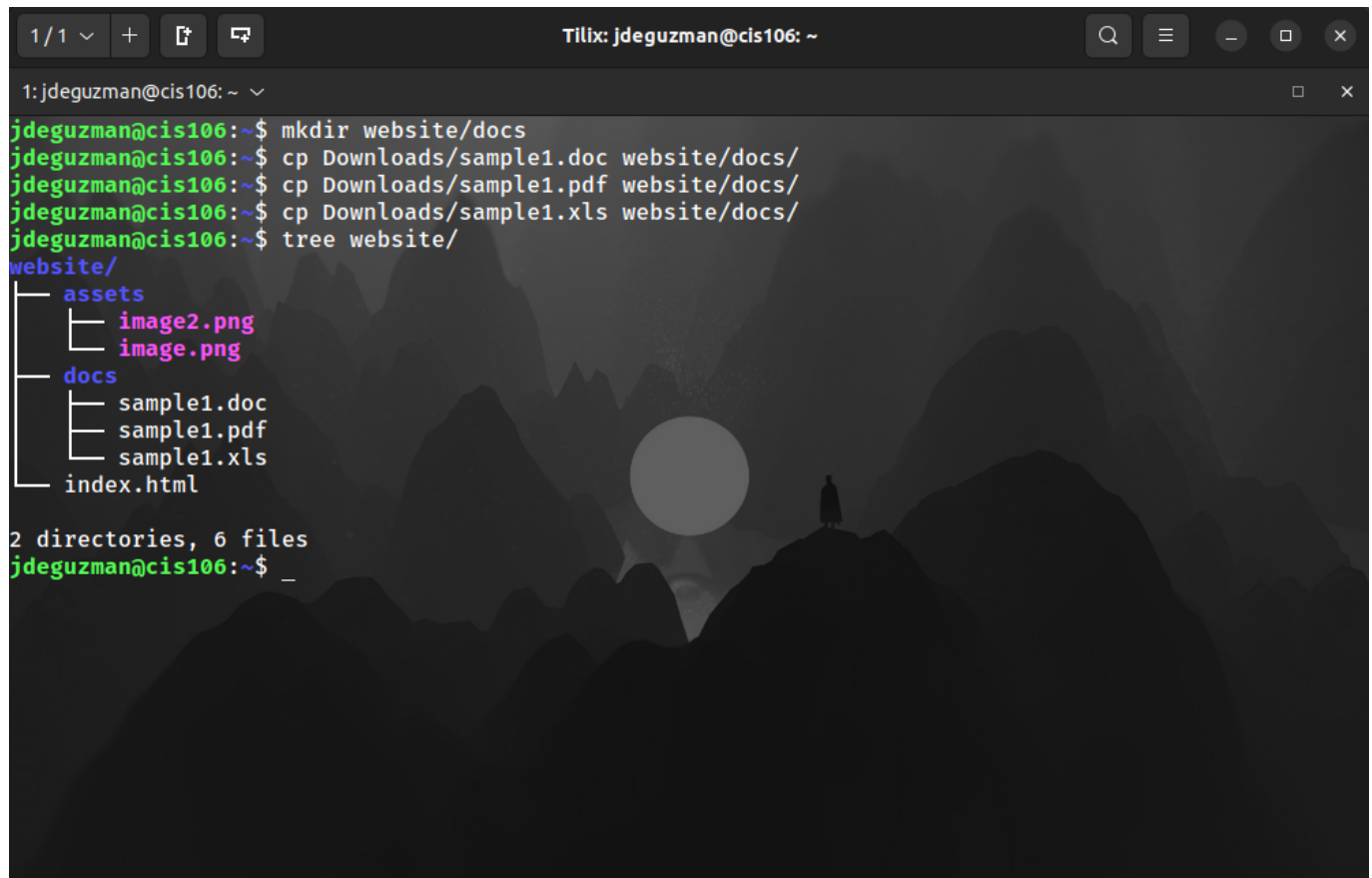
Document x +

file:///home/jdeguzman/website/index.html

Sample site



Practice 4

A terminal window titled "Tilix: jdeguzman@cis106: ~" with a dark background and a mountain landscape wallpaper. The terminal shows a series of commands to create a website directory structure. The commands are: "mkdir website/docs", "cp Downloads/sample1.doc website/docs/", "cp Downloads/sample1.pdf website/docs/", and "cp Downloads/sample1.xls website/docs/". The user then runs "tree website/" which displays a directory tree for "website/". The tree shows two subdirectories: "assets" containing "image2.png" and "image.png", and "docs" containing "sample1.doc", "sample1.pdf", and "sample1.xls". There is also an "index.html" file at the root of the website directory. The output of the tree command is "2 directories, 6 files". The prompt "jdeguzman@cis106:~\$" is shown at the bottom.

```
1/1  +  [ ]  [ ]  Tilix: jdeguzman@cis106: ~
1: jdeguzman@cis106: ~
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ mkdir website/docs
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ cp Downloads/sample1.doc website/docs/
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ cp Downloads/sample1.pdf website/docs/
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ cp Downloads/sample1.xls website/docs/
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ tree website/
website/
├── assets
│   ├── image2.png
│   └── image.png
├── docs
│   ├── sample1.doc
│   ├── sample1.pdf
│   └── sample1.xls
└── index.html

2 directories, 6 files
jdeguzman@cis106:~$ _
```