File Operations - Solutions

Lab1: Mounted Filesystems

Typically, the **mount** command will show more filesystems mounted than are shown in the `/etc/fstab` file. The system, itself, will mount certain filesystems on your behalf that do not need to be listed in the `/etc/fstab` file.

Another way to show mounted filesystems besides the **mount** command is to

```
cat /proc/mounts
```

Try it.

Lab 2: Archive/Back-up your login directory

To back-up your login directory using **tar**:

```
tar -cvf /tmp/backup.tar ˜
```

The same kind of back-up using tar -z looks like:

```
tar -zcvf /tmp/backup.tgz ˜
```

The file `/tmp/backup.tgz` should be smaller than the file `/tmp/backup.tar`.

Lab 3: diff and patching

For this Lab, you could use any text file, but for this example solution, we used the /etc/ group file. Following the steps in the Lab, things would look similar to:

```
$ cd /tmp
$ cp /etc/group /tmp
$ dd if=/tmp/group of=/tmp/GROUP conv=ucase
1+1 records in
1+1 records out
854 bytes (854 B) copied, 4.9958e-05 s, 17.1 MB/s
$ diff -au /tmp/group /tmp/GROUP > /tmp/group.diff
$ patch /tmp/group /tmp/group.diff
patching file /tmp/group
$ diff /tmp/group /tmp/GROUP
$ # NO differences!
```