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CS 146 SP19

Assignment 3

Name

ls - list directory contents in sorted, long listing format

Syntax

ls [OPTION] [FILE]

Description:

ls by default lists information about the files in the current directory, in long listing format sorted by decreasing byte count. Directories are not descended - files within directories are only listed if they are present in the arguments. Any valid options or combinations of options that would work for the builtin LS command are also valid for ls. Calling ls with options is equivalent to calling LS with the specified options and the addition of -ls.

Name

srm - safely remove files

Syntax

srm [OPTION] [FILE]

Description:

srm is a safe version of rm that moves files to a trash directory rather than deleting them outright. srm depends on an environment variable TRASH being set to the path of an existing directory to run safe removal (if options are present, rm will run regardless of TRASH being set). srm optionally takes command line options - if they are present, the builtin rm is ran with those options (and files may be lost). If given no options, srm will just safely remove files. Safely-removed files are not versioned - old removed files will be overwritten by newly removed files.

Name

unrm - restore safe-removed (srm) files

Syntax

unrm [FILE]

Description:

unrm restores files that were safely removed by the srm command. unrm requires an environment variable TRASH being set to the path of an existing directory to run. Files will be restored from whatever path TRASH refers to at runtime. unrm will inform the user if the TRASH directory is empty. unrm takes no command line options.

Name

lsrm - list files that have been safe-removed

Syntax

lsrm

Description:

lsrm performs a long listing of all files currently in the TRASH directory.
An environment variable TRASH must be set to the path of an existing directory in order to run lsrm.

Name

durm - show file sizes of safe-removed files

Syntax

durm

Description:

durm runs the builtin du command on the TRASH directory.
An environment variable TRASH must be set to the path of an existing directory in order to run durm.

Name

trash - remove all files that are currently safe-removed

Syntax

trash

Description:

trash runs the rm command with options -rf on the TRASH directory, effectively removing all previously safe-removed files from disk. trash requires that the environment variable TRASH is set to the path of an existing directory.
