Week Report 5

What are Command Options?

Commands are often followed by options that can modify/enhance the commands 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.

mkdir is used for creating a single directory or multiple directories. Examples:

1. **mkdir wallpapers** (creates a directory in the pwd)
2. **mkdir ~/wallpapers/forest** (creates a directory in a different directory using absolute path)
3. **mkdir wallpapers/cars wallpapers/cities wallpapers/forest** (create multiple directories)

What does the touch command do? Provide at least 3 examples.

The touch command is used for creating files Examples:

1. **touch list** (creates a file called list)
2. **touch ~/Downloads/games.txt** (creates a file using absolute path)
3. **touch list_of_cars.txt script.py names.csv** (creates several files)

How do you remove a file? Provide an example.

The rm command deletes files. The rm command cannot remove directories unless you use the command **rm -r**. Examples: **rm list.txt** (will remove the list.txt file)

How do you remove a directory and can you remove non-empty directories in Linux? Provide an example
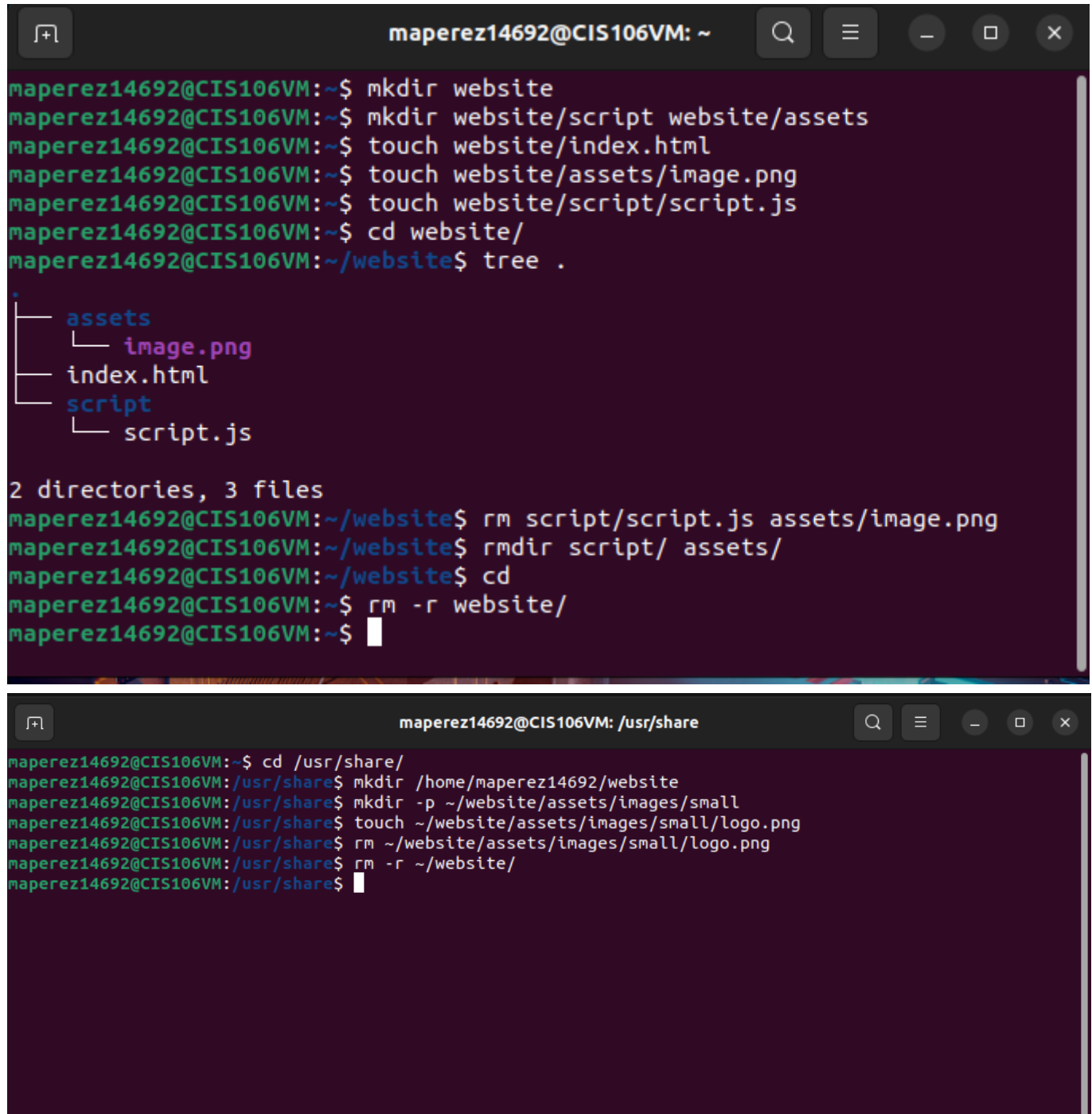
Directories can be removed in Linux. The command to remove an empty directory is **rmdir** and the command for removing a non-empty directory is **rm -r** Examples: **rmdir ~/Documents/CIS-106-Fall-22/Surveys** (will delete the empty Surveys directory) **rm -r ~/Documents/CIS-106-Fall-22/Week_Reports/Week4** (will remove all files in the directory then remove the directory Week4)

Explain the mv and cp command. Provide at least 2 examples of each.

The **mv** command moves and renames directories. Examples: **mv Downloads/homework.pdf Documents/** (will move a directory from one to another using relative path) **mv games/ wallpapers/ rockmusic/ /media/student/flashdrive/** (moves multiple directories to a different directory.) The **cp** command copies directories from a source to a destination. Examples: **cp Downloads/wallpapers.zip Pictures/** (copies wallpapers.zip and creates a copy of it in the directory Pictures/) **cp -r ~/Downloads/wallpapers**

~/Pictures/ (copies a directory with absolute path) **sudo cp -r script.sh program.py home.html assets/**
/var/www/html/ (copies multiple files in a single command)

Practice Photos

```
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ mkdir website
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ mkdir website/assets
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ 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   1948      0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--  1957
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ mv Downloads/pexels-
pexels-kyle-karbowski-9700586.jpg        pexels-nataliya-vaitkevich-5352654.jpg
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ mv Downloads/pexels-kyle-karbowski-9700586.jpg website/assets/
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ md Downloads/pexels-nataliya-vaitkevich-5352654.jpg website/assets/
md: command not found
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ mv Downloads/pexels-nataliya-vaitkevich-5352654.jpg website/assets/
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ mv website/assets/pexels-nataliya-vaitkevich-5352654.jpg website/assets/image.pn
g
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ mv website/assets/pexels-kyle-karbowski-9700586.jpg website/assets/image2.png
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ xdg-open website/index.html
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ []
```

```
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ mkdir website
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ mkdir website/docs
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ cp Downloads/sample1.pdf website/docs/
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ cp Downloads/sample1.xls website/docs/
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ cp Downloads/sample1.doc website/docs/
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ tree website/
website/
└── docs
    ├── sample1.doc
    ├── sample1.pdf
    └── sample1.xls

1 directory, 3 files
maperez14692@CIS106VM:~$ █
```