Day 2 – Phase 2: File & Directory Management + Search

Boss's Request: Organize project files and simulate sensor config checks.

Tasks:

Inside iot_logger , create logs/temperature.log and scripts/sensor_script.py .

```
cd iot_logger
touch logs/temperature.log
touch scripts/sensor_script.py
```

Copy /etc/services into data and search for patterns like ssh or http.

```
cp /etc/services data
grep ssh data/services
grep http data/services
```

Use regex to find lines starting with to or containing numbers.

```
grep ^t data/services
grep "[0-9]" data/services # we can use less (grep "[0-9]" data/services |
less)

# or
grep -e "^t" -e "[0-9]" data/services
```

```
# TCP port service multiplexer
telnet
                   23/tcp
time
                                       timserver
time
                                       timserver
                                                           # Login Host Protocol (TACACS)
tacacs
acacs
talk
                                                           # tinc control port
tinc
 inc
                                                          # Telnet over SSL
# Transparent Proxy
# fidonet EMSI over telnet
telnets
tproxy
tfido
                   60177/tcp
tcpmux
                                                           # TCP port service multiplexer
                   7/tcp
echo
                    7/udp
discard
                                       sink null sink null
discard
                                       users
daytime
daytime
netstat
                    15/tcp
                                       quote
```

• Locate .txt files in /home/<username> and remove temporary ones if needed.

find /home/\$USER -name "*.txt"
if wanted to remove use rm
rm /home/mohamed/iot/gitdemo/file.txt

```
mohamed@iot ~/iot_logger> find /home/$USER -name "*.txt"
/home/mohamed/.cache/tracker3/files/no-need-mtime-check.txt
/home/mohamed/.cache/tracker3/files/locale-for-miner-apps.txt
/home/mohamed/.cache/tracker3/files/last-crawl.txt
/home/mohamed/.cache/tracker3/files/first-index.txt
/home/mohamed/snap/firefox/common/.mozilla/firefox/ttau78t2.default/pkcs11.txt
/home/mohamed/iot/gitdemo/file.txt
/home/mohamed/iot/gitdemo/test.txt
mohamed@iot ~/iot_logger> rm /home/mohamed/iot/gitdemo/file.txt
```

Create hard and symbolic links for temperature.log.

```
# hard link
In ./logs/temperature.log hard_temperature.log
# symbolic link
In -s ./logs/temperature.log symbolic_temperature.log
```

• Display directory structure to confirm organization.

```
tree ~/iot_logger
```

Open-Ended Questions:

• Explain the different types of files in Linux (regular, directory, symbolic link, device, etc.) and how to check them with commands.

Туре	Symbol	Explain
Regular	-	file (txt, binary,)
Directory	d	Folder
Symbolic	I	pointer to another file (shortcut)
Device	b or c	block (disk) or character (keyboard)

- check them with:
 - s -l
 - file <file_name>
- What's the difference between a **hard link** and a **symbolic link**? Give real examples of when to use each.
 - Hard Link →
 - Another name for the same inode
 - File exists even if original is deleted
 - Symbolic Link →
 - Pointer (shortcut) to original path
 - Breaks if original is delete.
 - Examples:
 - Hard link for backup-like copies
 - /bin → /usr/bin (To keep old programs working without duplicating files)
 (& easy)
- Is rmdir the same as rm -r when deleting directories? Explain.
 - rmdir → removes empty directories only
 - rm -r → removes directory and its contents recursively