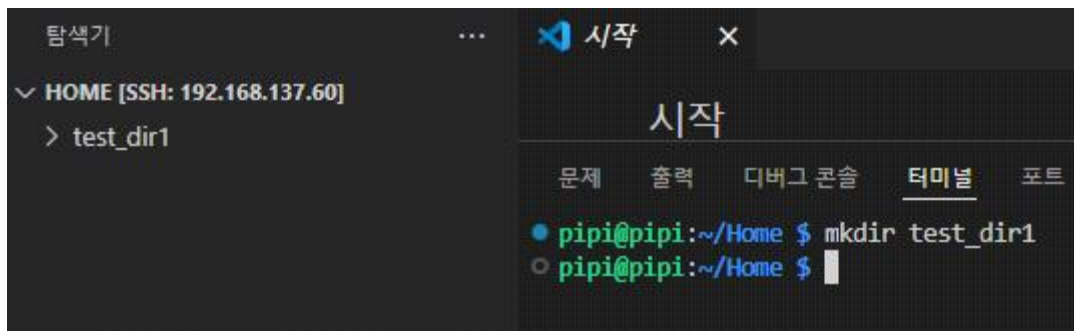


임베디드 응용 및 실습

4주차 과제

2020161047 박종혁

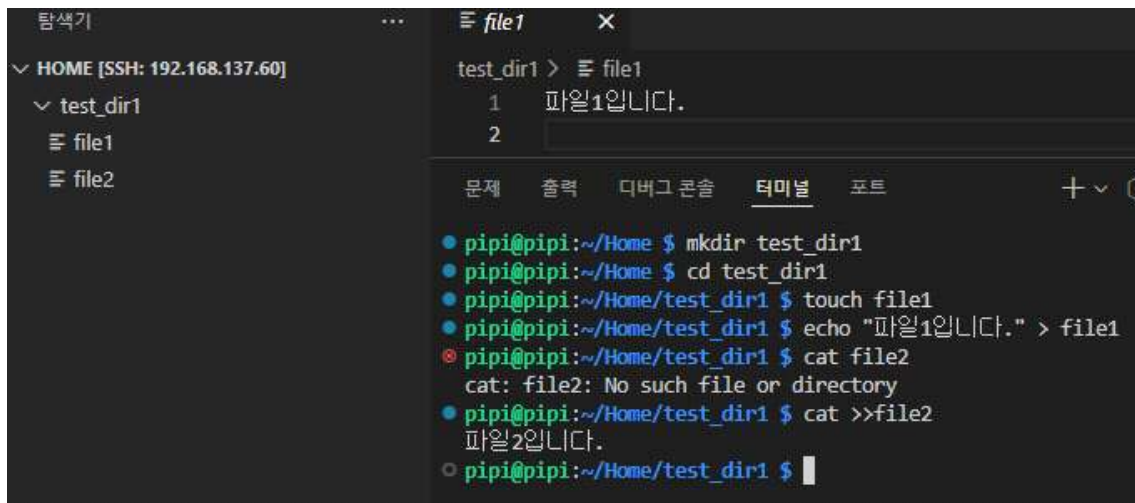
1. Home directory에 “test_dir1”폴더 생성하기



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a file explorer on the left and a terminal pane on the right. The file explorer shows the home directory with a subdirectory named 'test_dir1'. The terminal pane shows the command 'mkdir test_dir1' being executed successfully.

```
pipi@pipi:~/Home $ mkdir test_dir1
pipi@pipi:~/Home $
```

2. “test_dir1”폴더 안에 “file1”과 “file2”파일 생성하고 내용 입력하기



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a file explorer on the left and a terminal pane on the right. The file explorer shows the 'test_dir1' directory containing 'file1' and 'file2'. The terminal pane shows the commands to create the files and input content.

```
pipi@pipi:~/Home $ mkdir test_dir1
pipi@pipi:~/Home $ cd test_dir1
pipi@pipi:~/Home/test_dir1 $ touch file1
pipi@pipi:~/Home/test_dir1 $ echo "파일1입니다." > file1
pipi@pipi:~/Home/test_dir1 $ cat file2
cat: file2: No such file or directory
pipi@pipi:~/Home/test_dir1 $ cat >>file2
파일2입니다.
pipi@pipi:~/Home/test_dir1 $
```

file1 과 file2는 각각 다른 방법으로 파일을 생성하고 내용을 입력하였습니다.

3. Home directory에 “test_dir2”폴더 생성하기



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a file explorer on the left and a terminal output on the right. The file explorer shows the path: HOME [SSH: 192.168.137.60] > test_dir1 > file1. The terminal output shows the following commands and results:

```
test_dir1 > ≡ file1
1 파일1입니다.
2
문제 출력 디버그 콘솔 터미널 포트
• pipi@pipi:~/Home/test_dir1 $ cd ..
• pipi@pipi:~/Home $ mkdir test_dir2
○ pipi@pipi:~/Home $
```

test_dir1에서 나와서 Home directory에 test_dir2을 생성해주었습니다.

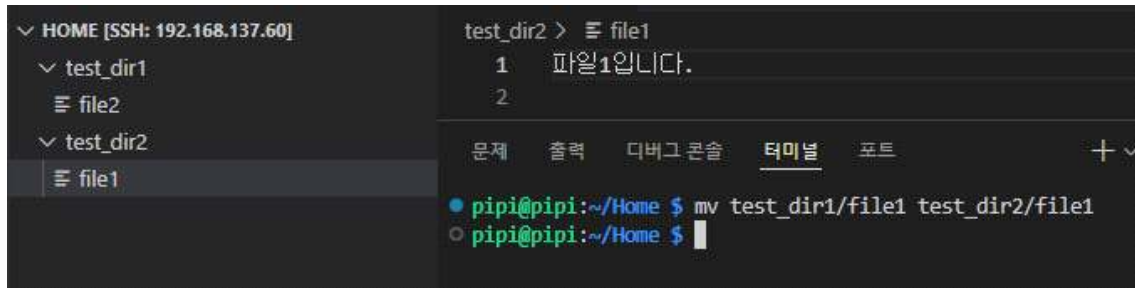
4. “test_dir2”폴더에 file1을 복사하기



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a file explorer on the left and a terminal output on the right. The file explorer shows the path: HOME [SSH: 192.168.137.60] > test_dir1 > file1. The terminal output shows the following commands and results:

```
test_dir2 > ≡ file1
1 파일1입니다.
2
문제 출력 디버그 콘솔 터미널 포트
• pipi@pipi:~/Home/test_dir1 $ cd ..
• pipi@pipi:~/Home $ mkdir test_dir2
• pipi@pipi:~/Home $ cp test_dir1/file1 test_dir2
○ pipi@pipi:~/Home $
```

5. “test_dir1/file1”을 “test_dir2/file1”으로 이동하기



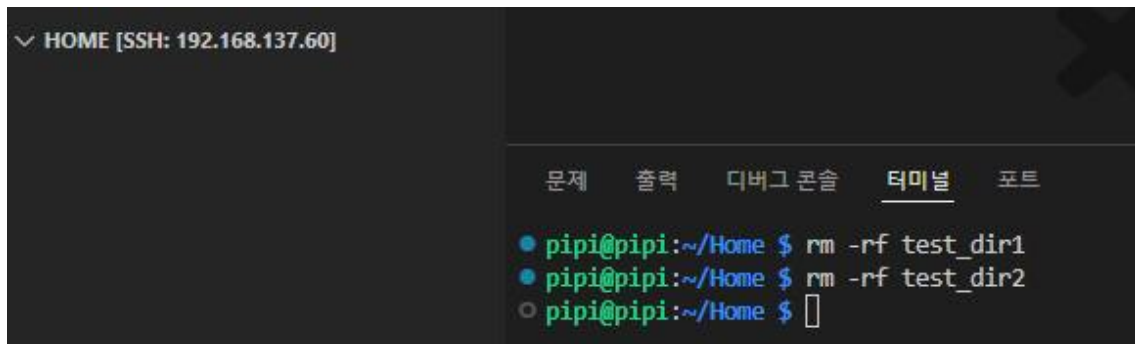
The screenshot shows a terminal window with a file explorer on the left and a terminal output on the right. The file explorer shows a directory structure with 'test_dir1' and 'test_dir2', each containing a 'file1'. The terminal output shows the command 'mv test_dir1/file1 test_dir2/file1' being executed successfully.

```
test_dir2 > ≡ file1
1 파일1입니다.
2

문제 출력 디버그 콘솔 터미널 포트 + ✓

● pipi@pipi:~/Home $ mv test_dir1/file1 test_dir2/file1
○ pipi@pipi:~/Home $
```

6. “test_dir1” 및 “test_dir2”폴더와 파일을 모두 삭제하기



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a file explorer on the left and a terminal output on the right. The file explorer shows the directory structure. The terminal output shows the commands 'rm -rf test_dir1' and 'rm -rf test_dir2' being executed successfully.

```
HOME [SSH: 192.168.137.60]

문제 출력 디버그 콘솔 터미널 포트

● pipi@pipi:~/Home $ rm -rf test_dir1
● pipi@pipi:~/Home $ rm -rf test_dir2
○ pipi@pipi:~/Home $
```