

File system management

Task 1

1: Create few folders “testfolder1”, “testfolder2” in your home directory & list the folders that u have created

A:

```
[root@localhost ~]#  
[root@localhost ~]#  
[root@localhost ~]#  
[root@localhost ~]#  
[root@localhost ~]#  
[root@localhost ~]#  
[root@localhost ~]# cd  
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir testfolder1  
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir testfolder2  
[root@localhost ~]# ls  
- anaconda-ks.cfg  ~he  link1.txt  link.txt  original-ks.cfg  test  testfolder1  ~testfolder1  testfolder2
```

2: Create few files in testfolder1 named “file1.txt”, “file2.txt”, “file3.txt”

A:

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd testfolder1  
[root@localhost testfolder1]# touch file1.txt  
[root@localhost testfolder1]# touch file2.txt  
[root@localhost testfolder1]# touch file3.txt  
[root@localhost testfolder1]# ls  
file1.txt  file2.txt  file3.txt  
[root@localhost testfolder1]# |
```

3: Copy “file1.txt” and “file2.txt” from testfolder1 to testfolder2.

A:

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd testfolder1/file1.txt testfolder2  
-bash: cd: testfolder1/file1.txt: Not a directory  
[root@localhost ~]# cp testfolder1/file1.txt testfolder2  
[root@localhost ~]# cp testfolder2/file2.txt testfolder2  
cp: cannot stat 'testfolder2/file2.txt': No such file or directory  
[root@localhost ~]# cp testfolder1/file2.txt testfolder2  
[root@localhost ~]#  
[root@localhost ~]# cd testfolder2  
[root@localhost testfolder2]# ls  
file1.txt  file2.txt
```

4: Create a softlink for file3.txt” in testfolder2

A:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ln -s /path/to/file3.txt testfolder2/link.txt
[root@localhost ~]# cd testfolder2
[root@localhost testfolder2]# ls
file1.txt  file2.txt  link.txt
[root@localhost testfolder2]# ls -l link.txt
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 18 May 16 06:56 link.txt -> /path/to/file3.txt
[root@localhost testfolder2]# |
```

5: Delete “testfolder1” along with the files inside

A:

```
[root@localhost ~]# rm -r testfolder1
rm: descend into directory 'testfolder1'? yes
rm: remove regular empty file 'testfolder1/file1.txt'? yes
rm: remove regular empty file 'testfolder1/file2.txt'? yes
rm: remove regular empty file 'testfolder1/file3.txt'? yes
rm: remove regular empty file 'testfolder1/testfolder2'? yes
rm: remove directory 'testfolder1'? yes
```

6: Find the dangling softlink and delete

A:

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd testfolder2
[root@localhost testfolder2]# ls
file1.txt  file2.txt  link.txt
[root@localhost testfolder2]# ls -l link.txt
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 18 May 16 06:56 link.txt -> /path/to/file3.txt
[root@localhost testfolder2]# rm link.txt
rm: remove symbolic link 'link.txt'? yes
[root@localhost testfolder2]# ls
file1.txt  file2.txt
```

Task 2

7: Create nested directories “/root/apps/app1/bin” using single mkdir command

A:

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir -p -v root/apps/app1/bin
mkdir: created directory 'root'
mkdir: created directory 'root/apps'
mkdir: created directory 'root/apps/app1'
mkdir: created directory 'root/apps/app1/bin'
[root@localhost ~]# ls
- anaconda-ks.cfg  ~he  original-ks.cfg  root  test  ~testfolder1  testfolder2
```

8: Create a file named fruits.txt inside "/root/apps/app1/bin"
And copy the contents attached in the pdf

A:

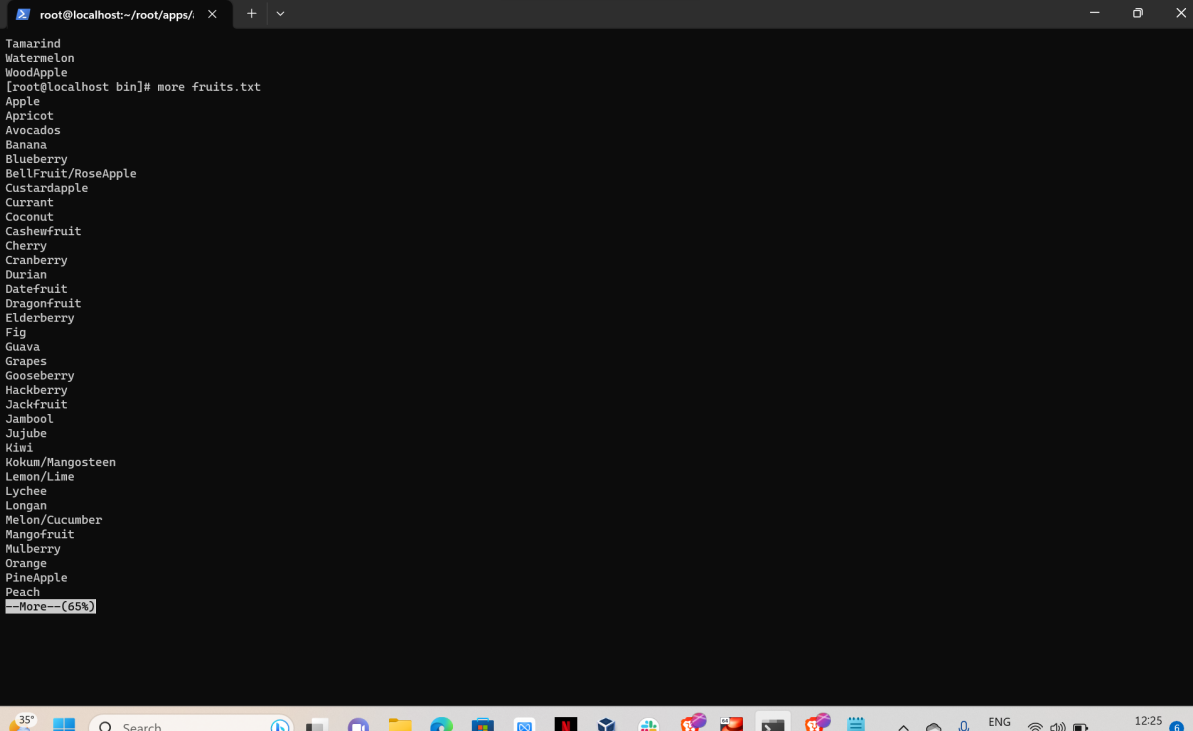
```
[root@localhost ~]# cd root/apps/app1/bin
[root@localhost bin]# touch fruits.txt
[root@localhost bin]# cat >> fruits.txt
AppleApricotAvocadosBananaBlueberryBellFruit/RoseAppleCustardappleCurrantCoconutCashewfruitCherryCranberryDurianDatefruitDragonfruitE
lderberryFigGuavaGrapesGooseberryHackberryJackfruitJamboolJujubeKiwiKokum/MangosteenLemon/LimeLycheeLonganMelon/CucumberMangofruitMul
berryOrangePineApplePeachPomegranatePalmfruitPearPlumPapayaPithecellobiumdulcePassionRaspberries
RambutanStrawberrySapota/chikooStarfruitSweetLimeSugarCaneTamarindWatermelonWoodApple
[root@localhost bin]#
```

Due to error in the pdf uploaded in the lms site the copied data is pasted without spaces. Then i have edited the txt file in next step.

9:

Display the contents in the "fruits.txt" using more command

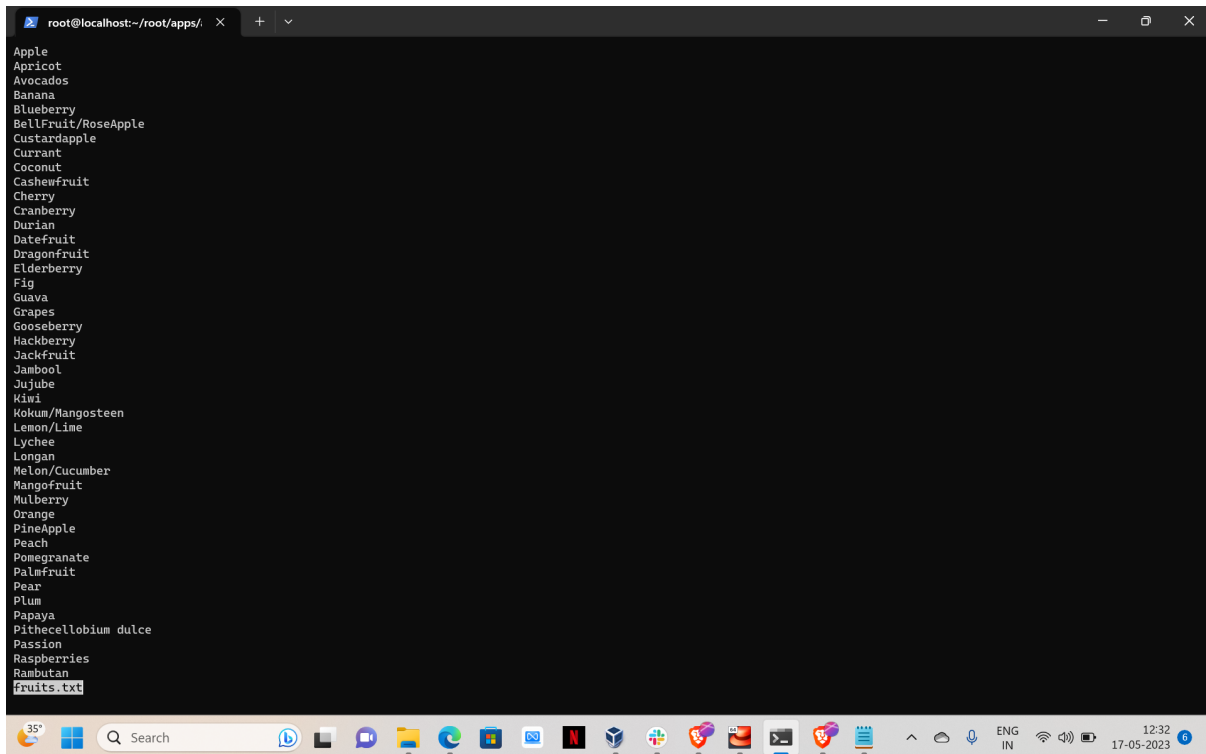
A:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the command `more fruits.txt` executed. The output displays a list of fruits, with some names split across multiple lines due to the lack of spaces in the original file. The list includes: Tamarind, Watermelon, WoodApple, Apple, Apricot, Avocados, Banana, Blueberry, BellFruit/RoseApple, Custardapple, Currant, Coconut, Cashewfruit, Cherry, Cranberry, Durian, Datefruit, Dragonfruit, Elderberry, Fig, Guava, Grapes, Gooseberry, Hackberry, Jackfruit, Jambool, Jujube, Kiwi, Kokum/Mangosteen, Lemon/Lime, Lychee, Longan, Melon/Cucumber, Mangofruit, Mulberry, Orange, PineApple, Peach, and a final line indicating more content is available (65% visible).

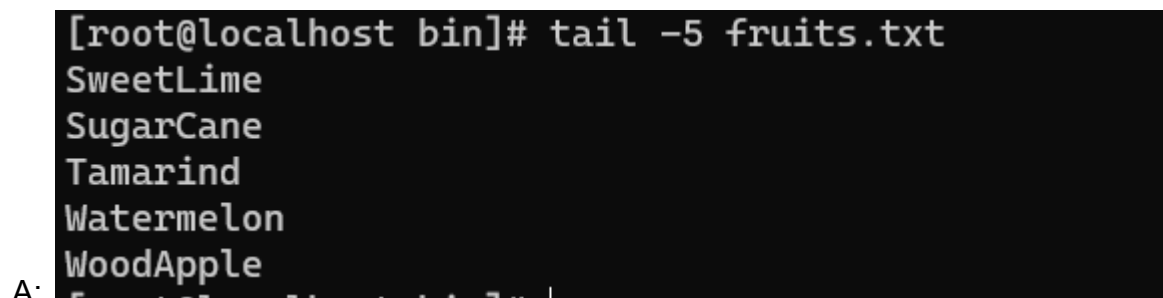
10: Display the contents in the “fruits.txt” using less command

A:

A terminal window titled 'root@localhost:~/root/apps/' showing the output of the 'less fruits.txt' command. The list of fruits is displayed in a white font on a black background. The list includes: Apple, Apricot, Avocados, Banana, Blueberry, BellFruit/RoseApple, Custardapple, Currant, Coconut, Cashewfruit, Cherry, Cranberry, Durian, Datefruit, Dragonfruit, Elderberry, Fig, Guava, Grapes, Gooseberry, Hackberry, Jackfruit, Jambol, Jujube, Kiwi, Kokum/Mangosteen, Lemon/Lime, Lychee, Longan, Melon/Cucumber, Mangofruit, Mulberry, Orange, PineApple, Peach, Pomegranate, Palmfruit, Pear, Plum, Papaya, Pithecellobium dulce, Passion, Raspberries, Rambutan, and Fruits.txt (the current file being viewed). The terminal window has a standard Linux desktop environment at the bottom with a taskbar and system tray.

```
root@localhost:~/root/apps/
Apple
Apricot
Avocados
Banana
Blueberry
BellFruit/RoseApple
Custardapple
Currant
Coconut
Cashewfruit
Cherry
Cranberry
Durian
Datefruit
Dragonfruit
Elderberry
Fig
Guava
Grapes
Gooseberry
Hackberry
Jackfruit
Jambol
Jujube
Kiwi
Kokum/Mangosteen
Lemon/Lime
Lychee
Longan
Melon/Cucumber
Mangofruit
Mulberry
Orange
PineApple
Peach
Pomegranate
Palmfruit
Pear
Plum
Papaya
Pithecellobium dulce
Passion
Raspberries
Rambutan
Fruits.txt
```

11: Display the last 5 lines in the “fruits.txt”

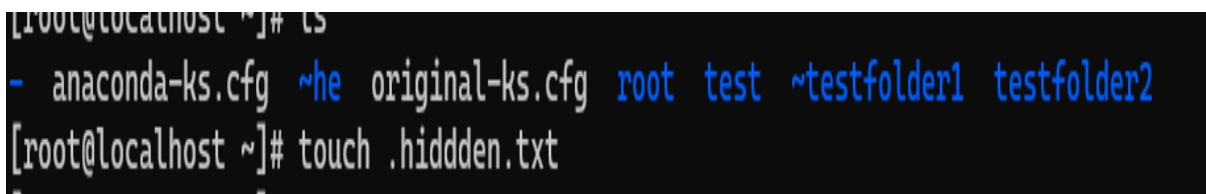
A terminal window showing the output of the 'tail -5 fruits.txt' command. The last five lines of the file are displayed in a white font on a black background: SweetLime, SugarCane, Tamarind, Watermelon, and WoodApple.

```
[root@localhost bin]# tail -5 fruits.txt
SweetLime
SugarCane
Tamarind
Watermelon
WoodApple
```

Task 3

12: Create a hidden file using touch command (ex:touch.hidden.txt)

A:

A terminal window showing the execution of the 'touch .hiddden.txt' command. The prompt is '[root@localhost ~]#'. The command is entered in blue text. The output shows the file being created.

```
[root@localhost ~]# touch .hiddden.txt
```

13: Display the hidden file using "ls-a" command

A:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls -a
.  ..  .bash_history  .bash_profile  .cshrc  .hidden.txt  root  test  testfolder2
.  anaconda-ks.cfg  .bash_logout  .bashrc  ~he  original-ks.cfg  .tcshrc  ~testfolder1
```

14: Display the current working Directory

A:

```
[root@localhost ~]# pwd
/root
[root@localhost ~]# |
```

15: Display your ip address using grep command

A:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ip addr | grep eth0
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    inet 192.168.56.101/24 brd 192.168.56.255 scope global noprefixroute dynamic eth0
[root@localhost ~]# |
```