Objectives

Questions:

* How can I create, copy, and delete files and directories?
* How can I edit files?

Objectives

* Create a directory hierarchy that matches a given diagram.
* Create files in that hierarchy using an editor or by copying and renaming existing files.
* Delete, copy and move specified files and/or directories.

2. Video notes

(1) create directory to **data-shell** folder, type

cd Desktop/data-shell

ls -F

(2) create a new directory (folder), type:

mkdir thesis

ls -F

ls -F thesis (gives nothing since **thesis** folder is empty)

(3) change directory to **thesis** folder and create a txt file, type

cd thesis

nano draft.txt

(\*note: nano is text editor. There’re many more other txt editors)

(4) You’re now in a nano text editor. To create contents in the txt file, type:

It's not "publish or perish" any more,

it's "share and thrive".

To save the text, press: ctrl & X, then press Y to save. You’re back to terminal.

To see if **draft.txt** file is created, type: ls

(5) change to **data-shell** folder, type:

cd ..

pwd

(6) move **draft.txt** to a new folder and rename it to **quotes.txt**, type:

mv thesis/draft.txt thesis/quotes.txt

ls thesis

(7) move **quotes.txt** to the current directory, type”

mv thesis/quotes.txt .

(. means current directory, now **quotes.txt** is directly under folder **data-shell**)

ls thesis

(it’s empty)

(8) To copy the quptes.txt file into **thesis** folder, type:

cp quotes.txt thesis/quotations.txt

ls quotes.txt thesis/quotations.txt

(it shows both txt files)

(9) To **thesis** folder and its files, type:

cp -r thesis\_2

ls thesis thesis\_2

(10) To remove file **quotes.txt**, type:

**rm quote.txt**

**ls quotes.txt**

(11) To remove folder **thesis**, type:

rm -r thesis

(since it’s a directory, need -r)

ls thesis

(12) Change directory to **molecules** folder, type:

cd molecules

ls

(13) find files that end in **.pdb**, type: ls \*.pdb

(14) find files that end in **.pdb** and file name starts with **p**, type: ls p\*.pdb

(15) find files that contain “ethane” and have 1 missing letter in the front, type: ls ?ethane.pdb

(could match methane)

(16) find files that contain “ethane” only or can have extra letters in front, type: ls \*ethane.pdb

(could match methane & ethane)

(17) find files that contain “ane” and have 3 missing letters in the front, type: ls ???ane.pdb

(could match cubane.pdb, ethane.pdb, octane.pdb)

(18) If there’s no pdf file, but type, it shows no such file: ls \*.pdf

Quizzes

**Question 1**

Graphical user interface, text, application, email

Description automatically generated

**Question 2**

Graphical user interface, text, application, email

Description automatically generated