

1. Which command is used to know the current working directory?

`pwd`

2. How would you find out its contents?

`ls`

3. Identify the commands with inputs to do the following:

- a. create a directory d1

```
abc@LIN30000268: ~  
abc@LIN30000268:~$ mkdir d1  
abc@LIN30000268:~$ ls  
d1 linuxInstall.sh linuxInstall.sh:Zone.Identifier log.txt  
abc@LIN30000268:~$
```

- b. Create a subdirectory d2 in d1

`mkdir d1/d2`

```
abc@LIN30000268:~$ mkdir d1/d2  
abc@LIN30000268:~$ cd d1  
abc@LIN30000268:~/d1$ ls  
d2  
abc@LIN30000268:~/d1$
```

- c. Change to directory d2

`cd d1/d2`

- d. Create an empty file “fl.txt”

```
abc@LIN30000268:~$ cat > file.txt  
hello  
^C  
abc@LIN30000268:~$ ls  
d1 file.txt linuxInstall.sh linuxInstall.sh:Zone.Identifier log.txt  
abc@LIN30000268:~$
```

- e. Display the contents of “f1.txt”

cat f1.txt

```
abc@LIN30000268:~$ cat file.txt
hello
abc@LIN30000268:~$
```

- f. View the contents of d1 from current directory d2

ls ~/d1

```
abc@LIN30000268:~$ ls ~/d1
d2
abc@LIN30000268:~$
```

4. Use the ls command with its options. How will you identify directories from the listing?

```
abc@LIN30000268:~$ ls -l
total 48
drwxr-xr-x 1 abc abc 4096 Jul 29 09:10 d1
-rw-r--r-- 1 abc abc 6 Jul 29 09:12 file.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1560 Jul 18 11:59 linuxInstall.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1532 Jul 18 11:59 linuxInstall.sh:Zone.Identifier
-rw-r--r-- 1 abc abc 37624 Jul 25 17:05 log.txt
abc@LIN30000268:~$
```

5. Use ls to do the following

- a. List files with single character names.

ls ?

- b. List hidden files also

`Ls -l .*`

```
abc@LIN30000268:~$ ls -l .*
-rw----- 1 abc abc 58 Jul 25 17:06 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 abc abc 220 Jul 25 15:55 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 abc abc 3771 Jul 25 15:55 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 abc abc 0 Jul 29 09:02 .motd_shown
-rw-r--r-- 1 abc abc 807 Jul 25 15:55 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 abc abc 0 Jul 25 16:11 .sudo_as_admin_successful

.:
total 48
drwxr-xr-x 1 abc abc 4096 Jul 29 09:10 d1
-rw-r--r-- 1 abc abc 6 Jul 29 09:12 file.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1560 Jul 18 11:59 linuxInstall.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1532 Jul 18 11:59 linuxInstall.sh:Zone.Identifier
-rw-r--r-- 1 abc abc 37624 Jul 25 17:05 log.txt

..:
total 0
drwxr-xr-x 1 abc abc 4096 Jul 29 09:11 abc

.landscape:
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 abc abc 0 Jul 25 15:56 sysinfo.log
```

- c. Suppose there are files tb1.1, tb2.1, tb3.1,tb10.1. Write command to list all the files

`ls -l tb*`

6. Write the command to list all files in descending order of their size.

`ls -lrs`

```
abc@LIN30000268:~$ ls -lrs
total 48
40 -rw-r--r-- 1 abc abc 37624 Jul 25 17:05 log.txt
4 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1532 Jul 18 11:59 linuxInstall.sh:Zone.Identifier
4 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1560 Jul 18 11:59 linuxInstall.sh
0 -rw-r--r-- 1 abc abc 6 Jul 29 09:12 file.txt
0 drwxr-xr-x 1 abc abc 4096 Jul 29 09:10 d1
```

7. Suppose there are files temp1, temp2, temp3. Write command to remove the files without listing them explicitly

`rm temp1 temp2 temp3`

8. Which command is used to list top few lines in the file?

head filename

```
abc@LIN30000268:~$ head file.txt
hello
abc@LIN30000268:~$
```

9. Create a directory “testdir”

mkdir testdir

10. Use cp command to do the following.

a. Copy the file tb1.1 (created above) in the same directory.

cp tb1.1 testdir

b. Write a command to copy all the files i.e tb1.1,tb2.1,tb3.1,.....tb10.1 in a new directory

cp tb1.1 tb2.1 tb3.1 tb4.1 tb5.1 tb6.1 tb7.1 tb8.1 tb9.1 tb10.1 new

c. Create a subdirectory in new in named“new1”.

mkdir new/new1

d. Write a command to copy selectively only tb2.1, tb6.1, tb7.1 and tb10.1 in the directory new1.

cp tb2.1 tb6.1 tb7.1 tb10.1 new/new1

e. Write a command to copy the entire directory “new” to a directory “newprogs”.

Cp -R new newprogs

11. Find out the difference between

a. “mv” & “cp”

The cp command will copy your file while the mv one will move them.

b. “rm”, “rmdir”

rm use to remove file

rmdir use to remove directory

c. “mkdir” and “mkdir -p”

mkdir will create the directory in current working directory path in which powershell window is open. mkdir - p creates the directory in the path mentioned by you

12. Use a single command rmdir once to remove “testdir” and all its sub directories and files created above.

rm -r testdir

13. Which command is used to get the manual information of a command?

man

14. If you are not able to change to a directory what could be the likely cause?

permission denied

15. Explain the differences among the following commands:

- cd/ → root dir
- cd → change dir
- cd → change dir
- cd ../.. → change current working directory