Assignment: Bash Shell Basics

Task 1: File and Directory Manipulation

1. Create a directory called "my directory".

```
___(killix⊛kalip)-[~]
_$ mkdir my_directory
```

2. Navigate into the "my directory".

```
___(killix@kalip)-[~]
_$ cd my_directory
```

3. Create an empty file called "my_file.txt".



4. List all the files and directories in the current directory.

```
___(killix@kalip)-[~/my_directory]
_$ ls
my_file.txt.save
```

5. Rename "my_file.txt" to "new_file.txt".

```
_____(killix@kalip)-[~/my_directory]
$ mv my_file.txt.save new_file.txt.save

____(killix@kalip)-[~/my_directory]
$ ls
new_file.txt.save
```

6. Display the content of "new_file.txt" using a pager tool of your choice.



7. Append the text "Hello, World!" to "new_file.txt".



- 8. Create a new directory called "backup" within "my directory".
- 9. Move "new file.txt" to the "backup" directory.

```
Q : 0
                   killix@kalip: ~/my_directory/backup
—(killix⊕kalip)-[~/my_directory]
 $ ls
backup new_file.txt.save
 —(killix@kalip)-[~/my_directory]
 -$ mv new_file.txt.save backup
 —(killix⊕kalip)-[~/my directory]
 -$ ls
backup
 —(killix⊕ kalip)-[~/my_directory]
_$ cd backuo
cd: no such file or directory: backuo
 —(killix@kalip)-[~/my_directory]
 -$ cd backup
 —(killix@kalip)-[~/my_directory/backup]
 -$ ls
new_file.txt.save
  -(killix%kalip)-[~/my_directory/backup]
e the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.
```

- 10. Verify that "new file.txt" is now located in the "backup" directory.
- 11. Delete the "backup" directory and all its contents.

```
(killix@kalip)-[~/my_directory/backup]

$ cd ..

(killix@kalip)-[~/my_directory]

$ ls

backup

(killix@kalip)-[~/my_directory]

$ rm -rf backup

(killix@kalip)-[~/my_directory]

$ ls

(killix@kalip)-[~/my_directory]
```