# Operating System Labs - Answer Key (With Questions)

1. 1. 1. Create a working directory named 'lab' in your home directory.

Answer:

mkdir ~/lab

1. 2. 2. Move into this newly created directory.

Answer:

cd ~/lab

1. 3. 3. Create the following files: file1.txt, file2.txt, file3.txt, notes.md, data.csv.

Answer:

touch file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt notes.md data.csv

1. 4. 4. Copy all .txt files into a folder named 'backup'.

Answer:

mkdir backup  
cp \*.txt backup/

1. 5. 5. Rename the file file3.txt to final.txt.

Answer:

mv file3.txt final.txt

1. 6. 6. Move notes.md into a new folder called docs/.

Answer:

mkdir docs  
mv notes.md docs/

1. 7. 7. Delete the docs/ folder and the file data.csv.

Answer:

rm data.csv  
rm -r docs

1. 8. Bonus Challenges:  
   • Use rm -i to confirm deletion before proceeding.  
   • Use cp -v, mv -i, or rm -v to observe detailed output.  
   • Use wildcards like \*.txt or file\* to match filenames.  
   • Use cp \*.txt newlocation/ to copy multiple files at once.  
   • Use rm \*.txt carefully to delete all .txt files.

Answer:

rm -i filename  
cp -v, mv -i, rm -v  
ls \*.txt or ls file\*  
cp \*.txt newlocation/  
rm \*.txt

1. 9. 1. Create a file named test.txt.

Answer:

touch test.txt

1. 10. 2. Delete the file test.txt.

Answer:

rm test.txt

1. 11. 3. Try to recover the deleted file. Was it possible?

Answer:

→ Not possible by default. rm deletes permanently.

1. 12. 4. What option can you use to avoid accidental deletions when using rm?

Answer:

Use rm -i for interactive mode or move to Trash

1. 13. 5. Create the following files: test1.txt, test2.txt, test1.csv, report.md.

Answer:

touch test1.txt test2.txt test1.csv report.md

1. 14. 6. Use these commands and describe the difference in results:  
    ls test?.txt  
    ls \*.md  
    ls test\*.\*

Answer:

ls test?.txt  
ls \*.md  
ls test\*.\*

1. 15. 7. Open the manual for the cp command. Which option lets you copy directories?

Answer:

man cp → use -r option

1. 16. 8. Create a directory named 'lab'.

Answer:

mkdir lab

1. 17. 9. Move all the created files into the lab folder.

Answer:

mv test1.txt test2.txt test1.csv report.md lab/

1. 18. 10. Copy the entire 'lab' folder to a new folder named 'lab\_final'.

Answer:

cp -r lab lab\_final