

3.1.1 Questions: Navigating folders

1. What is the interpretation of the ., .., and folder names?

- Single . represents the current directory.
- Double . represents the parent directory of the current directory.
- cd <folder name> switches directories to that sub-directory and makes it the current.

2. What do you see if you issue the command cd /home; ls -l?

```
parallels@ubuntu:/home$ ls -l
total 4
drwxr-xr-x 33 parallels parallels 4096 May 27 10:27 parallels
```

3.2.1 Questions: Absolute vs relative paths

1. What happens if you leave off the “-p” option on mkdir and one or more of the sub-directories already exist?

- The terminal will inform you that it cannot create the directory and that it already exists

2. Can I issue a mkdir command to create a directory outside of my home directory? Why or why not?

- If you attempt to make a directory outside(parent) of home directory, you'll get a permission denied. You can accomplish the requested command by using sudo however.

3. What happens with rmdir command if the directory to be removed is not empty? Research the options on the rm command to determine how to address this situation. Now explain the difference between rmdir and rm.

- rmdir will remove just the directory without contents. rm will remove files however you can rm -rf to recursively delete all files in the directory and the directory itself.

3.3.4 Questions: Manipulating files

1. The cat command “concatenates” files together. What happens when you issue the command cat mydata.txt mydata2.txt?

- The command will print both files text with mydata.txt being first and mydata2.txt being next.

2. Suppose you want a printed copy of a listing of the contents of a directory. What commands could you use to store the listing of directories contents into a new data file?

- ls -aR > files.txt will accomplish this.
- ls -alR >files.txt will accomplish this while also listing permissions.

3. Try the following command: cat mydata.txt | less. Explain what the '|' operator is doing in this case.

- The above command pipes a single page of mydata.txt to the console in a vim like window. However it cannot be edited. It also allows for the user to dynamically watch as new input may come into the file.