Institute of Computer Technology B. Tech Computer Science and Engineering Subject: BOSS (2CSE204)

PRACTICAL-2

AIM: - To learn Managing files from the command line in Linux. Commands:

- mkdir directory creates a directory
- cp file new-file copies the file
- cp -r directory new- directory copies directories and its contents
- mv file new-file move or rename file or directory
- rm file remove a file
- rm -r directory removes directory and its files
- rmdir directory removes only empty directories

Exercise:

1. Before you create project files, use the mkdir command with brace expansion to create empty project planning documents in the /home/gnu/Documents/project_plans directory. (Hint: if ~/Documents does not exist, the -p option for the mkdir command will create it.) Create two empty files in the ~/Documents/project_plans directory: season1_project_plan.odf and season2_project_plan.odf.

SOLUTION:

```
2
                                    yashpra1010@localhost:~
                                                                                          ×
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ ls
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ cd Documents
[yashpra1010@localhost Documents]$ pwd
/home/yashpra1010/Documents
[yashpra1010@localhost Documents]$ mkdir project plans
[yashpra1010@localhost Documents]$ cd
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ ls
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ touch ~/Documents/project plans/season{1,2} project plan.odf
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ ls -R Documents/
Documents/:
Documents/project plans:
season1 project plan.odf
                          season2 project plan.odf
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$
```

2. Create sets of empty practice files to use. Create a total of 12 files with names tv_seasonX_episodeY.ogg. Replace X with the season number and Y with that season's episode, for two seasons of six episodes each.

```
yashpra1010@localhost:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ touch tv_season{1,2}_episode{1..6}.ogg

[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ ls

BOSS_Batch23 Templates tv_season2_episode2.ogg
Desktop tv_season1_episode1.ogg tv_season2_episode3.ogg
Documents tv_season1_episode2.ogg tv_season2_episode4.ogg
Downloads tv_season1_episode3.ogg tv_season2_episode5.ogg

Music tv_season1_episode4.ogg tv_season2_episode6.ogg
Pictures tv_season1_episode5.ogg Videos

Public tv_season1_episode6.ogg
temp tv_season2_episode1.ogg
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$
```

3. As the author of a successful series of mystery novels, your next bestseller's chapters are being edited for publishing. Create a total of eight files with names mystery_chapterX.odf. Replace X with the numbers 1 through 8.

SOLUTION:

```
2
                                yashpra1010@localhost:~
                                                                                 ×
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ touch mystery chapter{1..8}.odf
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ ls
BOSS Batch23 mystery chapter1.odf
                                    mystery chapter6.odf
              mystery_chapter2.odf
                                    mystery chapter7.odf
                                    mystery chapter8.odf
              mystery_chapter3.odf
              mystery chapter4.odf
              mystery chapter5.odf
                                    Public
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$
```

4. Use a single command to create two subdirectories named season1 and season2 under the Videos directory, to organize the TV episodes.

```
yashpra1010@localhost:~ x

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ cd Videos
[yashpra1010@localhost Videos]$ mkdir season{1,2}
[yashpra1010@localhost Videos]$ cd
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ ls -R Videos

Videos:
season1 season2

Videos/season1:

Videos/season2:
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ |
```

5. Move the appropriate TV episodes into the season subdirectories. Use only two commands, specifying destinations using relative syntax.

SOLUTION:

```
E
                               yashpra1010@localhost:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ ls -R Videos/
Videos/:
Videos/season1:
Videos/season2:
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ mv tv season1* Videos/season1
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ mv tv season2* Videos/season2
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ ls -R Videos/
Videos/:
Videos/season1:
tv season1 episode1.ogg tv season1 episode3.ogg tv season1 episode5.ogg
tv season1 episode2.ogg tv season1 episode4.ogg
                                                  tv season1 episode6.ogg
Videos/season2:
tv_season2_episode1.ogg tv_season2_episode3.ogg
                                                  tv season2 episode5.ogg
tv season2 episode2.ogg tv season2 episode4.ogg
                                                  tv season2 episode6.ogg
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$
```

6. Create a 2-level directory hierarchy with a single command to organize the mystery book chapters. Create my_bestseller under the Documents directory, and chapters under the new my_bestseller directory.

```
yashpra1010@localhost:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ mkdir -p Documents/my_bestseller/chapters

[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ ls -R Documents

Documents:

my_bestseller project_plans

Documents/my_bestseller:

chapters

Documents/my_bestseller/chapters:

Documents/project_plans:

season1_project_plan.odf season2_project_plan.odf

[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$
```

7. Create three more subdirectories directly under the my_bestseller directory using a single command. Name these subdirectories editor, changes, and vacation. The -p option (create parents) is not needed because the my_bestseller parent directory already exists.

SOLUTION:

```
pyashpra1010@localhost:~ x

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ mkdir ~/Documents/my_bestseller/{editor,vacation,changes}
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ ls -R Documents
Documents:
my_bestseller project_plans

Documents/my_bestseller:
changes chapters editor vacation

Documents/my_bestseller/changes:
Documents/my_bestseller/chapters:
Documents/my_bestseller/editor:
Documents/my_bestseller/vacation:
Documents/my_bestseller/vacation:
Documents/project_plans:
season1_project_plan.odf season2_project_plan.odf
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$
```

8. Change to the chapters directory. Using the tilde (~) home directory shortcut to specify the source files, move all book chapters to the chapters directory, which is now your current directory. What is the simplest syntax to specify the destination directory? **SOLUTION:**

```
yashpra1010@localhost:~/Documents/my_bestseller/chapters ×

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[yashpra1010@localhost chapters]$ mv ~/mystery_chapter* .

[yashpra1010@localhost chapters]$ ls

mystery_chapter1.odf mystery_chapter4.odf mystery_chapter7.odf

mystery_chapter2.odf mystery_chapter5.odf mystery_chapter8.odf

mystery_chapter3.odf mystery_chapter6.odf

[yashpra1010@localhost chapters]$
```

9. You sent the first two chapters to the editor for review. Move only those two chapters to the editor directory to avoid modifying them during the review. Starting from the chapters subdirectory, use brace expansion with a range to specify the chapter file names to move and a relative path for the destination directory. **SOLUTION:**

10. While on vacation you intend to write chapters 7 and 8. Use a single command to move the files from the chapters directory to the vacation directory. Specify the chapter file names using brace expansion with a list of strings.

SOLUTION:

```
yashpra1010@localhost:~/Documents/my_bestseller/chapters ×

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[yashpra1010@localhost chapters]$ mv mystery_chapter{7,8}.odf ~/Documents/my_bestseller/vacation

[yashpra1010@localhost chapters]$ ls -R ~/Documents/my_bestseller/vacation//home/yashpra1010/Documents/my_bestseller/vacation/:

mystery_chapter7.odf mystery_chapter8.odf

[yashpra1010@localhost chapters]$
```

11. Change your working directory to ~/Videos/season2, and then copy the first episode of the season to the vacation directory.

SOLUTION:

```
yashpra1010@localhost:~/Videos/season2 ×

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[yashpra1010@localhost season2]$ cp tv_season2_episode1.ogg ~/Documents/my_be

stseller/vacation/

[yashpra1010@localhost season2]$ ls -R ~/Documents/my_bestseller/vacation/
/home/yashpra1010/Documents/my_bestseller/vacation/:

mystery_chapter7.odf mystery_chapter8.odf tv_season2_episode1.ogg

[yashpra1010@localhost season2]$
```

12. Use a single cd command to change from your working directory to the ~/Documents/ my_bestseller/vacation directory. List its files. Use the previous working directory argument to return to the season2 directory. (This will succeed if the last directory change with the cd command was accomplished with one command rather than several cd commands.) From the season2 directory, copy the episode 2 file into the vacation directory. Use the shortcut again to return to the vacation directory.

SOLUTION:

```
E
                yashpra1010@localhost:~/Documents/my_bestseller/vacation
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[yashpra1010@localhost season2]$ cd ~/Documents/my bestseller/vacation/
[yashpra1010@localhost vacation]$ ls
mystery_chapter7.odf mystery_chapter8.odf tv season2 episode1.ogg
[yashpra1010@localhost vacation]$ cd -
/home/yashpra1010/Videos/season2
[yashpra1010@localhost season2]$ cp tv season2 episode2.ogg ~/Documents/my be
stseller/vacation/
[yashpra1010@localhost season2]$ cd -
/home/yashpra1010/Documents/my bestseller/vacation
[yashpra1010@localhost vacation]$ ls
mystery chapter7.odf tv season2 episode1.ogg
mystery chapter8.odf tv season2 episode2.ogg
[yashpra1010@localhost vacation]$
```

13. The authors of chapters 5 and 6 want to experiment with possible changes. Copy both files from the ~/Documents/my_bestseller/chapters directory to the ~/Documents/my_bestseller/changes directory to prevent these changes from modifying original files. Navigate to the ~/Documents/my_bestseller directory. Use square-bracket pattern matching to specify which chapter numbers to match in the filename argument of the cp command.

SOLUTION:

```
[yashpra1010@localhost my_bestseller]$ cp chapters/mystery_chapter{5,6}.odf changes/
[yashpra1010@localhost my bestseller]$ ls -R
./changes:
mystery chapter5.odf mystery chapter6.odf
./chapters:
mystery chapter3.odf
                     mystery chapter5.odf
mystery chapter4.odf
                      mystery chapter6.odf
./editor:
mystery chapter1.odf mystery chapter2.odf
./vacation:
mystery_chapter7.odf tv_season2_episode1.ogg
mystery chapter8.odf tv season2 episode2.ogg
[yashpra1010@localhost my bestseller]$ ls
[yashpra1010@localhost my_bestseller]$ ls changes/*[5,6]*
changes/mystery chapter5.odf changes/mystery chapter6.odf
[yashpra1010@localhost my bestseller]$
```

14. Change your current directory to the changes directory. Use the date +%F command with command substitution to copy mystery_chapter5.odf to a new file which includes the full date. The name should have the form mystery_chapter5_YYYY-MM-DD.odf. Make another copy of mystery_chapter5.odf, appending the current time stamp (as the number of seconds since the epoch, 1970-01-01 00:00 UTC) to ensure a unique file name. Use command substitution with the date +%s command to accomplish this.

```
SOLUTION:
```

```
[yashpra1010@localhost my_bestseller]$ cd changes/
[yashpra1010@localhost changes]$ date +%F
2021-03-31
[yashpra1010@localhost changes]$ ls
mystery_chapter5.odf mystery_chapter6.odf
[yashpra1010@localhost changes]$ cp mystery_chapter5.odf mystery_chapter5_$(date +%F).odf
[yashpra1010@localhost changes]$ ls
mystery_chapter5_2021-03-31.odf mystery_chapter5.odf mystery_chapter6.odf
[yashpra1010@localhost changes]$ date +%s
1617161080
[yashpra1010@localhost changes]$ cp mystery_chapter5.odf mystery_chapter5_$(date +%s).odf
[yashpra1010@localhost changes]$ ls
mystery_chapter5_1617161186.odf mystery_chapter5.odf
mystery_chapter5_2021-03-31.odf mystery_chapter6.odf
[yashpra1010@localhost changes]$
```

15. After further review, you decide that the plot changes are not necessary. Delete the changes directory. If necessary, navigate to the changes directory and delete all the files within the directory. You cannot delete a directory while it is the current working directory. Change to the parent directory of the changes directory. Try to delete the empty directory using the rm command without the -r recursive option. This attempt should fail. Finally, use the rmdir command to delete the empty directory, which will succeed.

```
[yashpra1010@localhost changes]$ ls
mystery_chapter5_1617161186.odf mystery_chapter5.odf
mystery_chapter5_2021-03-31.odf mystery_chapter6.odf
[yashpra1010@localhost changes]$ cd ..
[yashpra1010@localhost my_bestseller]$ rm -r changes
[yashpra1010@localhost my_bestseller]$ ls
chapters editor vacation
[yashpra1010@localhost my_bestseller]$
```

16. When the vacation is over, the vacation directory is no longer needed. Delete it using the rm command with the recursive option. When finished, return to the student user's home directory.

SOLUTION:

```
[yashpra1010@localhost my_bestseller]$ ls
chapters editor vacation
[yashpra1010@localhost my_bestseller]$ rm -r vacation/
[yashpra1010@localhost my_bestseller]$ ls
chapters editor
[yashpra1010@localhost my_bestseller]$ cd ~
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$
```

17. Create a hard link to the ~/Documents/project_plans/season2_project_plan.odf file named ~/Documents/backups/season2_project_plan.odf.back. A hard link will protect against accidental deletion of the original file and will keep the backup file updated as changes are made to the original.

```
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ ls -R Documents/project plans/
Documents/project_plans/:
season1 project plan.odf season2 project plan.odf
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ mkdir Documents/backups
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ In Documents/project plans/season2 project plan.odf Documents/backups/season2
project plan.odf.back
[yashpra1010@localhost ~]$ ls -R Documents/
Documents/:
Documents/backups:
season2 project plan.odf.back
Documents/my bestseller:
Documents/my_bestseller/chapters:
mystery_chapter3.odf mystery_chapter4.odf mystery_chapter5.odf mystery_chapter6.odf
Documents/my_bestseller/editor:
mystery_chapter1.odf mystery_chapter2.odf
Documents/project plans:
season1_project_plan.odf season2_project_plan.odf
 yashpra1010@localhost ~]$
```