



Rich's lesson module checklist

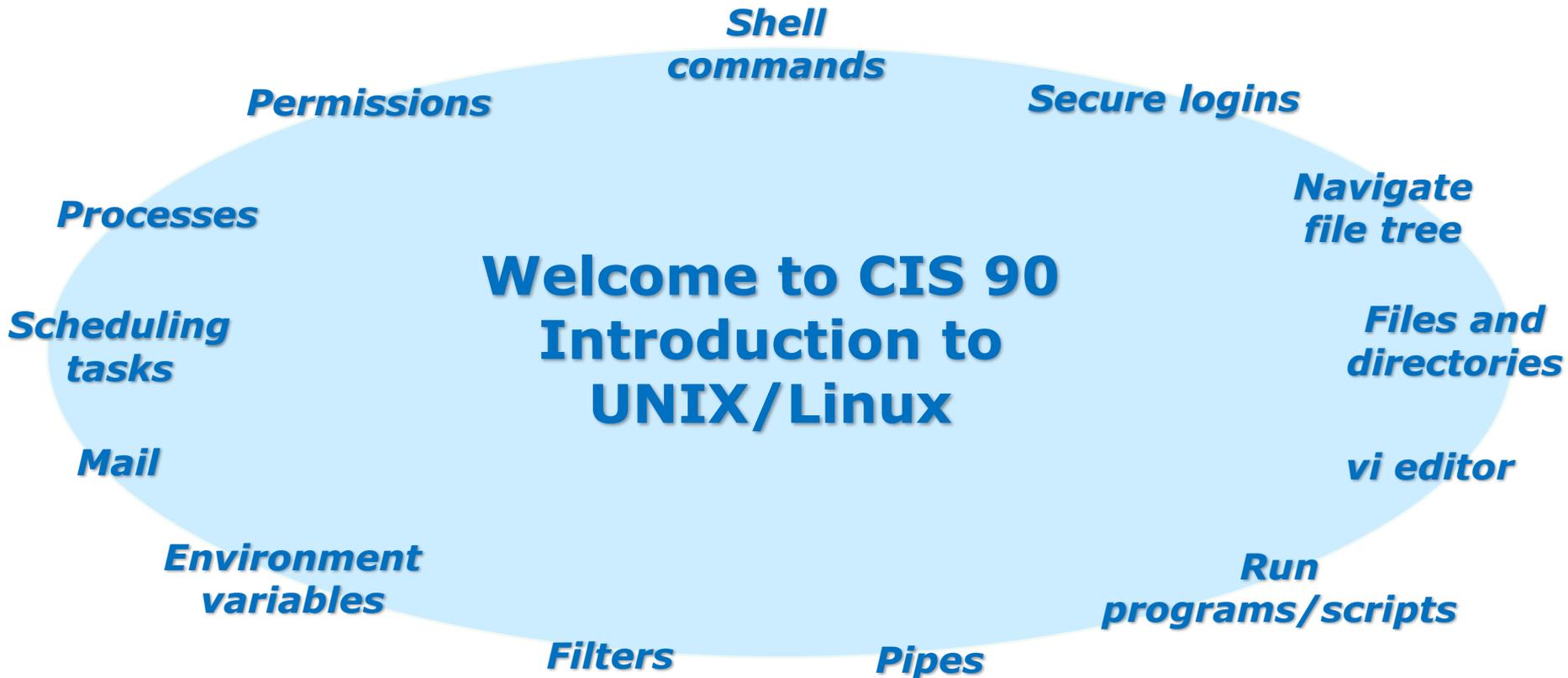
- Slides and lab posted
- WB converted from PowerPoint
- Print out agenda slide and annotate page numbers

- Flash cards
- Page numbers
- 1st minute quiz
- Web Calendar summary
- Web book pages
- Commands

- Lab 5 and X2 tested
- Put sonnet6 & bigfile in depot

- Real Test 1 configures on canvas
- Real Test 1 systems scheduled access and shutdown
- Practice Test 1 systems shutdown scheduled

- 9V backup battery for microphone
- Backup slides, CCC info, handouts on flash drive
- Key card for classroom door



Student Learner Outcomes

1. Navigate and manage the UNIX/Linux file system by viewing, copying, moving, renaming, creating, and removing files and directories.
2. Use the UNIX features of file redirection and pipelines to control the flow of data to and from various commands.
3. With the aid of online manual pages, execute UNIX system commands from either a keyboard or a shell script using correct command syntax.

Introductions and Credits



Jim Griffin

- Created this Linux course
- Created Opus and the CIS VLab
- Jim's site: <http://cabrillo.edu/~jgriffin/>



Rich Simms

- HP Alumnus
- Started teaching this course in 2008 when Jim went on sabbatical
- Rich's site: <http://simms-teach.com>

And thanks to:

- John Govsky for many teaching best practices: e.g. the First Minute quizzes, the online forum, and the point grading system (<http://teacherjohn.com/>)



Student checklist for attending class

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing simms-teach.com/cis90calendar.php. The page title is "Rich's Cabrillo College CIS Classes CIS 90 Calendar". On the left sidebar, there is a "CIS 90" link. The main content area shows a "CIS 90 (Fall 2014) Calendar" with tabs for "Course Dates", "Lectures", and "Calendar". The "Calendar" tab is selected. Below the calendar, there is a table with columns for "Lesson", "Date", and "Topics". The first lesson is "User and File Concepts" with a "Presentation slides (download)" link. Below the table, there are links for "Supplemental", "Assignment", "Lab", and "Enter virtual classroom".

1. Browse to:
<http://simms-teach.com>
2. Click the **CIS 90** link.
3. Click the **Calendar** link.
4. Locate today's lesson.
5. Find the **Presentation slides** for the lesson and **download** for easier viewing.
6. Click the **Enter virtual classroom** link to join CCC Confer.
7. Log into Opus with Putty or ssh command.

Note: Blackboard Collaborate Launcher only needs to be installed once. It has already been downloaded and installed on the classroom PC's.

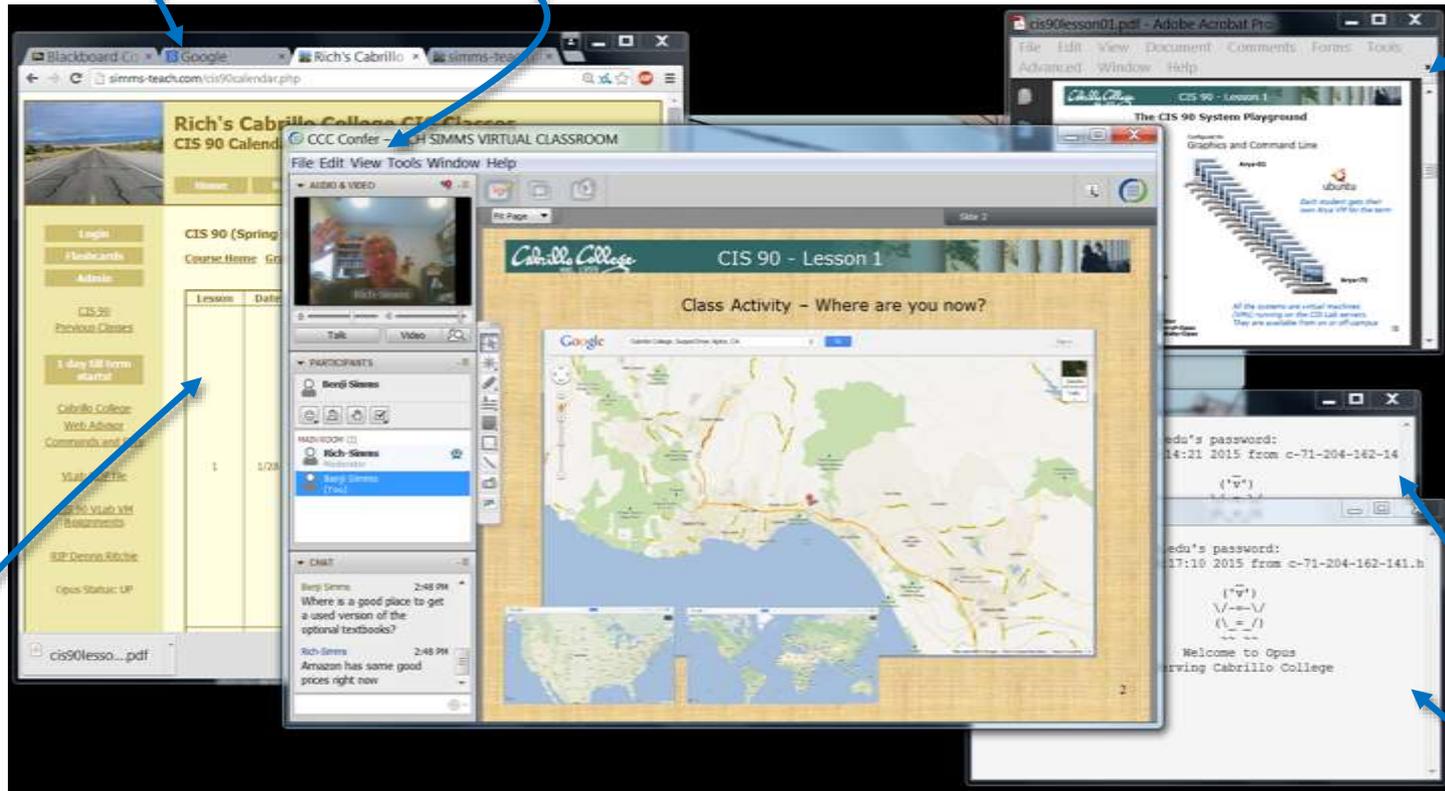


Student checklist for suggested screen layout

Google

CCC Confer

Downloaded PDF of Lesson Slides



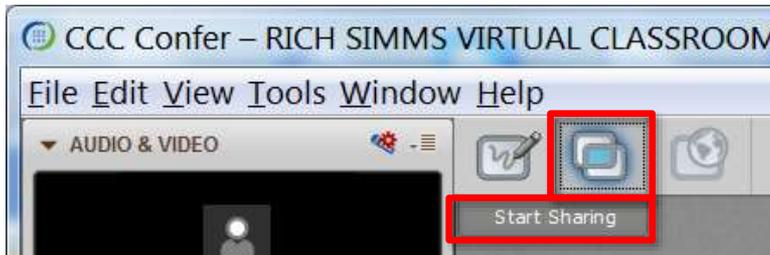
CIS 90 website Calendar page

One or more login sessions to Opus

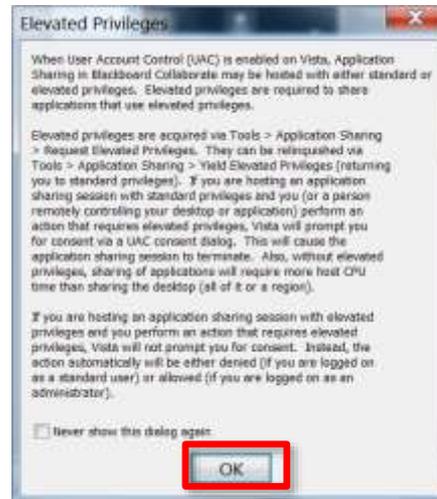


Student checklist for sharing desktop with classmates

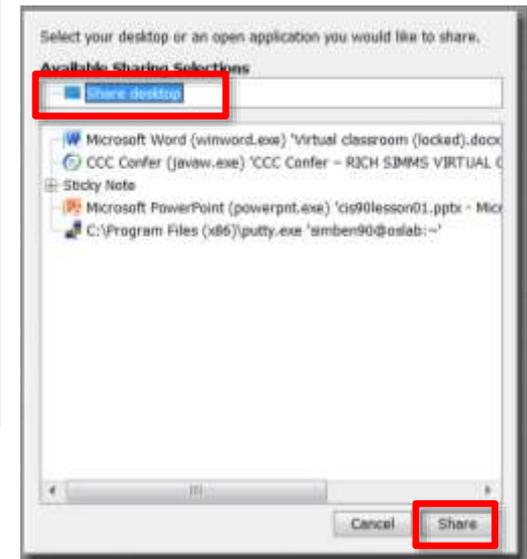
1) Instructor gives you sharing privileges



2) Click overlapping rectangles icon. If white "Start Sharing" text is present then click it as well.



3) Click OK button.



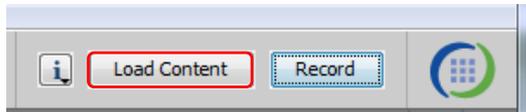
4) Select "Share desktop" and click Share button.



Rich's CCC Confer checklist - setup

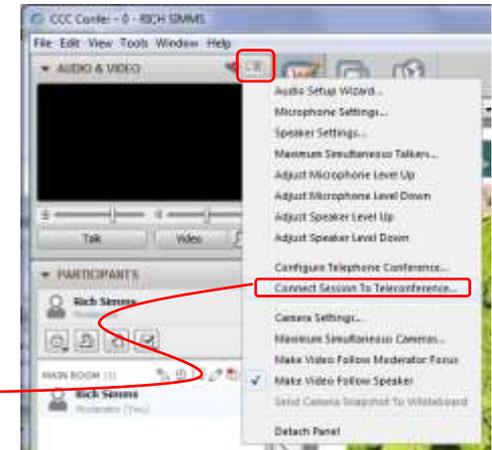
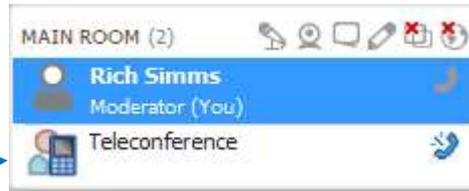


[] Preload White Board

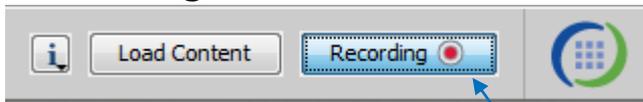


[] Connect session to Teleconference

Session now connected to teleconference



[] Is recording on?



Red dot means recording

[] Use teleconferencing, not mic

Should be grayed out



Should change from phone handset icon to little Microphone icon and the Teleconferencing ... message displayed



Rich's CCC Confer checklist - screen layout

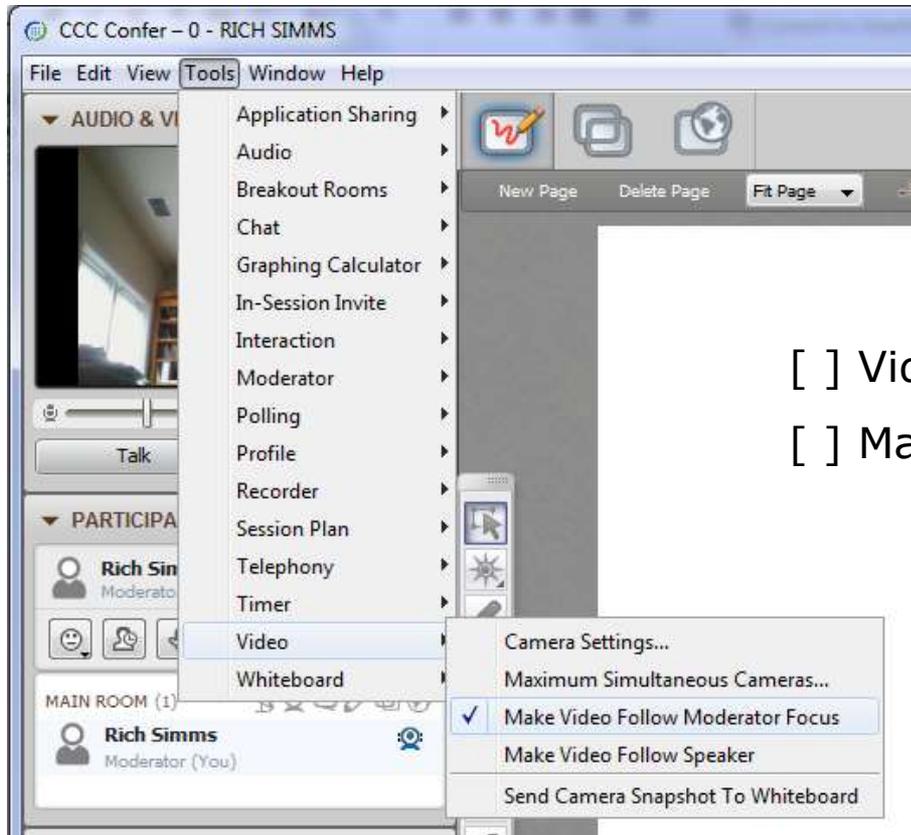


[] layout and share apps





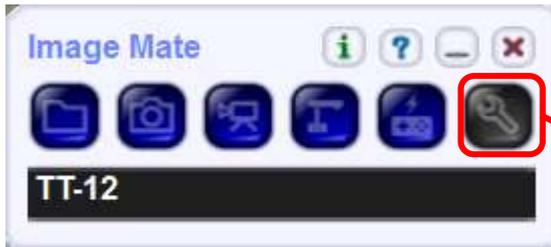
Rich's CCC Confer checklist - webcam setup



- [] Video (webcam)
- [] Make Video Follow Moderator Focus



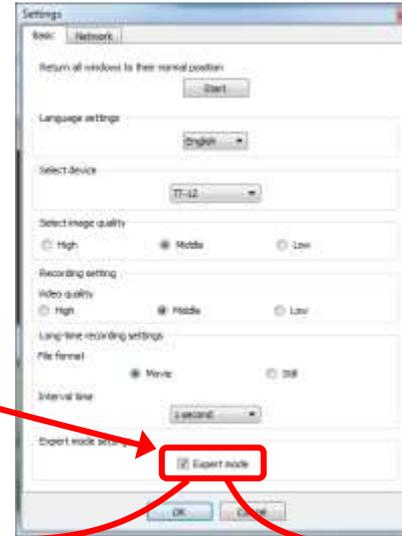
Rich's CCC Confer checklist - Elmo



Elmo rotated down to view side table



Run and share the Image Mate program just as you would any other app with CCC Confer



The "rotate image" button is necessary if you use both the side table and the white board.

Quite interesting that they consider you to be an "expert" in order to use this button!

Elmo rotated up to view white board



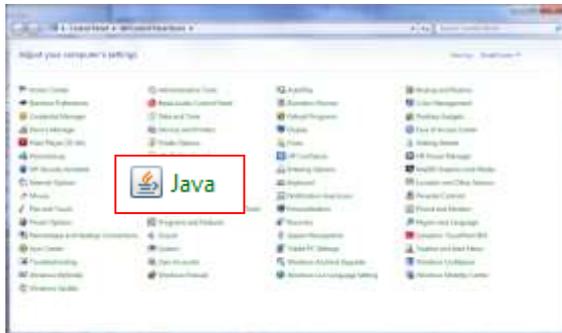


Rich's CCC Confer checklist - universal fixes

Universal Fix for CCC Confer:

- 1) Shrink (500 MB) and delete Java cache
- 2) Uninstall and reinstall latest Java runtime
- 3) <http://www.cccconfer.org/support/technicalSupport.aspx>

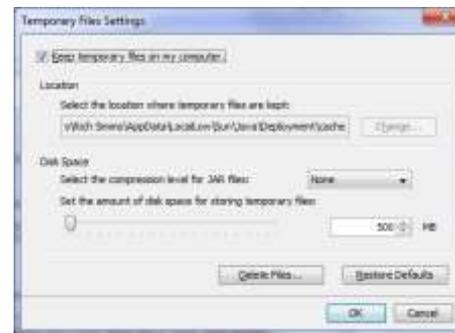
Control Panel (small icons)



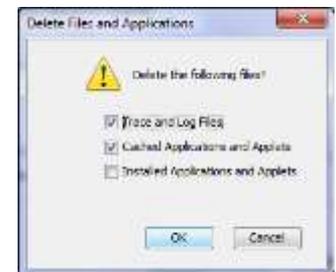
General Tab > Settings...



500MB cache size



Delete these



Google Java download





Start

Sound Check

*Students that dial-in should mute their line using *6 to prevent unintended noises distracting the web conference.*

*Instructor can use *96 to mute all student lines.*



Instructor: **Rich Simms**
Dial-in: **888-886-3951**
Passcode: **136690**



Jacob



Ethan



Amr



Becca



Brenda



Nikki



Brad



Tyler



Justin



Nick



Cody



Miles



Carrie



Danny



Steven



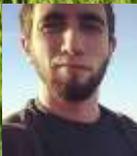
Wes



Jade



Brandon



Alan



Bryanda



Max



Nicole

First Minute Quiz

Please answer these questions **in the order** shown:

No Quiz today ... test instead

For credit email answers to:

risimms@cabrillo.edu

within the **first few minutes of class**

Managing Files

Objectives

- Be able to create, copy, move, remove and link files

Agenda

- Questions
- Housekeeping
- Managing files
- Creating directories
- Creating regular files
- Listing files
- Copying files
- Moving Files
- Removing files
- Linking files
- Assignment
- Wrap up
- Test #1



Questions

Questions?

Lesson material?

Labs? Tests?

How this course works?

- Graded work in home directories
- Answers in /home/cis90/answers

Who questions much, shall learn much, and retain much.

- Francis Bacon

If you don't ask, you don't get.

- Mahatma Gandhi

Chinese
Proverb

他問一個問題，五分鐘是個傻子，他不問一個問題仍然是一個傻瓜永遠。

He who asks a question is a fool for five minutes; he who does not ask a question remains a fool forever.

Got stuck or having trouble getting started in this course?



If you would like some additional come over to the CIS Lab. There are student lab assistants and instructors there to help you.

Takashi, Melissa, Sam and Andrew are CIS 90 Alumni.

Chris is a STEM tutor and can help you Mondays 3-9 and Wednesdays 4-9.

Mike Matera is the other Linux instructor.

I'm in there Mondays 10:00-12:30.



The image shows a room with a thatched roof and a variety of items. On the wall, there are several posters, including one that says "War is not healthy for children and other living things" and another for "Coffee!". A large world map is mounted on the wall, and a smaller circular map titled "TOURIST MAP OF THE WORLD" is on a stand. In the foreground, there are four wooden stools around a small table. To the right, there is a table with books and a wooden barrel. A red and white string of lights hangs across the top. The overall atmosphere is cluttered and eclectic.

Housekeeping

No labs due today

Test 1 will become available at 11:00 AM today

- Open book, open notes, open computer.
- You must work alone and not help or receive help from others.
- Online timed 60 minute test using Canvas
- Online "archive watching" students that work can take it later today but it must be completed by 11:59 PM.
- **Practice test systems shutdown 30 minutes before real test starts!**

Next week:

- Quiz 5
- Lab 5 is due

Test 1 Instructions

HONOR CODE:

This test is open book, open notes, and open computer. HOWEVER, you must work alone. You may not discuss the test questions or answers with others during the test. You may not ask or receive assistance from anyone other than the instructor when doing this test. Likewise you may not give any assistance to anyone taking the test.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Every question on the test was designed to be answered using one of the systems below.

1. oslab.cis.cabrillo.edu (port 2220) - This server is named Opus internally.
2. sun-hwa-vii.cis.cabrillo.edu (port 22)
3. son-of-opus.simms-teach.com (port 2220)
4. arya-xx (port 22) - Select xx for your own Arya.

Each question begins with *[system name]* so you know which system you should be logged into to answer the question.

All systems are accessible using ssh from opus. For sun-hwa-vii and son-of-opus login using your original opus credentials. For arya, use the generic cis90 account.

IF YOU GET STUCK on a question you can ask the instructor for the answer and forfeit the points. The instructor will be available during class and be online between 8-10 PM in the evening for online or long distance students.

Please KEEP YOUR ANSWERS TO A SINGLE LINE ONLY !!

This test must be completed in one sitting. The submittal will be made automatically when the time is up. If you submit early by accident you will not be able to re-enter and continue. If that happens don't panic! Just email the instructor any remaining answers before the time is up.

<http://www.apps-for-ag.com/>

Connect with other participants on our new [FACEBOOK](#) and [LINKEDIN](#) Pages!

HOME ABOUT DATA PAST RESULTS CONTACT

Apps for Ag

A Series of Agricultural Hackathons

Join our next event at the:

Cabrillo College Solari Green Technology Center

Watsonville, CA
March 12th - 13th 2016

Calling all software developers & designers, growers, agriculturalists and entrepreneurs - Come join us!

Prizes:
1st Place Team = \$5,000
2nd Place Team = \$3,000
3rd Place Team = \$1,000

The 1st, 2nd and 3rd Place teams will also receive complimentary startup incorporation services from Royse Law, at a value of \$2,200!

[SIGN UP TODAY](#)

Don't Forget -- Perkins/VTEA Survey

The screenshot shows a forum post on the 'Cabrillo College: Computer and Information Systems' board. The post is by user 'Rich Niemann' and discusses the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act. It explains that the act provides federal funding for career technical education (CTE) and that students must complete a survey for the college to receive a portion of this funding. The post includes instructions on how to complete the survey via WebAdvisor and provides a list of steps: select 'STUDENTS: Click Here', click on 'Academic Profile', use the drop-down list to select the current term, and select 'SUBMIT'. It also instructs users to scroll down to 'Career Technical Information', answer questions by clicking 'Yes' or 'No', and finally 'LOG OUT'.

This is an important source of funding for Cabrillo College.

*Send me an email stating you completed this survey for **three points extra credit!***

Career Technical Information
Your answers to these questions will help qualify Cabrillo College for Perkins/VTEA grant funds.

Are you currently receiving benefits from:

- Yes No TANF/CALWORKS
- Yes No IUI (Supplemental Security Income)
- Yes No GA (General Assistance)

Does your [SSN](#) qualify you for a tax waiver?

- Yes No

Are you a single parent with custody of one or more minor children?

- Yes No

Are you a [displaced domestic worker](#) allowing Cabrillo to receive job aids?

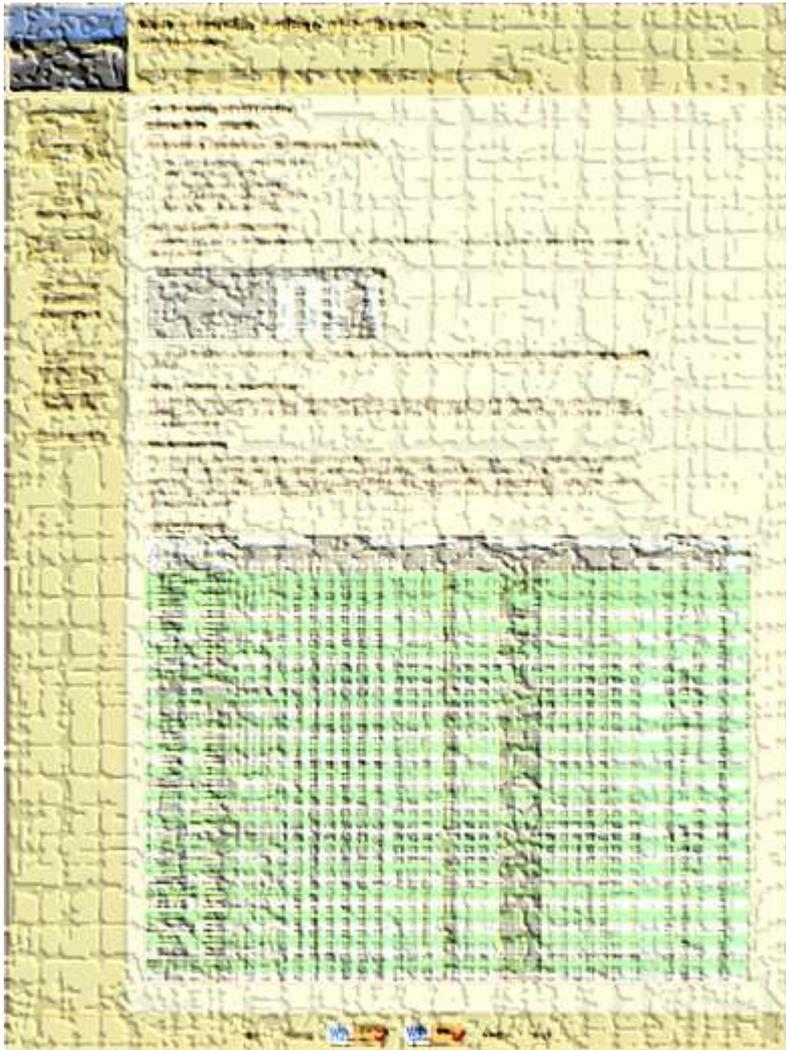
- Yes No

Have you moved in the preceding 30 months to attend, or to accompany parents or spouses to attend, temporary or seasonal employment or agricultural, study, or fishing?

- Yes No

<http://oslab.cis.cabrillo.edu/forum/viewtopic.php?f=118&t=3976>

<http://simms-teach.com/cis90grades.php>



GRADES

Be sure and check your progress on the Grades page as the course continues on.

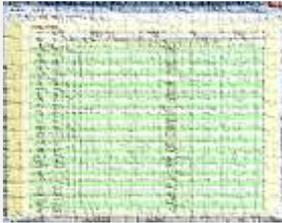
Send me a student survey if you haven't already to get your LOR secret code name.

Where to find your grades

Send me your survey to get your LOR code name.

The CIS 90 website Grades page

<http://simms-teach.com/cis90grades.php>



Points that could have been earned:

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 4 quizzes: | 12 points |
| 4 labs: | 120 points |
| 1 forum quarter: | 20 points |
| Total: | 152 points |

| Percentage | Total Points | Letter Grade | Pass/No Pass |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 90% or higher | 504 or higher | A | Pass |
| 80% to 89.9% | 448 to 503 | B | Pass |
| 70% to 79.9% | 392 to 447 | C | Pass |
| 60% to 69.9% | 336 to 391 | D | No pass |
| 0% to 59.9% | 0 to 335 | F | No pass |

At the end of the term I'll add up all your points and assign you a grade using this table

Or check on Opus

checkgrades *codename*

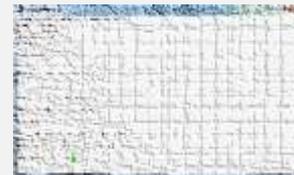
(where codename is your LOR codename)



Written by Jesse Warren a past CIS 90 Alumnus

grades *codename*

(where codename is your LOR codename)



Written by Sam Tindell a past CIS 90 Alumnus.
Try his tips, schedule and forums scripts as well!



Managing Files



Lesson 6 commands for your toolbox:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| touch | - make a file (or update the timestamp) |
| mkdir | - make a directory |
| cp | - copy a file |
| mv | - move or rename a file |
| rmdir | - remove a directory |
| rm | - remove a file |
| ln | - create a link |
| tree | - visual list a directory |

Redirecting stdout:

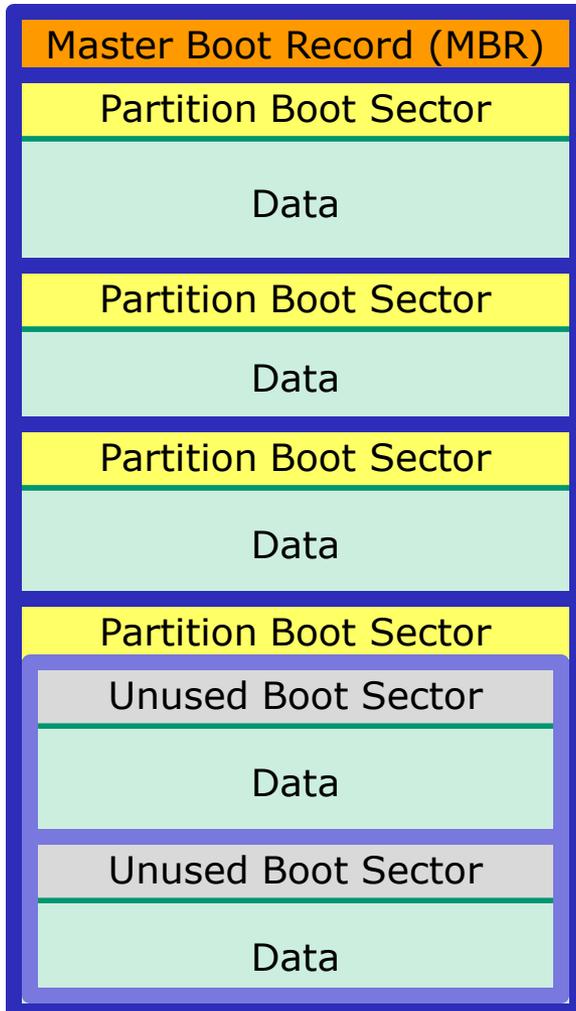
> ***filename*** - redirecting stdout to create/empty a file



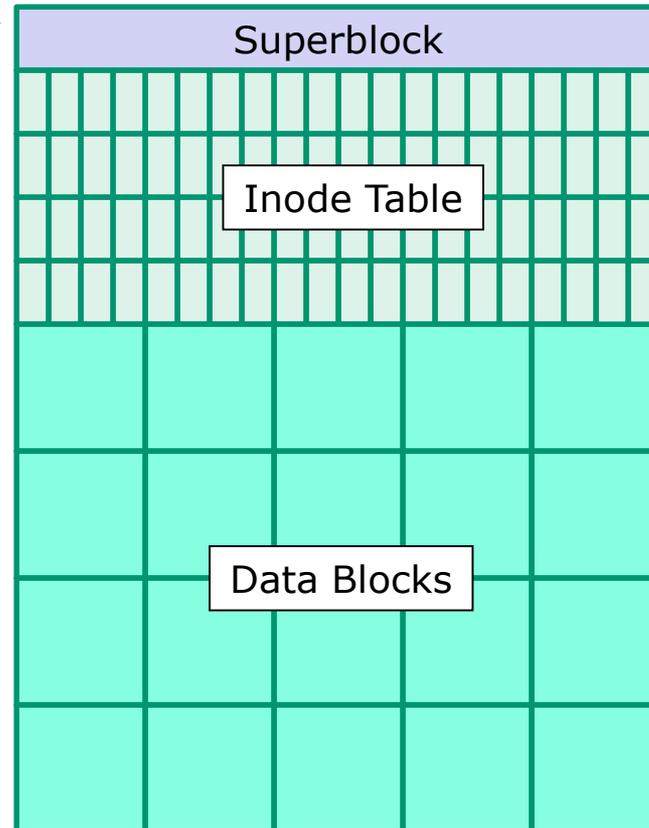
File Systems

Linux

The hard drive is partitioned and the data areas can be formatted as a file system. Linux typically uses ext2, ext3 and ext4 file systems. Windows uses FAT32 and NTFS file systems.



ext3 file system



filenames are stored in directories, **not** in inodes

bigfile 19470
bin 9628
letter 9662

Hello Mother! Hello Father!

Here I am at Camp Granada. Things are very entertaining, and they say we'll have some fun when it stops raining.

All the counselors hate the waiters, and the lake has alligators. You remember Leonard Skinner? He got ptomaine poisoning last night after dinner.

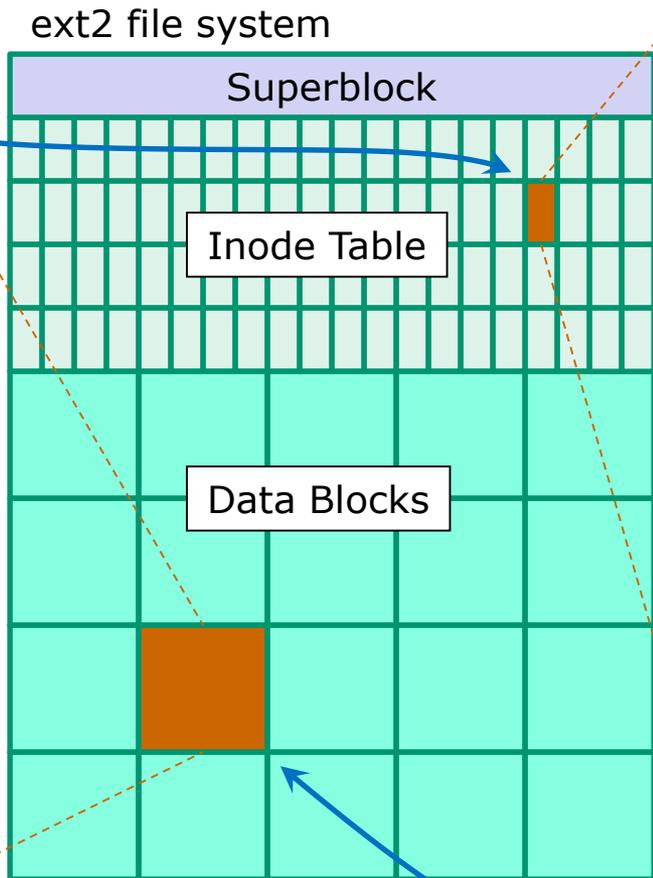
Now I don't want this to scare you, but my bunk mate has malaria. You remember Jeffrey Hardy? Their about to organize a searching party.

Take me home, oh Mother, Father, take me home! I hate Granada. Don't leave me out in the forest where I might get eaten by a bear! Take me home, I promise that I won't make noise, or mess the house with other boys, oh please don't make me stay -- I've been here one whole day.

Dearest Father, darling Mother, how's my precious little brother? I will come home if you miss me. I will even let Aunt Bertha hug and kiss me!

Wait a minute! It's stopped hailing! Guys are swimming!
Guys are sailing! Playing baseball, gee that's better!
Mother, Father, kindly disregard this letter.

Alan Sherman



| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 9662 | inode number |
| - | Type |
| rw-r--r-- | Permissions |
| 1 | Number of links |
| simben90 | User |
| cis90 | Group |
| 1044 | Size |
| 2001-07-20 | Modification time |
| 2012-09-17 | Access Time |
| 2012-08-01 | Change time |
| Pointer(s) to data blocks | Pointer(s) to data blocks |

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -il letter
9662 -rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1044 Jul 20 2001 letter
```



Creating Directories

Creating Directories

Command syntax:

mkdir *<new-directory-name>*

- creates an empty directory(s)
- options: -p (to create nested directories)

Remember, everything in Unix is a file ... even directories!



Creating Directories

The mkdir command

mkdir <*new-name*>

Create a new directory named island

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l island
ls: island: No such file or directory
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ mkdir island
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -ld island
```

```
drwxrwxr-x 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Mar 18 06:43 island
```

*Note: Use the **d** option on the **ls** command to list information about the directory itself rather than directory contents*

The basic file type is a directory

The file owner is a simben90

The file size is 4096 bytes

Creating Directories

The mkdir command

Create multiple directories at once

```

/home/cis90/simben $ mkdir redhat debian slackware
/home/cis90/simben $
/home/cis90/simben $
/home/cis90/simben $
/home/cis90/simben $
/home/cis90/simben $
/home/cis90/simben $
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -ld redhat/ debian/ slackware/
drwxrwxr-x 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Mar 17 09:36 debian/
drwxrwxr-x 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Mar 17 09:36 redhat/
drwxrwxr-x 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Mar 17 09:36 slackware/

```

*Note: Use the **d** option on the **ls** command to list information about the directories themselves rather than their contents*

Column 1 of the long listing shows the basic file type is a "d" for directory



Creating Directories

The mkdir command

Create nested directories (one directory inside another)

```
/home/cis90/simben $ mkdir africa/ghana
```

```
mkdir: cannot create directory `africa/ghana': No such file  
or directory
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ mkdir -p africa/ghana
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls africa
```

```
ghana
```

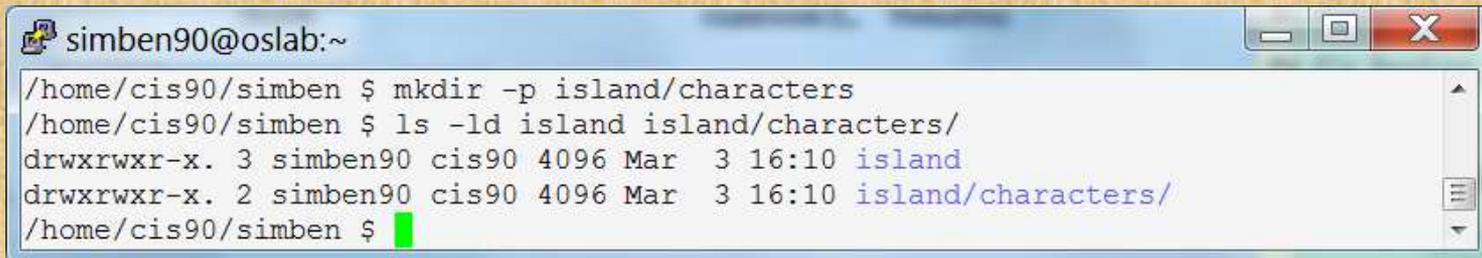
*Need to use the **p** option to create new parent directories as needed*

Activity

In your home directory create a directory named *characters* inside a directory named *island* then list both new directories:

```
mkdir -p island/characters
```

```
ls -ld island island/characters/
```

A terminal window titled 'simben90@oslab:~' with standard window controls. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
/home/cis90/simben $ mkdir -p island/characters  
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -ld island island/characters/  
drwxrwxr-x. 3 simben90 cis90 4096 Mar  3 16:10 island  
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Mar  3 16:10 island/characters/  
/home/cis90/simben $ █
```



Creating Regular Files

Creating Files

Command syntax:

touch *<new-filename>*

- creates an empty ordinary file(s), or if the file already exists, it updates the time stamp.

echo "string" > *<new-filename>*

- Creates or overwrites a text file

Creating Files

The touch command

touch <*new-name*>

Creates one or more empty regular files, or if the file already exists, it updates the time stamp.

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l sawyer  
ls: sawyer: No such file or directory
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ touch sawyer  
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l sawyer  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simben90 cis90 0 Mar 18 06:34 sawyer
```

*The file type
is a regular
file*

*The file owner
is simben90*

*The file size is 0
bytes (an empty file)*

Creating Files

The touch command

Multiple files can be created with one command

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l a b c
ls: a: No such file or directory
ls: b: No such file or directory
ls: c: No such file or directory
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ touch a b c multiple arguments allowed
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l a b c
```

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simben90 cis90 0 Mar 17 09:27 a
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simben90 cis90 0 Mar 17 09:27 b
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simben90 cis90 0 Mar 17 09:27 c
```

Column 1 of the long listing shows the basic file type is a "-" for regular file

Creating Files

The touch command

The "last modified" timestamp is updated if the file already exists

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l sawyer  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simben90 cis90 0 Mar 18 06:34 sawyer
```

*Wait a few minutes then touch
the file to update the timestamp*



```
/home/cis90/simben $ touch sawyer  
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l sawyer  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simben90 cis90 0 Mar 18 06:40 sawyer
```

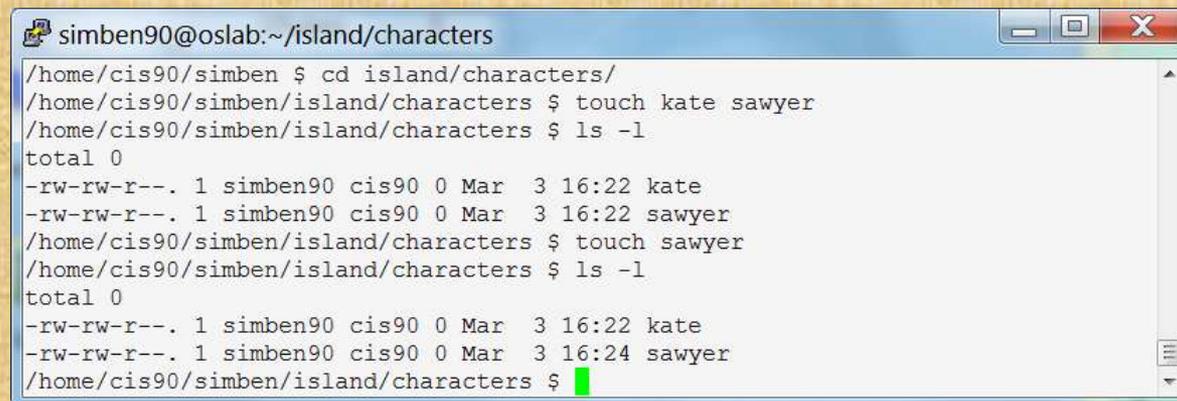
Activity

In the directory named *characters* create 2 new files:

```
cd island/characters
touch kate sawyer
ls -l
```

wait a minute or two

```
touch sawyer
ls -l
```



```
simben90@oslab:~/island/characters
/home/cis90/simben $ cd island/characters/
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ touch kate sawyer
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ ls -l
total 0
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 0 Mar  3 16:22 kate
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 0 Mar  3 16:22 sawyer
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ touch sawyer
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ ls -l
total 0
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 0 Mar  3 16:22 kate
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 0 Mar  3 16:24 sawyer
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $
```

Creating Files

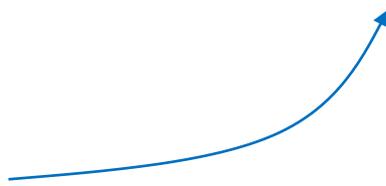
Redirection to stdout

echo "string" > newfile Creates or overwrites a text file

Creating a file named accra and adding some text to it

```
/home/cis90/simben $ cd africa
/home/cis90/simben/africa $ ls
ghana
/home/cis90/simben/africa $ cd ghana
/home/cis90/simben/africa/ghana $ echo Population 1,658,937 > accra
/home/cis90/simben/africa/ghana $ cat accra
Population 1,658,937
```

Output of the echo command is redirected from the screen to a file named accra



Creating Files

Redirection to stdout

Be careful!



```
/home/cis90/simben/africa/ghana $ cat accra
Population 1,658,937
/home/cis90/simben/africa/ghana $ > accra
/home/cis90/simben/africa/ghana $ cat accra
/home/cis90/simben/africa/ghana $
```

*The redirection character > will create the file named if that file does not exist. **If the file does exist it will be emptied without warning!***

Activity

- In the directory named *characters* create a new file:

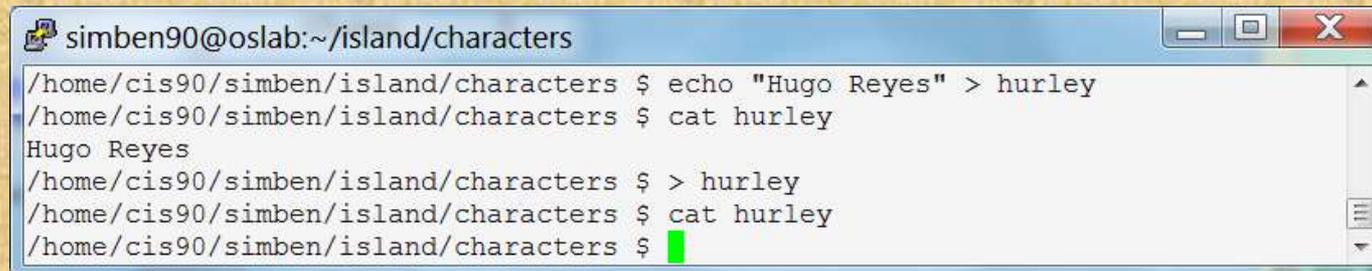
```
echo "Hugo Reyes" > hurley
```

- Print the new file with:

```
cat hurley
```

- Empty the file *hurley*

```
> hurley  
cat hurley
```



```
simben90@oslab:~/island/characters  
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ echo "Hugo Reyes" > hurley  
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ cat hurley  
Hugo Reyes  
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ > hurley  
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ cat hurley  
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $
```



Listing Files

Listing Files & Directories

Short listing

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls island  
characters
```

Short recursive listing

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -R island  
island:  
characters
```

```
island/characters:  
hurley kate sawyer
```

Listing Files & Directories

Long listing

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l island  
total 4  
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Mar  3 16:53 characters
```

Long recursive listing

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -lR island  
island/:  
total 4  
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Mar  3 16:53 characters
```

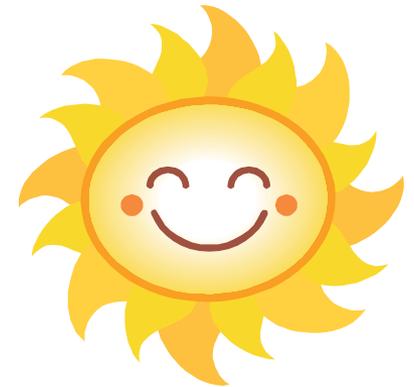
```
island/characters:  
total 0  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 0 Mar  3 16:53 hurley  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 0 Mar  3 16:22 kate  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 0 Mar  3 16:24 sawyer
```

Listing Files & Directories

Making a directory tree diagram

```
/home/cis90/simben $ tree island
island
|-- characters
    |-- hurley
    |-- kate
    `-- sawyer

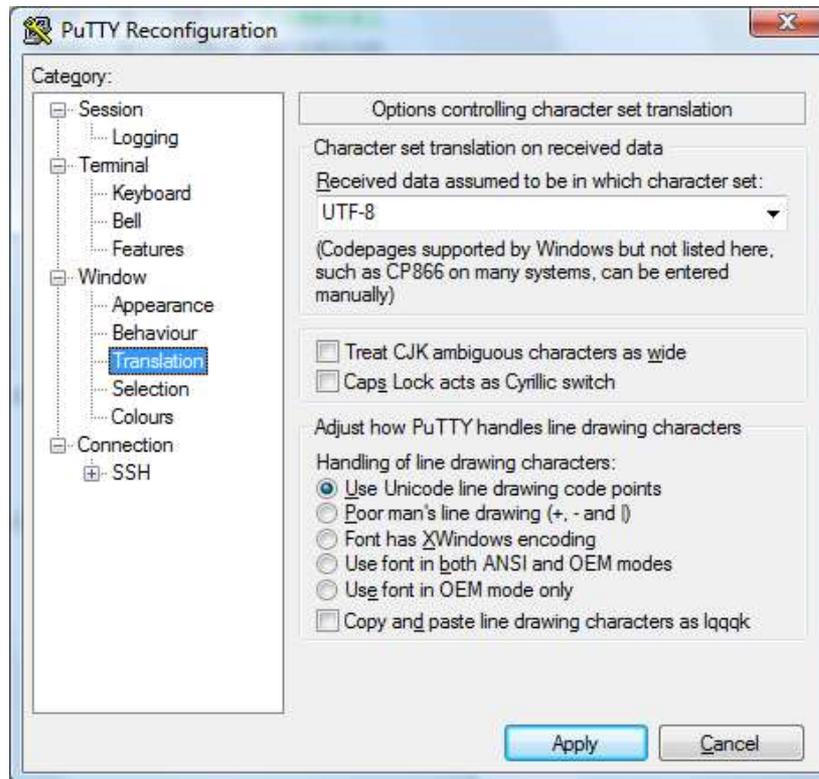
1 directory, 3 files
/home/cis90/simben $
```



Putty must be configured to use the UTF-8 translation to show line drawing characters

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Putty may need to be configured UTF-8 for tree command



Activity

- Return to your home directory with:

```
cd
```

- Do a long listing of the *island* directory with:

```
ls island
```

- Do a long recursive listing of the *island* directory with:

```
ls -lR island
```

- Make tree diagram of the *island* directory with:

```
tree island
```

Copying Files



Geneva

Copying files

The **cp** command

Command syntax:

cp *<source file>* *<target file>*

cp *<source file>* *<target directory>*

cp *<source file>* *<target directory>/<target file>*

cp *<source file>* *<source file>* *<target directory>*

options: **-i -r**

i = warn before overwriting target files

r = recursive (copies all source sub-directories)

Where: <source file> <target file> <target directory>
are **absolute** or **relative** pathnames

Copying files

Copy one file to another

cp *<source file>* *<target file>*

```
/home/cis90/simben $ cd  
/home/cis90/simben $ cd island/characters/  
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ ls  
hurley kate sawyer  
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ echo "Hugo Reyes" > hurley
```

Make a copy of the hurley file

```
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ cp hurley hurley.bak  
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ ls  
hurley hurley.bak kate sawyer
```

Copying files

Copy multiple files to a directory

cp *<source file>* *<source file>* *<target directory>*

```
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ ls  
hurley hurley.bak kate sawyer
```

Make a new directory called backup

```
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ mkdir backup
```

Copy three files of the four files to the new directory

```
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ cp hurley kate sawyer backup/  
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ ls backup  
hurley kate sawyer
```

Copying files

Copy multiple files to a directory

cp <source file> <source file> <target directory>

Copy all files to the new directory

```
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ cp * backup/  
cp: omitting directory `backup'
```

*While parsing the shell expands *
to hurley hurley.bak kate sawyer*

*Although * matches backup,
it is not included in the copy*

List the four files in the new directory

```
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ ls backup/  
hurley hurley.bak kate sawyer
```

Note: copying a file to an existing file will overwrite that file without warning!

Copy files

The **i** (interactive) option to warn about overwrites

```
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ ls h*  
hurley  hurley.bak  
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ cp -i hurley hurley.bak  
cp: overwrite `hurley.bak'? yes  
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $
```

*The **i** option provides some interaction with the user before overwriting a file*

Copying files

The **r** (recursive) option to copy an entire tree branch

```
/home/cis90/simben/island/characters $ cd ..  
/home/cis90/simben/island $ ls  
characters
```

This directory does not exist yet



```
/home/cis90/simben/island $ cp -r characters players  
/home/cis90/simben/island $ ls -R players  
players:  
backup hurley hurley.bak kate sawyer  
  
players/backup:  
hurley hurley.bak kate sawyer  
/home/cis90/simben/island $
```

A recursive copy will copy everything in a directory (including all files and nested subdirectories) to another directory

Class Exercise

- Change to your *island* directory using an absolute path

```
cd /home/cis90/simben/island/characters/
```

Use your own username



- Make a backup copy of *kate*

```
cp kate kate2
```

- Copy *hurley* and overwrite *kate* using interactive mode

```
cp -i hurley kate      (Respond with yes to overwrite)  
cat kate
```

- Restore *kate* from the backup copy

```
cp kate2 kate  
cat kate
```

Moving Files

Moving Files

The **mv** command

Command syntax:

mv *<source file>* *<target file>*

mv *<source file>* *<target directory>*

mv *<source file>* *<target directory>/<target file>*

mv *<source file>* *<source file>* *<target directory>*

options: **-i**

i = warn before overwriting

Where: <source file> <target file> <target directory>
are **absolute** or **relative** pathnames

Moving Files

Renaming a file with the **mv** command

mv <original name> <new name>

This is how you rename files in UNIX/Linux!

```
/home/cis90/simben $ touch iPhone iPad ProLiant Pavilion Powerege
```

oops ... typo! 

```
/home/cis90/simben $ mv Powerege PowerEdge
```

typo fixed by renaming file

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls iP* P[ra]* Pow*
iPad  iPhone  Pavilion  PowerEdge  ProLiant
```

successfully renamed 

Moving Files

Moving a file into a directory

mv *<source file>* *<target directory>*

```
/home/cis90/simben $ mkdir Apple HP Dell Make some new directories
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ mv iPhone Apple/ Move one file at a time into one of  
/home/cis90/simben $ mv iPad Apple/ the new directories
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls Apple List the new directory the files were moved into  
iPad iPhone
```

Moving Files

Moving multiple files into a directory

mv *<source file>* *<source file>* *<target directory>*

```
/home/cis90/simben $ mv ProLiant Pavilion PowerEdge HP/
```

Moving multiple files at once into a directory

Moving Files

The **mv** command

Listing the contents of multiple directories to verify file moves

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls Apple HP Dell
```

```
Apple:
```

```
iPad iPhone
```

```
Dell:
```

```
PowerEdge
```

```
HP:
```

```
Pavilion ProLiant
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ tree Apple HP Dell
```

```
Apple
```

```
|-- iPad
```

```
`-- iPhone
```

```
HP
```

```
|-- Pavilion
```

```
`-- ProLiant
```

```
Dell
```

```
`-- PowerEdge
```

```
0 directories, 5 files
```

Class Exercise

- Change to your *island* directory using an relative path

```
cd  
cd island/characters/
```

- Rename *kate* to *katherine*

```
mv kate katherine  
cat katherine
```

- Create a new file named *jin* and rename it to be hidden

```
touch jin  
mv jin .jin
```

(verify with `ls` and `ls -a`)



Removing Files

Removing Files

The **rm** and **rmdir** commands

Removing files:

rm <file-pathname> ...

The ... (ellipses) mean you can specify more than one filename per command

options: **-i -r -f**

i = prompt before remove

r = recursive (delete subdirectories)

f = force (never prompt)

rmdir <directory-pathname> ...

Directories must be empty for this to work

Removing Files

The **rm** and **rmdir** commands

Remove a file:

```
/home/cis90/simben $ touch junk1 junk2 junk3 junk4  
/home/cis90/simben $ ls junk*  
junk1 junk2 junk3 junk4
```

*Create four
test files*

```
/home/cis90/simben $ rm junk1  
/home/cis90/simben $ ls junk*  
junk2 junk3 junk4
```

Remove one of them

Note: the file is removed without warning!

Removing Files

Using the `i` option to interactively remove multiple files

Remove one or more files interactively:

```
/home/cis90/simben $ rm -i junk*
rm: remove regular empty file `junk2'? y Remove just the junk2 file
rm: remove regular empty file `junk3'? n
rm: remove regular empty file `junk4'? n

/home/cis90/simben $ ls junk* Verify it was removed
junk3  junk4
```

Removing Files

The **rmdir** command

Use **rmdir** to remove a directory

```
/home/cis90/simben $ mkdir junkdir1 Make a test directory
/home/cis90/simben $ touch junkdir1/junk6 Put a test file in new directory

/home/cis90/simben $ rmdir junkdir1 Try to remove non-empty directory
rmdir: junkdir1: Directory not empty

/home/cis90/simben $ rm junkdir1/junk6 Remove file in directory
/home/cis90/simben $ rmdir junkdir1 Remove empty directory
/home/cis90/simben $
```

Directories must be empty to be removed by rmdir

Class Exercise

- Change to your home directory

```
cd
```

- Create some test files

```
touch junk1 junk2 junk3 junk4  
ls junk*
```

- Remove one

```
rm junk1  
ls junk*
```

- Remove the others

```
rm junk[234]  
ls junk*
```

linking files

Linking files

The **ln** command

Command syntax:

ln *<existing-name>* *<new-name>*

options: -s

s = symbolic link (like Windows shortcut)

With UNIX there are hard and soft (symbolic) links

Linking files

Hard links

Creating a "hard" link

In *<existing-name>* *<new-name>*

```
/home/cis90/simben $ echo "Chocolate Licorice Taffy Jelly Beans" > sweets
/home/cis90/simben $ cat sweets
Chocolate Licorice Taffy Jelly Beans
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ln sweets dulces Hard link dulces to sweets
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -il sweets dulces
100176 -rw-rw-r-- 2 simben90 cis90 37 Mar 14 09:29 dulces
100176 -rw-rw-r-- 2 simben90 cis90 37 Mar 14 09:29 sweets
```



*Hard links allows **multiple** filenames for the **same** file. The link count on a long listing tells you how many names the file has.*

Linking files

Hard links

Creating a "hard" link

ln <existing-name> <new-name>

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ln sweets candy Hard link candy to dulces
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -il sweets dulces candy
100176 -rw-rw-r-- 3 simben90 cis90 37 Mar 14 09:29 candy
100176 -rw-rw-r-- 3 simben90 cis90 37 Mar 14 09:29 dulces
100176 -rw-rw-r-- 3 simben90 cis90 37 Mar 14 09:29 sweets
```

same inode *number of hard linked files*

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ln sweets bonbons Hard link bonbons to sweets
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -il sweets dulces candy bonbons
100176 -rw-rw-r-- 4 simben90 cis90 37 Mar 14 09:29 bonbons
100176 -rw-rw-r-- 4 simben90 cis90 37 Mar 14 09:29 candy
100176 -rw-rw-r-- 4 simben90 cis90 37 Mar 14 09:29 dulces
100176 -rw-rw-r-- 4 simben90 cis90 37 Mar 14 09:29 sweets
```

same inode *number of hard linked files*

Linking files

Hard links

The . and .. directories are hard links!

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -ldi . /home/cis90/simben
98306 drwxr-xr-x 10 simben90 cis90 4096 Mar 14 09:41 .
98306 drwxr-xr-x 10 simben90 cis90 4096 Mar 14 09:41 /home/cis90/simben
```

← same inode

← number of hard linked files
(includes the . file and .. files in sub-directories)

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -ldi .. /home/cis90/
2395394 drwxr-x--- 42 rsimms cis90 4096 Mar 6 08:17 ..
2395394 drwxr-x--- 42 rsimms cis90 4096 Mar 6 08:17 /home/cis90/
```

← same inode

← number of hard linked files
(includes the . file and .. files in sub-directories)

Hard links allows **multiple** filenames for the **same** file.

Note the hidden . and .. files different filenames for the same directories

Linking files

Hard links

Creating a "hard" link

In *<existing-name> <new-name>*

```
/home/cis90/simben $ rm sweets
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -il sweets dulces candy bonbons
ls: sweets: No such file or directory
100176 -rw-rw-r-- 3 simben90 cis90 37 Mar 14 09:29 bonbons
100176 -rw-rw-r-- 3 simben90 cis90 37 Mar 14 09:29 candy
100176 -rw-rw-r-- 3 simben90 cis90 37 Mar 14 09:29 dulces
```

↑ *same inode*

↑ *number of hard linked files*

Removing one of the hard linked files will not delete any of the other hard links, it will just decrement the number of hard links shown in a long listing

Linking Files

Symbolic "Soft" Links

Creating a "soft" (symbolic) link

ln -s <existing-name> <new-name>

The s option for a symbolic link

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ln -s /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf apache
```

Creating a symbolic link to the Apache configuration file

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -li apache /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
```

```
100172 lrwxrwxrwx 1 simben90 cis90 26 Mar 14 09:13 apache -> /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
1280166 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 33776 Feb 29 18:45 /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
```

l for symbolic link, - for regular file

Different inodes

Symbolic links are like Windows shortcuts. They are two separate files and it is possible to break the links when the target files get renamed.

Linking Files

Symbolic "Soft" Links

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -li apache /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
100172 lrwxrwxrwx 1 simben90 cis90    26 Mar 14 09:13 apache -> /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
1280166 -rw-r--r-- 1 root      root   33776 Feb 29 18:45 /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ head -n 5 apache
#
# This is the main Apache server configuration file.  It contains the
# configuration directives that give the server its instructions.
# See <URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/> for detailed information.
# In particular, see
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ head -n 5 /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
#
# This is the main Apache server configuration file.  It contains the
# configuration directives that give the server its instructions.
# See <URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/> for detailed information.
# In particular, see
```

From Benji's home directory, he can now refer to the Apache configuration file using either `apache` or `/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf`

Class Exercise

- Create a file named candy using:
`> candy`
- Create a hard link to candy named sweets using:
`ln candy sweets`
- Create a soft link to candy named dulces using:
`ln -s candy dulces`
- List them using:
`ls -li candy sweets dulces`

Assignment



Lab 6: Organizing Files

The goal of this lab is to teach you how to use various commands for copying, moving, renaming, creating and removing files within your home directory.

Forum

System: <http://opus.cabrillo.edu/forum/viewforum.php?f=46>

Check out forum for any lab learning needs about this lab. This forum is also the place to go if you get stuck, have a question or want to share something you have learned about this lab.

Procedure

Log on to this OpenSesame and that you have a command line shell at your machine. Be sure you are in your home directory by using the `pwd` command. We are going to reorganize the files in our home directory. This will involve making new subdirectories and moving files around. The questions asked during this procedure are for your information only. You will be graded on correctly performing this procedure. At the end of this lab you will submit your own layout by entering the command:

submit

Part 1: Making Directories

1. Display a listing of the files in your home directory using the `ls -l` command.
2. Now let's make some new directories using the `mkdir` command:
 - o `mkdir` is the directory creation utility for creating our new subdirs using the following command:
 - o After the new directory's contents using the `cp` option of the `ls` command. Do you see the two hidden files that were created with this directory?
 - o You can make more than one new directory at a time by supplying two arguments to the `mkdir` command. Make two new directories, one called `dir1` and other called `dir2`.
 - o Verify that they were made in your home directory.

In this lab you will reorganize your home directory

Be careful. For this lab, the slower you go the sooner you will be done!

Wrap up



New commands:

cp

copy files

ln

link files

mkdir

make directory

mv

move or rename files

rm

remove files

rmdir

remove directory

touch

make/modify a file

tree

draw file tree branch

Redirection:

>

redirects stdout

Next Class

Assignment: Check Calendar Page on web site to see what is due next week:

<http://simms-teach.com/cis90calendar.php>

Lab 5 due

Quiz questions for next class:

- What command is used to rename a file?
- If two files are hard linked do they have the same or different inode numbers?
- What option for the rm command provides confirmation when deleting files?



Test 1



Notes to instructor

[] Schedule end of practice test on Canvas *[T-30]*

[] Shutdown practice test systems

```
cp /etc/nologin.bak /etc/nologin [at job T-31]
```

```
shutdown -P +10 "Practice test period ending." [at job T-40]
```

[] Schedule real test to display in Canvas *[T-0 till splashdown]*

[] Remove password on real test on Canvas *[T-0]*

[] Send email on Opus to students

```
/home/rsimms/cis90/test01/q29/mail-q29-T1 2 q [at job T-0]
```

[] Allow logins on real test systems

```
rm /etc/nologin [at job T-0]
```

[] Shutdown real test systems

```
cp /etc/nologin.bak /etc/nologin [at splashdown-1]
```

```
shutdown -P +10 "Test period ending." [at splashdown-10]
```



Test 1

Backup



More Examples

Practice Tasks

For use on Opus

Task 1: Create a new directory named *birds* in your home directory. In that new directory create a sub-directory named *Antarctica*. Copy the *penguin* file from the */home/cis90/depot* directory to the new *Antarctica* directory. View the last line of the *penguin* file. Recursively remove the *birds* directory when finished.

```
/home/cis90/simben $ cd
/home/cis90/simben $ mkdir -p birds/Antarctica
/home/cis90/simben $ cp ../depot/penguin birds/Antarctica/
/home/cis90/simben $ tail -n1 birds/Antarctica/penguin
and envy your plumed pride.
/home/cis90/simben $ head -n1 birds/Antarctica/penguin
Magellanic Penguin
/home/cis90/simben $ rm -rf birds/
/home/cis90/simben $
```

Performing Task 1 from the home directory using relative pathnames only.

Practice Tasks

For use on Opus

Task 1: Create a new directory named *birds* in your home directory. In that new directory create a sub-directory named *Antarctica*. Copy the *penguin* file from the */home/cis90/depot* directory to the new *Antarctica* directory. View the last line of the *penguin* file. Recursively remove the *birds* directory when finished.

```
/home/cis90/simben $ cd
/home/cis90/simben $ mkdir birds
/home/cis90/simben $ cd birds
/home/cis90/simben/birds $ mkdir Antarctica
/home/cis90/simben/birds $ cd Antarctica
/home/cis90/simben/birds/Antarctica $ cp /home/cis90/depot/penguin .
/home/cis90/simben/birds/Antarctica $ tail -n1 penguin
and envy your plumed pride.
/home/cis90/simben/birds/Antarctica $ cd
/home/cis90/simben $ rm -rf /home/cis90/simben/birds/
/home/cis90/simben $
```

Performing Task 1 by changing directories and using a mix of relative and absolute pathnames.

Practice Tasks

For use on Opus

Task 1: Create a new directory named *birds* in your home directory. In that new directory create a sub-directory named *Antarctica*. Copy the *penguin* file from the */home/cis90/depot* directory to the new *Antarctica* directory. View the last line of the *penguin* file. Recursively remove the *birds* directory when finished.

```
/home/cis90/depot $ cd /home/cis90/depot/  
/home/cis90/depot $ ls penguin  
penguin  
/home/cis90/depot $ mkdir -p ~/birds/Antarctica  
/home/cis90/depot $ cp penguin ~/birds/Antarctica/  
/home/cis90/depot $ tail -n1 ~/birds/Antarctica/penguin  
and envy your plumed pride.  
/home/cis90/depot $ rm -rf ~/birds  
/home/cis90/depot $
```

Performing Task 1 from the /home/cis90/depot directory and using the ~ for the home directory.

Practice Tasks

For use on Opus

Task 1: Create a new directory named *birds* in your home directory. In that new directory create a sub-directory named *Antarctica*. Copy the penguin file from the `/home/cis90/depot` directory to the new *Antarctica* directory. View the last line of the *penguin* file. Recursively remove the *birds* directory when finished.

```
/home/cis90/depot $ cd /home/cis90/depot/  
/home/cis90/depot $ ls penguin  
penguin  
/home/cis90/depot $ mkdir -p ../simben/birds/Antarctica  
/home/cis90/depot $ cp penguin ../simben/birds/Antarctica/  
/home/cis90/depot $ tail -n1 /home/cis90/simben/birds/Antarctica/penguin  
and envy your plumed pride.  
/home/cis90/depot $ rm -rf /home/cis90/simben/birds/  
/home/cis90/depot $
```

Performing Task 1 from the `/home/cis90/depot` directory and using relative and absolute pathnames.