

Lesson Module Status

- Slides - draft
 - Flash cards – done
 - properties – done
 - page numbers - done
 - 1st minute quiz – done
 - Web Calendar summary – done
 - Web book pages - none
 - Commands – done
 - Lab tested – done
-
- Materials uploaded – done
 - CCC Confer wall paper / quiz - done
 - Check that headset is charged – done
 - Backup headset charged - done
 - Backup slides, CCC info, handouts on flash drive - done





Instructor: **Rich Simms**

Dial-in: **888-450-4821**

Passcode: **761867**



Emanuel



Tanner



Merrick



Quinton



Chris



Bobby



Craig



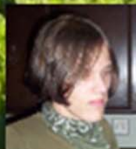
Jeff



Yu-Chen



Terry



Tommy



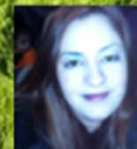
Eric



Dan M



Geoffrey



Marisol



David



Josh



Gabriel



Jesse



Tajvia



Daniel W



Jason

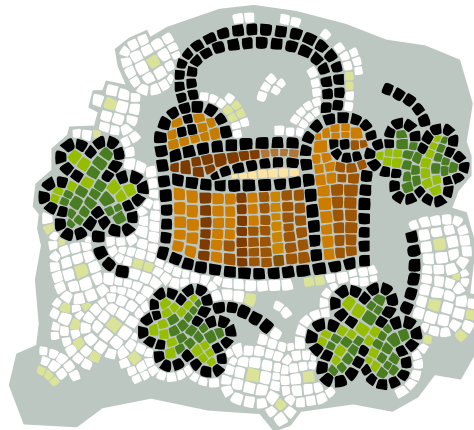
Email me (risimms@cabrillo.edu) a relatively current photo of your face for 3 points extra credit



- [] Has the phone bridge been added?
- [] Is recording on?
- [] Does the phone bridge have the mike?
- [] Share slides, putty (rsimms, simmsben, roddyduk), Chrome
- [] Disable spelling on PowerPoint

Managing Files

Objectives	Agenda
• Be able to create, copy, move, remove and link files	• Questions • Test Prep • Housekeeping • Managing files • Wrap up • Test



Questions



Previous material and assignment

1. Questions on previous material or labs?
2. Questions on the practice test?



Lab 4 Review (Test Prep)

Lab 4 results

1 perfect
2 XXX
3 X
4 X
5 XXX
6 XX
7 X
8 X
9 XXXX
10 XXXXX
11 XX
12 XXX
13 perfect

14 perfect
15 XXXXXXXXXXXX
16 X
17 XXXXXXXXXXXX
18 XX
19 XXX
20 X
21 XX
22 perfect
23 XX
24 X
25 XXXXX

Lab 4 - Q2

2) Relative to your home directory, what is the pathname of the tiger file in the Blake subdirectory?

Correct answer: **Poems/Blake/tiger**

OK answer: **./Poems/Blake/tiger**

Incorrect answers:

tiger

/Poems/Blake

../../../../cis90ol/cis90/Poems/Blake/tiger

cis90ol/simmsben/Poems/Blake/tiger

ls /Poems/Blake/tiger *(pathnames do not include commands)*

Fails the ls test

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ cd
```

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls Poems/Blake/tiger
```

```
Poems/Blake/tiger
```

Lab 4 - Q5

5) Are any of your hidden files directories? If so, which ones?

Correct answers: `., .., .mozilla, .ssh, .gconf, or .gconfd`

Incorrect answers:

Poems/

Lab2.0/

Lab2.1

Hidden/

bin

Miscellaneous

.bash_history

.bash_profile

.emacs

.plan

Not hidden

(hidden files have names that start with .)

Not directoroes

Lab 4 - Q5

Files that are **directories** (1st column=d) AND **hidden** (filenames start with .)

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -la
total 460
drwxr-xr-x  9 roddyduk cis90   4096 Sep 23 18:07 .
drwxr-x--- 59 rsimms   cis90   4096 Sep 26 15:11 ..
-rw-----  1 roddyduk cis90  10953 Oct  3 15:56 .bash_history
-rw-----  1 roddyduk cis90    24 Jul 20 2001 .bash_logout
-rw-----  1 roddyduk cis90   354 Sep 17 2003 .bash_profile
-rw-----  1 roddyduk cis90   146 Jan 18 2004 .bashrc
-rw-r--r--  2 roddyduk cis90  10576 Jul 20 2001 bigfile
drwxr-xr-x  2 roddyduk cis90   4096 Sep 11 2005 bin
-rw-----  1 roddyduk cis90   3723 Sep 20 06:08 dead.letter
-rw-r--r--  1 roddyduk cis90   515 Sep  6 14:08 .emacs
-rw-r--r--  1 roddyduk cis90    0 Jul 20 2001 empty
d-----  2 roddyduk cis90   4096 Feb  1 2002 Hidden
-r-----  1 roddyduk staff   143 Sep  9 14:38 lab01.graded
-r-----  1 roddyduk staff  1042 Sep 16 19:10 lab02.graded
-r-----  1 roddyduk staff 13834 Sep 23 18:07 lab03.graded
drwxr-xr-x  2 roddyduk cis90   4096 Feb 17 2001 Lab2.0
drwxr-xr-x  3 roddyduk cis90   4096 Feb 17 2001 Lab2.1
-rw-----  1 roddyduk cis90    35 Sep 26 14:14 .lessht
-rw-r--r--  1 roddyduk cis90  1044 Jul 20 2001 letter
```

Lab 4 - Q5

Files that are **directories** (1st column=d) AND **hidden** (filenames start with .)

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 156 Sep 18 07:41 log
-rw----- 1 roddyduk cis90 110556 Sep 22 05:33 mbox
drwxr-xr-x 2 roddyduk cis90 4096 Sep 11 2005 Miscellaneous
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 759 Jun 6 2002 mission
drwxr-xr-x 4 roddyduk cis90 4096 Sep 6 14:08 .mozilla ←
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 40 Jul 20 2001 .plan
drwxr-xr-x 5 roddyduk cis90 4096 Jan 18 2004 Poems
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 1074 Aug 26 2003 proposal1
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 2175 Jul 20 2001 proposal2
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 2054 Sep 14 2003 proposal3
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 1580 Nov 16 2004 small_town
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 485 Aug 26 2003 spellk
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 250 Jul 20 2001 text.err
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 231 Jul 20 2001 text.fxd
-rwxr-xr-x 1 roddyduk cis90 509 Jun 6 2002 timecal
-rw-rw-r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 33697 Sep 21 22:54 uhistory
-rw----- 1 roddyduk cis90 682 Sep 18 08:16 .viminfo
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 352 Jul 20 2001 what_am_i
/home/cis90/roddyduk $
```

Lab 4 - Q9

9) Who is the owner of your home directory?

Correct answers: **your username, e.g. simmsben, roddyduk, etc.**

Incorrect answers:

/home

500

cis90ol

rsimms

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ cd
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld
drwxr-xr-x 9 roddyduk cis90ol 4096 Sep 23 18:07 .
```

cd with no arguments takes you to your home directory

owner

group

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld /home/cis90ol/roddyduk/
drwxr-xr-x 9 roddyduk cis90ol 4096 Sep 23 18:07 /home/cis90ol/roddyduk/
```

owner

group

Lab 4 - Q9

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -l /home/cis90ol
```

```
total 248
```

drwxr-x---	2	rsimms	cis90ol	4096	Mar 11	14:16	answers
drwxr-x---	2	rsimms	cis90ol	4096	Feb 23	08:18	bin
drwxr-xr-x	10	carvaema	cis90ol	4096	Mar 11	14:18	carvaema
drwxr-xr-x	9	cheeken	cis90ol	4096	Sep 11	2005	cheeken
drwxr-xr-x	9	christan	cis90ol	4096	Mar 11	14:18	christan
drwxr-xr-x	10	cis90	cis90ol	4096	Feb 17	10:27	cis90
drwxr-xr-x	10	clarkric	cis90ol	4096	Mar 11	14:18	clarkric
drwxr-x---	4	rsimms	cis90ol	4096	Feb 28	21:09	depot
drwxr-xr-x	9	dienequi	cis90ol	4096	Mar 11	14:18	dienequi
drwxr-xr-x	9	elmenchr	cis90ol	4096	Mar 11	15:08	elmenchr
drwxr-xr-x	10	herodbob	cis90ol	4096	Mar 11	14:18	herodbob
drwxr-xr-x	9	hextcra	cis90ol	4096	Mar 11	14:18	hextcra
drwxr-xr-x	9	hillejef	cis90ol	4096	Mar 11	14:18	hillejef
drwxr-xr-x	9	hwangyuc	cis90ol	4096	Mar 11	14:18	hwangyuc
drwxr-xr-x	9	keezeter	cis90ol	4096	Mar 15	08:00	keezeter

< *snipped* >

owners

groups

directories

Lab 4 - Q10

10) What's the name of the largest text file in your home directory?

Correct answer: **varies by student**

Use the l (for long) and S (for size) options on the ls command

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -lS
```

```
total 364
```

-rw-----	1	roddyduk	cis90	110556	Sep 22 05:33	mbox
-rw-rw-r--	1	roddyduk	cis90	33697	Sep 21 22:54	uhistory
-r-----	1	roddyduk	staff	13834	Sep 23 18:07	lab03.graded
-rw-r--r--	2	roddyduk	cis90	10576	Jul 20 2001	bigfile
drwxr-xr-x	2	roddyduk	cis90	4096	Sep 11 2005	bin
d-----	2	roddyduk	cis90	4096	Feb 1 2002	Hidden
drwxr-xr-x	2	roddyduk	cis90	4096	Feb 17 2001	Lab2.0
drwxr-xr-x	3	roddyduk	cis90	4096	Feb 17 2001	Lab2.1

```
< snipped >
```

The biggest text file for roddyduk is mbox at 110,556 bytes

Lab 4 - Q15

15) Which files in your home directory should you not view with the cat or more commands?

Correct answer: **what_am_i**

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ file *
```

```
bigfile:      ISO-8859 English text, with overstriking
```

```
bin:          directory
```

```
dead.letter:  ASCII mail text
```

```
empty:        empty
```

```
Hidden:       directory
```

```
lab01.graded: ASCII text
```

```
lab02.graded: ASCII English text
```

```
lab03.graded: ASCII mail text
```

```
Lab2.0:       directory
```

```
Lab2.1:       directory
```

```
letter:       ASCII English text
```

```
log:          ASCII text
```

*All these are text files
or directories*

Lab 4 - Q15

```
mbox:          ASCII mail text, with very long lines, with escape
sequences
Miscellaneous: directory
mission:       ASCII English text
Poems:         directory
proposal1:     ASCII English text
proposal2:     ASCII English text
proposal3:     ASCII English text
small_town:    ASCII English text
spellk:        ASCII English text
text.err:      ASCII text
text.fxd:      ASCII text
timecal:       shell archive or script for antique kernel text
uhistory:      ASCII mail text
```

*These are all text files
except for what_am_i which
contains binary data*

```
what_am_i:     data
```

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ cat what_am_i
```

```
H/./>/..#.#.mailrc!.profile+HiddenLab3.1.1%Lab3.1.2f*PoemsReferen
ce8bigfile$bi!mailfoldersa_very_long_fi)lenamerrors/fruita#g
reeting,lettermystery^proposal1,proposal29timecal/home/cis90/ro
ddyduk $
```

*Binary/data files contain unprintable characters that spew garbage on the screen. If your terminal gets messed up try the **reset** command.*

Lab 4 - Q17

17) What ls command-line allows you to see the permissions of your home directory while you are in your home directory?

Correct answer: `ls -ld` or `ls -ld /home/cis90/$LOGNAME` (varies)

Use the d option so the ls command will show information for the directory itself rather than the contents of the directory

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -ld  
drwxr-xr-x 10 simmsben cis90ol 4096 Mar 14 14:05 .
```

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -ld /home/cis90ol/simmsben  
drwxr-xr-x 10 simmsben cis90ol 4096 Mar 14 14:05 /home/cis90ol/simmsben
```

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -ld $HOME  
drwxr-xr-x 10 simmsben cis90ol 4096 Mar 14 14:05 /home/cis90ol/simmsben
```

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -ld /home/cis90ol/$LOGNAME  
drwxr-xr-x 10 simmsben cis90ol 4096 Mar 14 14:05 /home/cis90ol/simmsben
```

permissions

Lab 4 - Q17

Or do a long listing of the parent directory and locate your home directory in the output

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -l ..  
total 248  
drwxr-x---  2 rsimms  cis90ol 4096 Mar 11 14:16 answers  
drwxr-x---  2 rsimms  cis90ol 4096 Feb 23 08:18 bin  
drwxr-xr-x  9 paytomar cis90ol 4096 Mar 11 14:18 paytomar  
drwxr-xr-x  9 roddyduk cis90ol 4096 Mar  3 15:17 roddyduk  
drwxr-xr-x 10 simmsben cis90ol 4096 Mar 14 14:05 simmsben  
drwxr-xr-x 10 stumbdav cis90ol 4096 Mar  3 13:41 stumbdav  
drwxr-xr-x  9 sylvijos cis90ol 4096 Mar 11 14:18 sylvijos  
drwxr-xr-x  9 vieyrleo  cis90ol 4096 Feb 23 20:22 vieyrleo  
drwxr-xr-x  9 vistigab  cis90ol 4096 Mar 11 14:18 vistigab  
drwxr-xr-x 10 warrejes  cis90ol 4096 Mar 11 14:18 warrejes  
drwxr-xr-x  9 willitaj  cis90ol 4096 Mar 11 14:18 willitaj  
drwxr-xr-x  9 wilsodan  cis90ol 4096 Mar 11 14:18 wilsodan  
drwxr-xr-x  9 wingejas  cis90ol 4096 Mar 11 14:18 wingejas  
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $
```

Lab 4 - Q10

10) What's the name of the largest text file in your home directory?

Correct answer: **varies by student**

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -lS Use the l (for long) and S (for size) options to sort by size
```

```
total 356
```

```
-rw----- 1 simmsben cis90ol 99246 Mar  8 10:32 mbox
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simmsben cis90ol 20170 Mar  3 13:43 uhistory
-rw-r--r-- 2 simmsben cis90ol 10576 Jul 20  2001 bigfile
```

```
< snipped >
```

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ file mbox uhistory bigfile Use the file command to identify text files
```

```
mbox:      data
```

```
uhistory: ASCII mail text
```

```
bigfile:  ISO-8859 English text, with overstriking
```

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $
```

The biggest file for simmsben is mbox at 99,246 bytes

The biggest text file for simmsben is uhistory at 20,170 bytes

Lab 4 - Q19

19) From your home directory what is the relative path to sonnet1?

Correct answer: **Poems/Shakespeare/sonnet1**

Incorrect answers:

/Poems/Shakespeare /sonnet1 (*not a relative path*)

Poems/Shakespeare/ (*incomplete path, must include filename*)

*cd with no arguments takes
you to your home directory*

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ cd
```

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls Poems/Shakespeare/sonnet1
```

```
Poems/Shakespeare/sonnet1
```

*Always check your pathname by using it
as an argument to the ls command*

Lab 4 - Q24/25

24) What file in the Miscellaneous directory is a symbolic link to another file?

25) What is the inode number of the file being linked to?

Correct answer: **varies by student**

The l code indicates this is a symbolic link

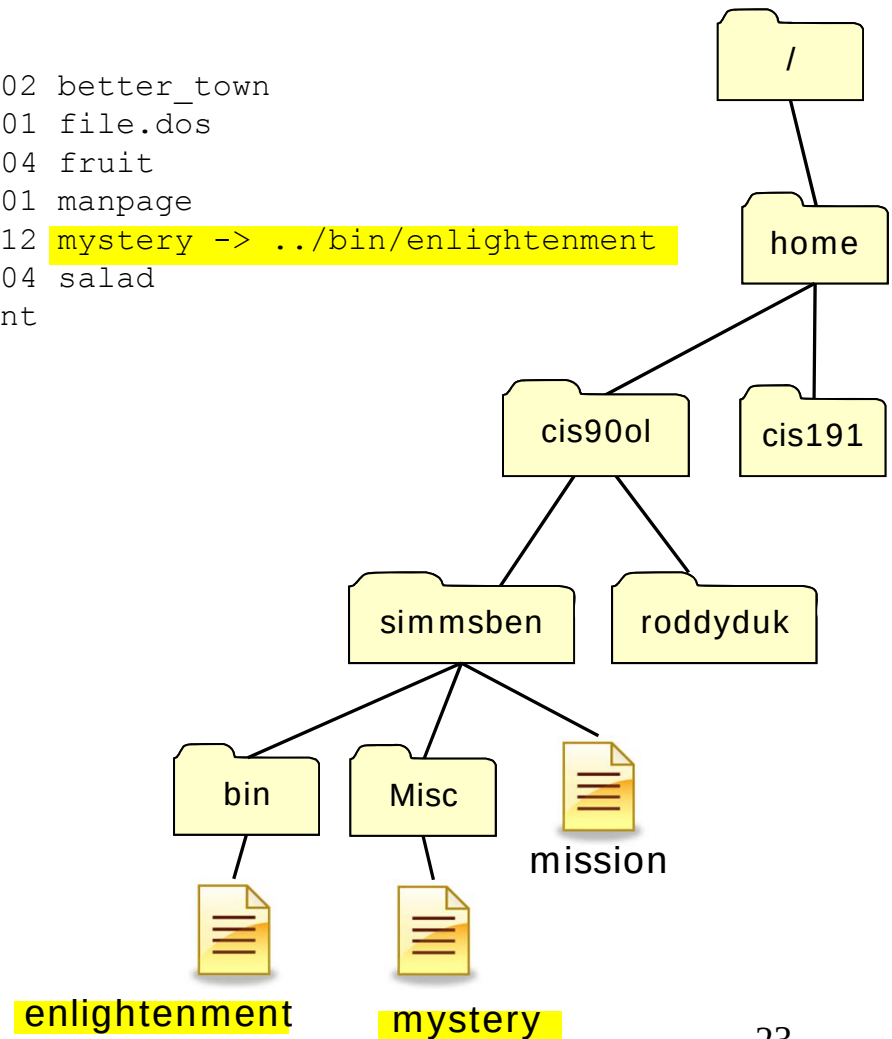
```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -l Miscellaneous/
total 52
-rw-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90ol 1382 Feb 1 2002 better_town
-rw-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90ol 148 Jul 20 2001 file.dos
-rw-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90ol 78 Oct 26 2004 fruit
-rw-r--r-- 2 simmsben cis90ol 10576 Jul 20 2001 manpage
lrwxrwxrwx 1 simmsben cis90ol 20 Feb 17 10:12 mystery -> ../bin/enlightenment
-rw-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90ol 78 Apr 17 2004 salad
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -li bin/enlightenment
2330049 bin/enlightenment
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $
```

The mystery file is a symbolic link to the enlightenment file in the user's bin directory

Lab 4 - Q24/25

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -l Miscellaneous/
total 52
-rw-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90ol 1382 Feb 1 2002 better_town
-rw-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90ol 148 Jul 20 2001 file.dos
-rw-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90ol 78 Oct 26 2004 fruit
-rw-r--r-- 2 simmsben cis90ol 10576 Jul 20 2001 manpage
lrwxrwxrwx 1 simmsben cis90ol 20 Feb 17 10:12 mystery -> ../bin/enlightenment
-rw-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90ol 78 Apr 17 2004 salad
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -i bin/enlightenment
2330049 bin/enlightenment
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $
```

The mystery file is a symbolic link to the enlightenment file in the user's bin directory



Lab 4 - Extra Credit

Bonus) With what command can you list only the hidden files of your home directory?

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ echo .*  
. .. .bash_history .bash_logout .bash_profile .bashrc .emacs .lesshst .mozilla  
.plan .viminfo
```

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -d .*  
. .bash_history .bash_profile .emacs .mozilla .viminfo  
.. .bash_logout .bashrc .lesshst .plan
```

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -a | grep '^\.'
```

```
.  
..  
.bash_history  
.bash_logout  
.bash_profile  
.bashrc  
.emacs  
.lesshst  
.mozilla  
.plan  
.viminfo
```

This last command has several elements that we have not yet studied: piping, grep command and regular expressions.

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $
```

Practice Test

Practice Test 1 – Q7

Q7) What is the actual absolute pathname to the /etc/passwd file?

Correct answer: **/etc/passwd**

Use the ls test to verify your pathnames

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls /etc/passwd  
/etc/passwd
```

Note, etc/passwd is an incorrect answer!

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls etc/passwd  
ls: etc/passwd: No such file or directory
```

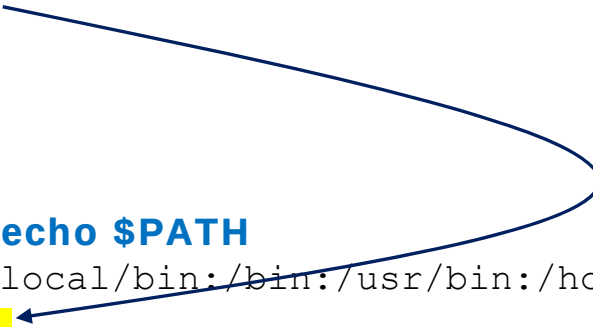
Practice Test 1 - Q8

Q8) Is the directory named `.` in your path?

Correct answer: **yes**

Use **echo \$PATH** to see your path which contains directories separated by `:`'s

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ echo $PATH
/usr/kerberos/bin:/usr/local/bin:/bin:/usr/bin:/home/cis90/simmsben/../bin:/home/cis90/simmsben/bin:.  
/home/cis90/simmsben $
```



The directories, and the order they are searched are:

1. `/usr/kerberos/bin`
2. `/usr/local/bin`
3. `/bin`
4. `/usr/bin`
5. `/home/cis90/simmsben/../bin`
6. `/home/cis90/simmsben/bin`
7. `.`

 See forum post for additional information on the `.` directory

Practice Test 1 - QX3

QX3) What is the relative path from your home directory to the less command?

Correct answer: **../../usr/bin/less**

*First, use the **type** command to find where the **less** command resides*

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ type less  
less is /usr/bin/less  
/home/cis90/simmsben $
```

*The **type** command shows it resides in the /usr/bin directory*

Practice Test 1 - QX3

Next, construct and verify the pathname using the ls command and tab key

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ cd Start in home directory
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls Use ls to view what's in the directory
bigfile      Hidden      letter      Poems       stage1      what_am_i
bin          lab01.graded log          proposal1   stage2
countargs    lab02.graded mbox         proposal2   text.err
dead.letter  lab04.graded Miscellaneous proposal3    text.fxd
empty        Lab2.0      mission      small_town  timecal
experiment   Lab2.1      myfile       spellk      uhistory

/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls .. Use up arrow to load previous command and add next directory
answers      christan    dienequi    hillejef    lighttom    montageo    stumbdav    warrejes
bin          cis90      elmenchr    hwangyuc    lynbeeri    paytomar    sylvijos    willitaj
carvaema     clarkric   herodbob    keezeter    mcnamdan    roddyduk    vieyrleo    wilsodan
cheeken      depot      hextcra     lewisgre    millehom    simmsben    vistigab    wingejas

/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls ../../ Use up arrow to load previous command and add next directory
backup  cis172  cis192  cis90  gerlinde  guest191  mikki  ryan
cis130  cis191  cis193  cis90ol  guest    jimg      rsimms  turnin

/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls ../../.. Use up arrow to load previous command and add next directory
bin  dev  home  lost+found  misc  net  proc  sbin  srv  tftpboot  u  var
boot  etc  lib  media      mnt  opt  root  selinux  sys  tmp      usr

/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls ../../../../usr/bin/less Use tab completes to finish pathname
../../../../usr/bin/less
```

Practice Test 1 - Q13

Q13) Starting in /u and descending down subfolders, what are the names of the two files in the last and deepest folder?

Correct answer: **dorothy toto**

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ cd /u
/u $ ls
krb  money  named.conf  notes  ntab  ntp  r  update
/u $ ls -F
krb  money  named.conf  notes  ntab  ntp  r/  update
/u $ ls -l
total 60
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2281 Dec 9 2009 krb
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 400 Dec 9 2009 money
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1051 Dec 9 2009 named.conf
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Dec 9 2009 notes
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 242 Dec 9 2009 ntab
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2794 Dec 9 2009 ntp
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Dec 9 2009 r
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 149 Dec 9 2009 update
/u $ cd r
/u/r $ ls
far
```

Use the cd command to start in /u

To descend, we must find directories to descend into.

There is a directory named r so lets begin the descent!

Start the descent down with the cd command

Practice Test 1 - Q13

```
/u/r $ cd far
/u/r/far $ ls
away
/u/r/far $ cd away
/u/r/far/away $ ls
in
/u/r/far/away $ cd in
/u/r/far/away/in $ ls
the
/u/r/far/away/in $ cd the
/u/r/far/away/in/the $ ls
land
/u/r/far/away/in/the $ cd land
/u/r/far/away/in/the/land $ ls
of
/u/r/far/away/in/the/land $ cd of
/u/r/far/away/in/the/land/of $ ls
oz
/u/r/far/away/in/the/land/of $ cd oz
/u/r/far/away/in/the/land/of/oz $ ls
dorothy  toto
```

Use the **cd** and **ls** commands to work your way down the file tree till you get to the bottom

Or use **ls -R /u** to do it in a single command

← Here are the two files in the deepest and last folder and the answer to Q13!

Housekeeping

1. Grades page

- Do you know your code name? email me if you don't.
- Grading option - students who are not turning in any assignments should contact me!

Code	Name	Grading	Quizzes & Tests	Forum	Labs	Final	Extra	Total
Max Points			1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100					
adelaide	Grade	3	1	3	20	20	30	30
alton	Grade	3	1	8	6	16	12	
amirah	Grade	3	3	6	16	12		
anborn	Grade	3	3	8	20	24	12	
arthur	Grade	3	3	20	30	30	34	3
barbara	Grade	3	3	20	28	21		
bartholomew	Grade	3	3	20	25	28	26	3
benjamin	Grade	3	3	20	25	28	26	3
bertrand	Grade	3	3	12	24	4	24	32
bertha	Grade	3	3	20	24	20	26	3
bernard	Grade	3	3	20	24	21	14	
bert	Grade	3	3	6	24	28	28	
celeste	Grade	3	3	6	12			
celeste	Grade	3	3	20	16	25	18	4
clara	Grade	3	3	20	28	23	16	3
daniel	Grade	3	3	20	24	30	28	
diana	Grade	3	3	8	26	23	22	3
diane	Grade	3	3	20	20	23	14	3
dora	Grade	3	3	20	28	30	36	34
doris	Grade	3	3	20	23	16	24	
doris	Grade	3	3	20	24	22	16	12
doris	Grade	3	3	20	25	24	26	22
doris	Grade	3	3	20	25	24	26	22

2. /home/cis90ol/answers - check this directory on Opus for answers to completed labs.

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls /home/cis90ol/answers
lab01 lab02 lab03 lab04
```

Managing Files

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Objectives:

- Name the three elements of a Unix file, and where each is stored.
- Learn how to use these commands to manage the files in your home directory:

mkdir

cp

mv

rmdir

rm

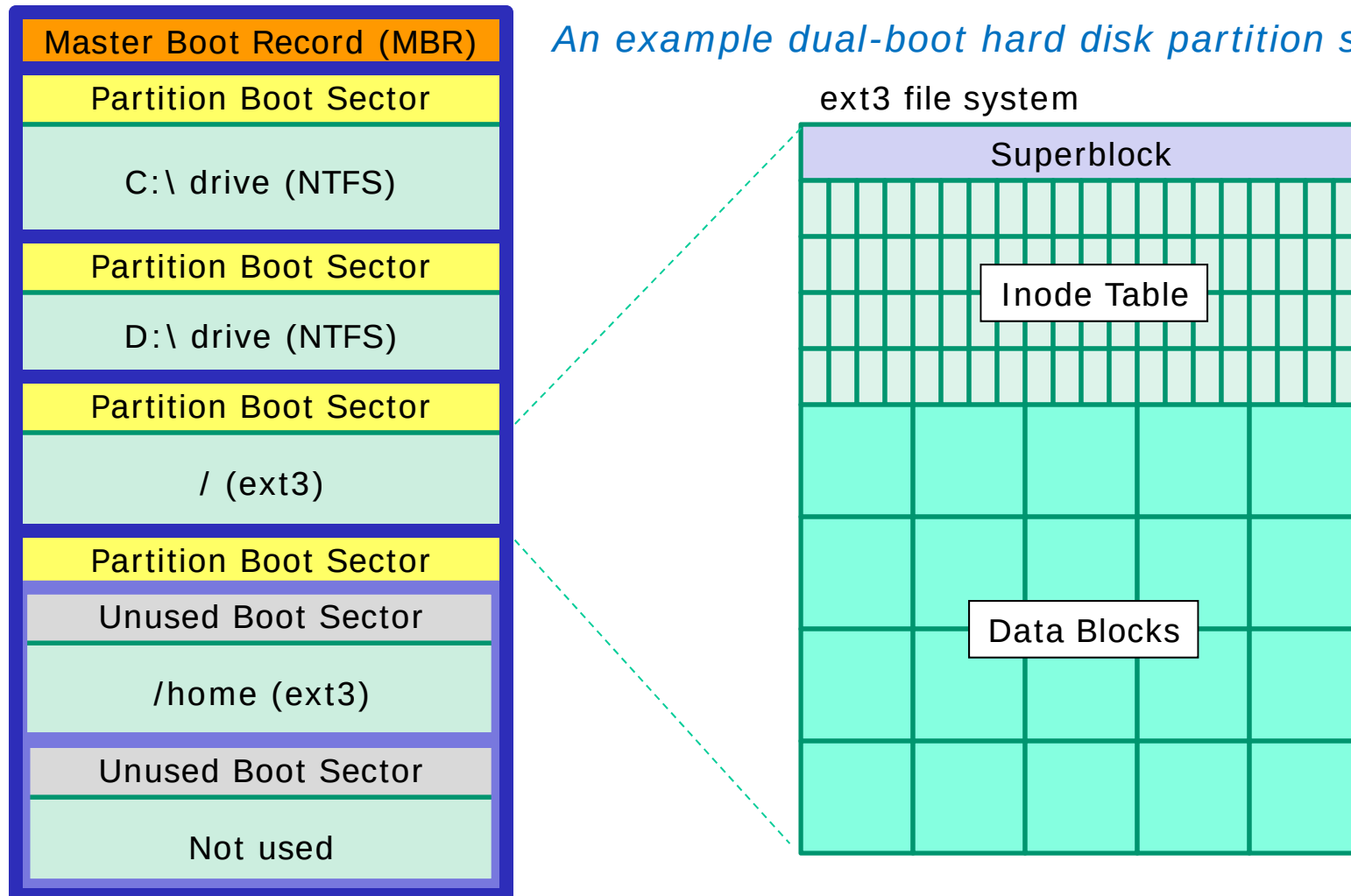
ln



File Systems

Linux

An example dual-boot hard disk partition scheme



UNIX Files

The three elements of a file

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/Poems $ ls  
ant Blake nursery Shakespeare twister Yeats
```

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/Poems $ ls -l twister  
-rw-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90 151 Jul 20 2001 twister
```

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/Poems $ cat twister
```

```
A tutor who tooted the flute,  
tried to tutor two tooters to toot.  
Said the two to the tutor,  
"is it harder to toot? Or to  
tutor two tooters to toot?"
```

name

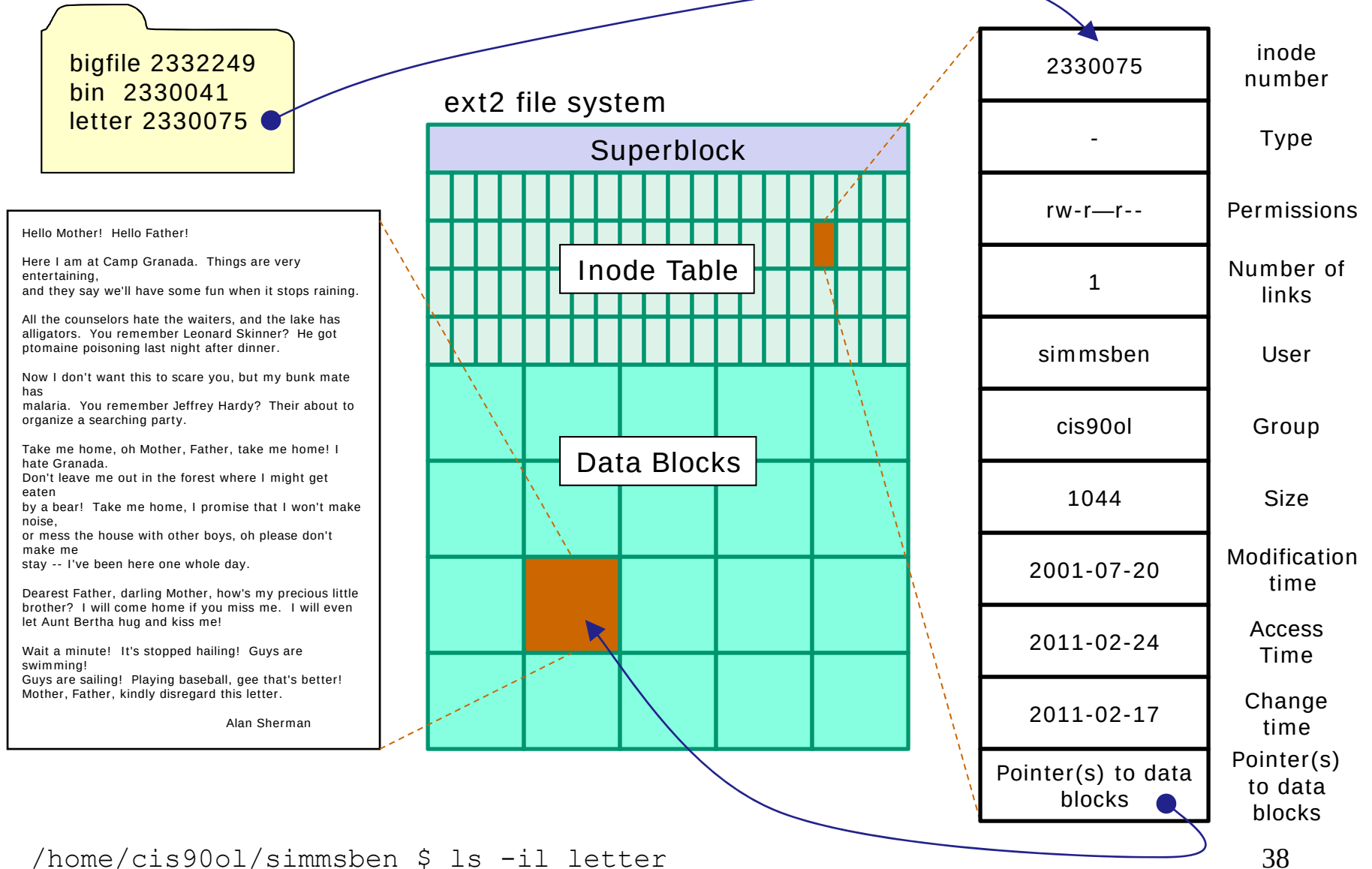
+

inode

+

data

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



```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -il letter
2330075 -rw-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90ol 1044 Jul 20 2001 letter
```

Creating Files

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Creating Files

Commands:

touch

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

mkdir

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

echo "string" > newfile

- Creates or overwrites a text file

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Creating Files

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

A new file, named sawyer is created in the current working directory

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -l sawyer  
ls: sawyer: No such file or directory  
/home/cis90/simmsben $ touch sawyer  
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -l sawyer  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simmsben cis90 0 Mar 18 06:34 sawyer  
/home/cis90/simmsben $
```

An empty file 

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Creating Files

Multiple files can be created with one command

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ 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/cis90ol/simmsben $ touch a b c
```

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -l a b c
```

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simmsben cis90ol 0 Mar 17 09:27 a
```

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simmsben cis90ol 0 Mar 17 09:27 b
```

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simmsben cis90ol 0 Mar 17 09:27 c
```

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Creating Files

The Last Modified timestamp for sawyer is updated if the file already exists

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -l sawyer
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simmsben cis90 0 Mar 18 06:34 sawyer
/home/cis90/simmsben $ touch sawyer
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -l sawyer
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simmsben cis90 0 Mar 18 06:40 sawyer
/home/cis90/simmsben $
```

Last modified



Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Creating Files

mkdir creates one or more new directories

Create a new directory named island

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -l island  
ls: island: No such file or directory  
/home/cis90/simmsben $ mkdir island  
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -ld island  
drwxrwxr-x 2 simmsben 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

file type is directory

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Creating Files

Create multiple directories at once

```
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ mkdir redhat debian slackware  
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $ ls -ld redhat/ debian/ slackware/  
drwxrwxr-x 2 simmsben cis90ol 4096 Mar 17 09:36 debian/  
drwxrwxr-x 2 simmsben cis90ol 4096 Mar 17 09:36 redhat/  
drwxrwxr-x 2 simmsben cis90ol 4096 Mar 17 09:36 slackware/  
/home/cis90ol/simmsben $
```

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

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Creating Files

Create nested directories (one directory inside another)

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

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

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

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls africa
```

```
ghana
```

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

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

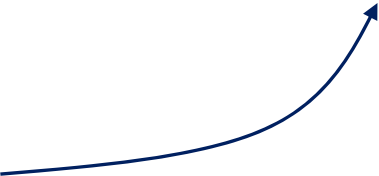
Creating Files

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

Creating a file named accra and adding some text to it

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

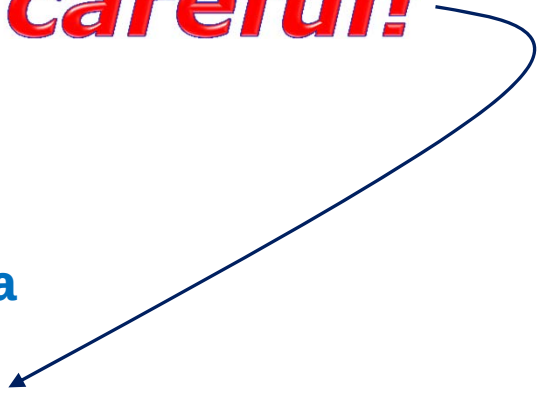
*Output of the echo command is redirected
from the screen to a file named accra*



Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Creating Files

Be careful!



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

*The redirection character > will create the file named if that file does not exist. **If the file does exist though it will be emptied!***

Class Exercise

- In your home directory create a directory named **characters** inside a directory name **island**.

mkdir -p island/characters

- In the directory named **characters** create three files: **sawyer**, **kate** and **hurley**
- Add some text of the new files:

```
echo "Katherine Anne Austin" > kate  
echo "James Ford" > sawyer  
echo "Hugo Reyes" > hurley
```

- Print all files with **cat ***
- Empty the file **hurley**

```
> hurley
```


Listing Files

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Short listing

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

Short recursive listing

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -R island  
island:  
characters  
  
island/characters:  
hurley kate sawyer
```

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Long listing

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -l island
total 8
drwxrwxr-x 2 simmsben cis90 4096 Mar 18 07:25 characters
```

Long recursive listing

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -lR island
island:
total 8
drwxrwxr-x 2 simmsben cis90 4096 Mar 18 07:25 characters

island/characters:
total 24
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simmsben cis90 11 Mar 18 07:25 hurley
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simmsben cis90 22 Mar 18 07:25 kate
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simmsben cis90 11 Mar 18 07:25 sawyer
/home/cis90/simmsben $
```


Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Making a directory tree diagram

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ tree island
```

```
island
```

```
`-- characters
```

```
    |-- hurley
```

```
    |-- kate
```

```
    `-- sawyer
```

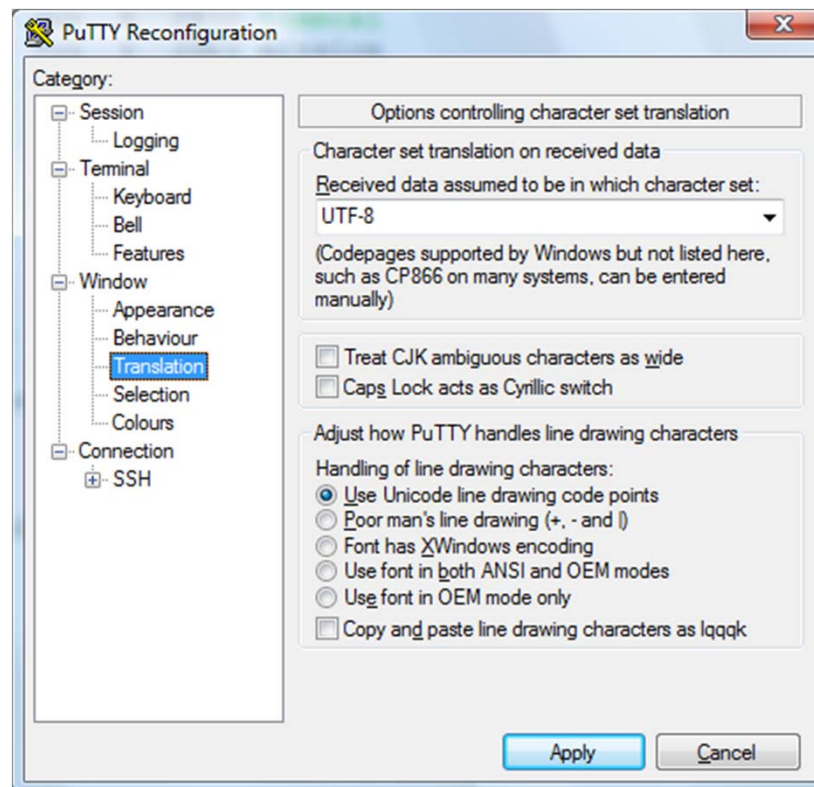
```
1 directory, 3 files
```

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $
```

Putty must be configured to use UTF-8

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

PuTTY must be configured to use UTF-8



Class Exercise

- Return to your home directory with **cd**
- Do a short listing of the island directory with **ls island**
- Do a short recursive listing of the island directory **ls -R island**
- Do a long listing of the island directory with **ls -l island**
- Do a long recursive listing of the island directory with **ls -lR island**
- Do a long recursive listing of your home directory with **ls -lR**
- Make tree diagram of island with **tree island**

Copy Files

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Copying

cp <source file> <target file>

cp <source file> <target directory>

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

options: -i -r

i = warns before overwriting

r = recursive (copies all sub folders)

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Copying

Commands:

Note: using a relative pathname

cp <source file> <target file>

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



Make a copy of the hurley file

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ cp hurley hurley.bak
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ ls
hurley hurley.bak kate sawyer
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ cat hur*
Hugo Reyes
Hugo Reyes
```

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Copying

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

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

Make a new directory called backup

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

Copy three files to the new directory

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

List the three files in the new directory

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

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Copying

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

Copy all files to the new directory

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ cp * backup/
```

```
cp: omitting directory `backup'
```

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

List the four files in the new directory

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ ls backup/
```

```
hurley hurley.bak kate sawyer
```

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $
```

Note: copying a file to an existing file will overwrite that file

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Copying

options: `-i -r`

`i` = warns before overwriting

`r` = recursive (copies all sub folders)

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ ls h*
```

```
hurley  hurley.bak
```

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ cp -i hurley hurley.bak
```

```
cp: overwrite `hurley.bak'? yes
```

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $
```

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

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Copying

options: -i -r

i = warns before overwriting

r = recursive (copies all sub folders)

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ cd ..
```

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island $ ls
```

```
characters
```

Do recursive copy of the characters directory to a new players directory

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island $ cp -r characters players
```

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island $ ls -R players
```

```
players:
```

```
backup hurley hurley.bak kate sawyer
```

```
players/backup:
```

```
hurley hurley.bak kate sawyer
```

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island $
```

Class Exercise

- Change to your island directory using an absolute path

```
cd /home/cis90ol/simmsben/island/characters/
```

Use your own username

- Make a backup copy of kate

```
cp kate kate2
```

- Copy hurley to 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
```

move

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Moving

Commands:

mv <source file> <target file>

mv <source file> <target directory>

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

options: -i

i = warns before overwriting

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Renaming

Commands:

mv <original name> <new name>

This is how you rename files in UNIX/Linux!

Class Exercise

- Change to your island directory using an absolute path

```
cd /home/cis90ol/simmsben/island/characters/
```

Use your own username

- 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)
```

Remove Files

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Removing

Commands:

rm <filename>...

*The ... means you can
specify more than one
filename*

options: `-i -r -f`

`i` = prompt before remove

`r` = recursive (delete subdirectories)

`f` = force (never prompt)

rmdir <directory name>

Directories must be empty for this to work

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Removing

rm <filename>...

options: -i -r -f

i = prompt before remove

r = recursive (delete subdirectories)

f = force (never prompt)

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ ls
backup  hurley  hurley.bak  kate2  katherine  sawyer
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ rm h* k*
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ ls
backup  sawyer
```

Remove all files except for sawyer (using filename expansion characters)

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Removing

Commands:

rm <filename>...

options: -i -r -f

i = prompt before remove

r = recursive (delete subdirectories)

f = force (never prompt)

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

```
backup sawyer
```

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ rm -i sawyer
```

```
rm: remove regular file `sawyer'? yes
```

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

```
backup
```

Remove sawyer file interactively

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Removing

Commands:

rm <filename>...

options: -i -r -f

i = prompt before remove

r = recursive (delete subdirectories)

f = force (never prompt)

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

```
backup
```

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ mv backup / * .
```

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

```
backup hurley hurley.bak kate sawyer
```

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ rmdir backup
```

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

```
hurley hurley.bak kate sawyer
```

Move the files in the backup directory to the current directory and then remove the backup directory

Class Exercise

- Change to your island directory using an absolute path

```
cd /home/cis90ol/simmsben/island/characters/
```

Use your own username

- Remove all files except sawyer

```
ls
```

```
rm h* k* (use ls to verify)
```

- Remove sawyer interactively with **rm -i sawyer** and use **ls** to verify
- Move the files in backup/ to the current directory

```
mv backup/ * .
```

- Remove the backup directory with **rmdir backup/**

links

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Linking

Linking files

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

options: -s

s = symbolic link (like Windows shortcut)

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Linking

Creating a “hard” link

In <existing-name> <new-name>

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ In kate katy  
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ ls -li k*  
105406 -rw-rw-r-- 2 simmsben cis90 22 Mar 18 07:59 kate  
105406 -rw-rw-r-- 2 simmsben cis90 22 Mar 18 07:59 katy
```

↑
same inode

↑
number of hard linked files

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

Note the hidden . and .. files are hard linked to their respective directories

Managing the UNIX/Linux File System

Linking

Creating a “soft” (symbolic) link

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

The s option for a symbolic link

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ ln -s hurley hugo
/home/cis90/simmsben/island/characters $ ls -li hu*
105401 lrwxrwxrwx 1 simmsben cis90 6 Mar 18 09:09 hugo -> hurley
105405 -rw-rw-r-- 1 simmsben cis90 11 Mar 18 07:59 hurley
```

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.

Class Exercise

- Hard link kate and katy with **ln kate katy**
- Use **cat ka*** and **ls -l ka*** to show these files
- Create symbolic link hugo to hurley

ln -s hurley hugo

- Use **cat hu*** and **ls -l hu*** to show these files
- Break the link with **mv hurley hurley2**
- Show broken link with **cat hugo**
- Fix link with **mv hurley2 hurley**

Wrap up

New commands:

cp

ln

mkdir

mv

rm

rmdir

touch

copy files

link files

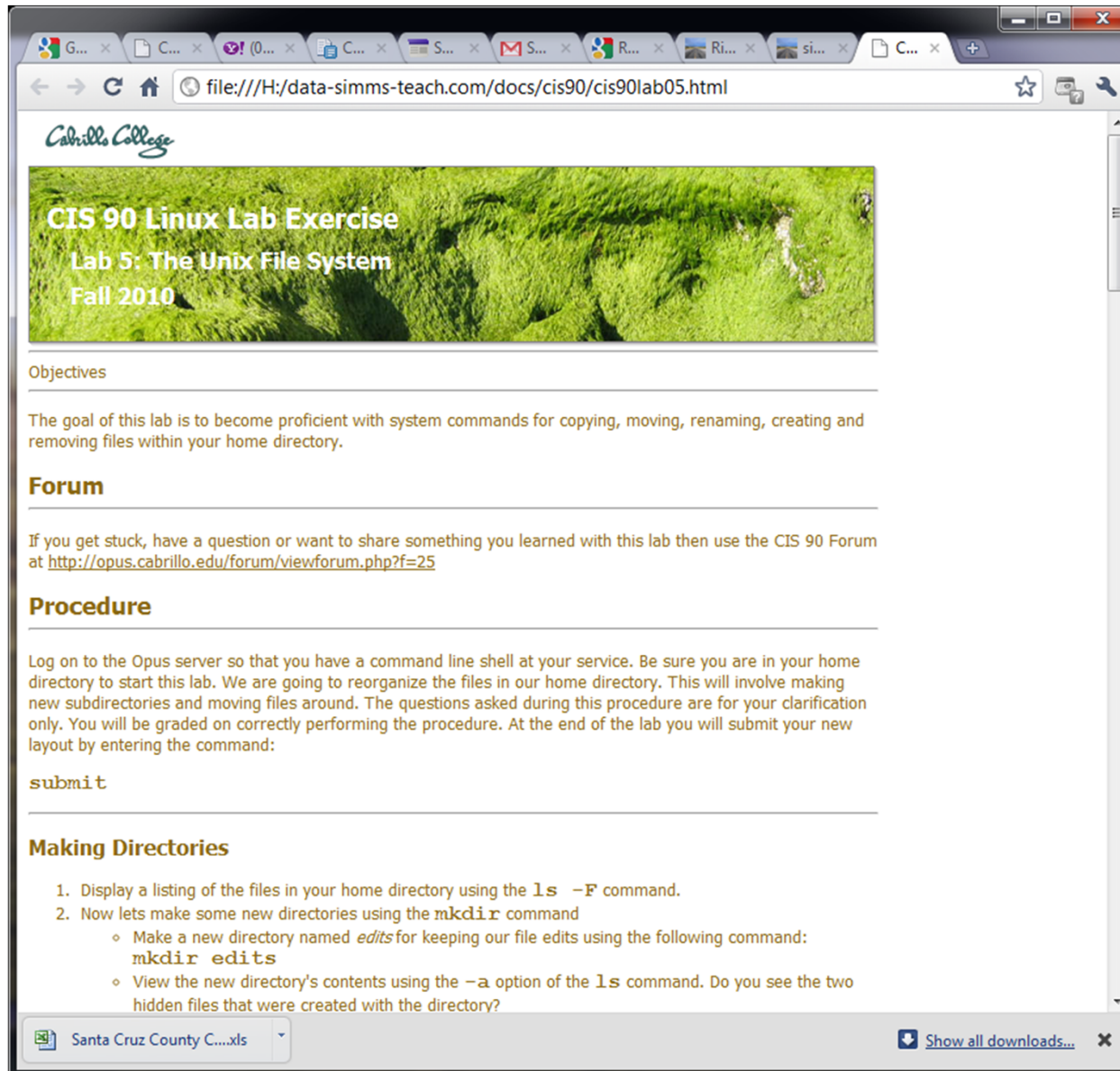
make directory

move or rename files

remove files

remove directory

make/modify a file



file:///H:/data-simms-teach.com/docs/cis90/cis90lab05.html

CIS 90 Linux Lab Exercise
Lab 5: The Unix File System
Fall 2010

Objectives

The goal of this lab is to become proficient with system commands for copying, moving, renaming, creating and removing files within your home directory.

Forum

If you get stuck, have a question or want to share something you learned with this lab then use the CIS 90 Forum at <http://opus.cabrillo.edu/forum/viewforum.php?f=25>

Procedure

Log on to the Opus server so that you have a command line shell at your service. Be sure you are in your home directory to start this lab. 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 clarification only. You will be graded on correctly performing the procedure. At the end of the lab you will submit your new layout by entering the command:

submit

Making Directories

1. Display a listing of the files in your home directory using the `ls -F` command.
2. Now lets make some new directories using the `mkdir` command
 - Make a new directory named `edits` for keeping our file edits using the following command:
`mkdir edits`
 - View the new directory's contents using the `-a` option of the `ls` command. Do you see the two hidden files that were created with the directory?

Santa Cruz County C...xls Show all downloads...

In this lab you will reorganize your home directory

This lab is not one to start at the last minute!

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

Test

- 30 points, plus some extra credit
- 5 flashcard questions
 - Take directly from the flashcards on the web site
- 10 operational questions
 - You can verify your answers using Opus
- Open book, open notes, open computer
- Should take about 15-60 minutes, however if you need extra time, you can turn it in no later than midnight



Test 1

Backup

Lab 4 - Q9

9) Who is the owner of your home directory?

Correct answers: **your username, e.g. simmsben, roddyduk, etc.**

Incorrect answers:

rsimms

Cis 90

mikki

cis90

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ cd
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld
drwxr-xr-x 9 roddyduk cis90 4096 Sep 23 18:07 .
```

cd with no arguments takes you to your home directory

owner → *group*

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld /home/cis90/roddyduk/
drwxr-xr-x 9 roddyduk cis90 4096 Sep 23 18:07 /home/cis90/roddyduk/
```

owner → *group*

Lab 4 - Q9

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -l /home/cis90
total 456
drwxr-xr-x  2 rsimms  staff 4096 Sep 30 14:08 answers
drwxr-xr-x  9 antiden cis90 4096 Sep 30 15:24 antiden
drwxr-xr-x  9 beltredt cis90 4096 Sep 30 15:24 beltredt
drwxr-x---  2 rsimms  cis90 4096 Sep 18 13:01 bin
drwxr-xr-x  9 birmijam cis90 4096 Sep 30 15:24 birmijam
drwxr-xr-x  9 blacksea cis90 4096 Sep 15 16:02 blacksea
drwxr-xr-x 10 botoschr cis90 4096 Sep 30 15:24 botoschr
drwxr-xr-x  9 brownbri cis90 4096 Sep 11  2005 brownbri
drwxr-xr-x  9 brownliz cis90 4096 Sep 30 15:24 brownliz
drwxr-xr-x  9 cardefra cis90 4096 Sep 30 15:24 cardefra
drwxr-xr-x  9 castrsal cis90 4096 Sep 11  2005 castrsal
drwxr-xr-x  9 dahlicas cis90 4096 Sep 30 22:05 dahlicas
drwxr-xr-x  9 dakkaabd cis90 4096 Sep 23 18:07 dakkaabd
drwxr-xr-x  9 daviesar cis90 4096 Sep 30 15:24 daviesar
drwxr-xr-x 10 dawadast cis90 4096 Oct  4 18:23 dawadast
< snipped >
```

owners

groups

directories

Lab 4 - Q17

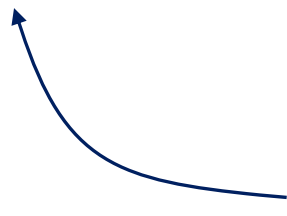
17) What ls command-line allows you to see the permissions of your home directory while you are in your home directory?

Correct answer: **ls -ld or ls -l .. or ls /home/cis90/\$LOGNAME**

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld  
drwxr-xr-x 9 roddyduk cis90 4096 Sep 23 18:07 .
```

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld /home/cis90/roddyduk/  
drwxr-xr-x 9 roddyduk cis90 4096 Sep 23 18:07 /home/cis90/roddyduk/  
/home/cis90/roddyduk $
```

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld /home/cis90/$LOGNAME  
drwxr-xr-x 9 roddyduk cis90 4096 Sep 23 18:07 /home/cis90/roddyduk
```



permissions

Lab 4 - Q17

*Another way to do it is to do a long listing of the parent directory
which will include your home directory*

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -l ..
total 456
drwxr-xr-x  2 rsimms  staff 4096 Sep 30 14:08 answers
drwxr-xr-x  9 antiden cis90 4096 Sep 30 15:24 antiden
< snipped >
drwxr-xr-x  9 rochajua cis90 4096 Sep 29 14:06 rochajua
drwxr-xr-x  9 roddyduk cis90 4096 Sep 23 18:07 roddyduk
drwxr-xr-x 14 salinjac cis90 4096 Oct  4 12:04 salinjac
drwxr-xr-x 12 simmsben cis90 4096 Oct  3 15:24 simmsben
drwxr-xr-x  9 srecklau cis90 4096 Sep 30 15:24 srecklau
drwxr-xr-x 10 valadand cis90 4096 Sep 30 15:24 valadand
drwxr-xr-x  9 velasliv cis90 4096 Sep 30 15:24 velasliv
drwxr-xr-x  9 wattsluk cis90 4096 Sep 30 15:24 wattsluk
drwxr-xr-x  9 woodjan  cis90 4096 Sep 23 18:07 woodjan
drwxr-xr-x  9 zilissau  cis90 4096 Sep 30 15:24 zilissau
/home/cis90/roddyduk $
```

Lab 4 - Q10

10) What's the name of the largest text file in your home directory?

Correct answer: **varies by student**

Use the l (for long) and S (for size) options on the ls command

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -lS
```

```
total 364
```

```
-rw----- 1 roddyduk cis90 110556 Sep 22 05:33 mbox
-rw-rw-r-- 1 roddyduk cis90  33697 Sep 21 22:54 uhistory
-r----- 1 roddyduk staff  13834 Sep 23 18:07 lab03.graded
-rw-r--r-- 2 roddyduk cis90  10576 Jul 20  2001 bigfile
drwxr-xr-x 2 roddyduk cis90   4096 Sep 11  2005 bin
d----- 2 roddyduk cis90   4096 Feb  1  2002 Hidden
drwxr-xr-x 2 roddyduk cis90   4096 Feb 17  2001 Lab2.0
drwxr-xr-x 3 roddyduk cis90   4096 Feb 17  2001 Lab2.1
```

```
< snipped >
```

The biggest text file for roddyduk is mbox at 110,556 bytes

Lab 4 - Q24/25

24) What file in the Miscellaneous directory is a symbolic link to another file?

25) What is the inode number of the file being linked to?

Correct answer: **varies by student**

The l code indicates this is a symbolic link

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -l Miscellaneous/
```

```
total 52
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 1382 Feb 1 2002 better_town
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 148 Jul 20 2001 file.dos
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 78 Oct 26 2004 fruit
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 2 roddyduk cis90 10576 Jul 20 2001 manpage
```

```
lrwxrwxrwx 1 roddyduk cis90 20 Sep 9 06:03 mystery -> ../bin/enlightenment
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 78 Apr 17 2004 salad
```

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -i bin/enlightenment
```

```
2425572 bin/enlightenment
```

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $
```

The mystery file is a symbolic link to the enlightenment file in the user's bin directory

Lab 4 - Q24/25

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -l Miscellaneous/
```

```
total 52
```

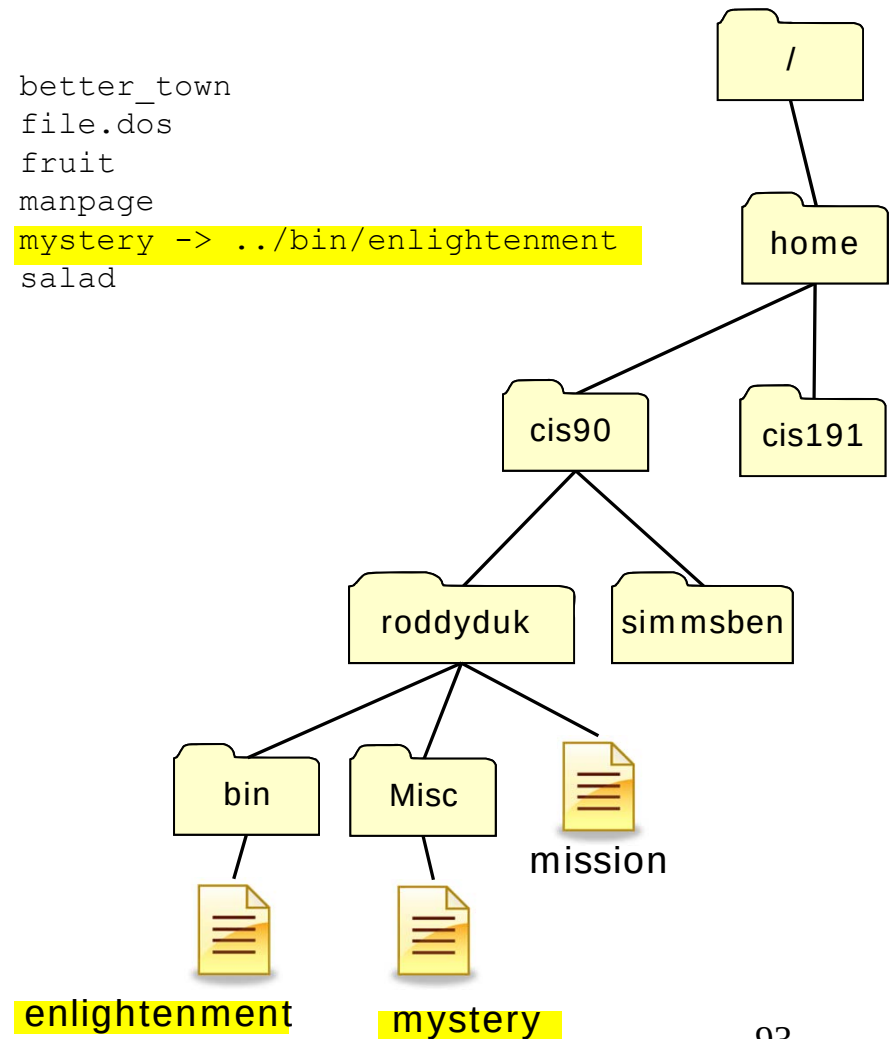
```
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 1382 Feb 1 2002 better_town
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 148 Jul 20 2001 file.dos
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 78 Oct 26 2004 fruit
-rw-r--r-- 2 roddyduk cis90 10576 Jul 20 2001 manpage
lrwxrwxrwx 1 roddyduk cis90 20 Sep 9 06:03 mystery -> ../bin/enlightenment
-rw-r--r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 78 Apr 17 2004 salad
```

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -l bin/enlightenment
```

```
2425572 bin/enlightenment
```

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $
```

The mystery file is a symbolic link to the enlightenment file in the user's bin directory



Lab 4 - Extra Credit

24) With what command can you list only the hidden files of your home directory?

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ echo .*  
. .. .bash_history .bash_logout .bash_profile .bashrc .emacs .gconf .gconfd  
.lessht .mozilla .plan .ssh .viminfo  
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -d .*  
. .bash_history .bash_profile .emacs .gconfd .mozilla .ssh  
.. .bash_logout .bashrc .gconf .lessht .plan .viminfo  
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -a | grep '^\..'  
.  
..  
.bash_history  
.bash_logout  
.bash_profile  
.bashrc  
.emacs  
.gconf  
.gconfd  
.lessht  
.mozilla  
.plan  
.ssh  
.viminfo  
/home/cis90/simmsben $
```

Practice Test 1 - QX3

/usr/bin \$ **cd** *Start in home directory*

/home/cis90/simmsben \$ **ls** *Use ls to view what's in the directory*

bigfile	Hidden	letter	mylist	small_town	uhistory
bin	lab01.graded	log	Poems	spellk	what_am_i
class	lab03.graded	mbox	proposal1	text.err	
dead.letter	Lab2.0	Miscellaneous	proposal2	text.fxd	
empty	Lab2.1	mission	proposal3	timecal	

/home/cis90/simmsben \$ **ls ../** *Use up arrow to load previous command and add next directory*

answers	brownliz	depot	guest	martiant	parrijen	roddyduk	zilissau
antiden	cardefra	derriale	hamiljas	menafer	pennitan	salinjac	
beltredt	castrsal	dingechr	henrydal	messison	perezrud	simmsben	
bin	dahlicas	enriqste	hernaaar	millehom	pirkllau	srecklau	
birmijam	dakkaabd	fouric	hrdinste	mottste	pitzemik	valadand	
blacksea	daviesar	galbrnat	husemat	ojedavic	plastadr	velasliv	
botoschr	dawadast	garciton	joossam	orozcmig	redmanic	wattsluk	
brownbri	delfimik	garibjam	komicser	palmilar	rochajua	woodjan	

/home/cis90/simmsben \$ **ls ../../** *Use up arrow to load previous command and add next directory*

backup	cis191	cis193	gerlinde	jimg	noah	ryan
cis172	cis192	cis90	guest	mikki	rsimms	turnin

/home/cis90/simmsben \$ **ls ../../../../** *Use up arrow to load previous command and add next directory*

bin	dev	home	lost+found	misc	net	proc	sbin	srv	tftpboot	u	var
boot	etc	lib	media	mnt	opt	root	selinux	sys	tmp	usr	

/home/cis90/simmsben \$

Climbing up the tree and building the relative path step-by-step

Practice Test 1 - QX3

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls ../../../../usr
```

```
bin  games      kerberos  libexec  sbin     src      X11R6
etc   include    lib       local    share    tmp
```

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls ../../../../usr/bin
```

```
[
411toppm
a2p
a2ps
[
nslookup
nspr-config
nss-config
nsupdate
```

< skipped >

```
lddlibc4
leaftoppm
less
lessecho
lesskey
[
tree
troff
tset
tsort
ttmkfdir
```

< skipped >

```
notify-send
nroff
nsgmls
znew
zsoelim
```

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls ../../../../usr/bin/less
```

```
../../../../usr/bin/less
```

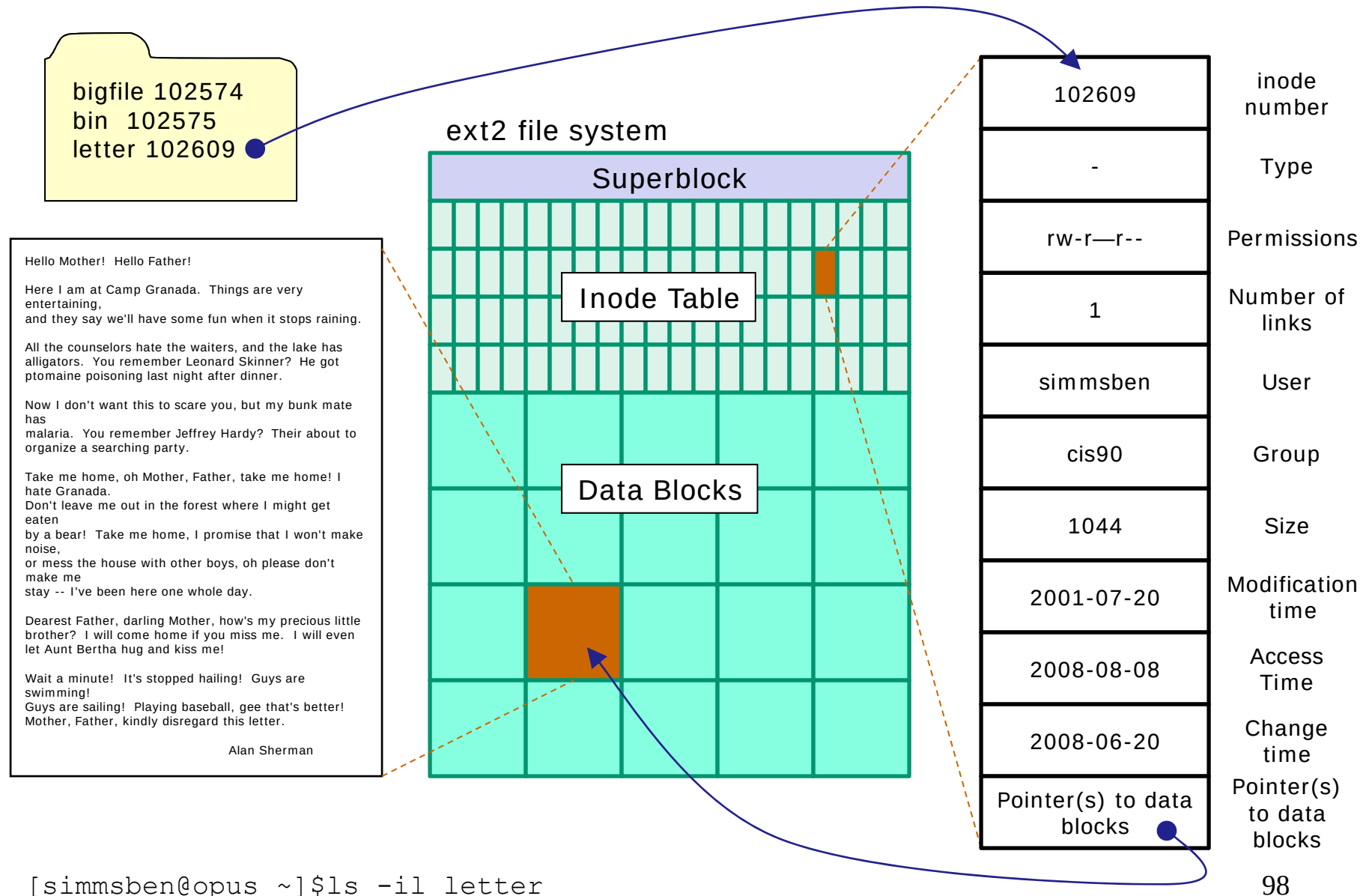
← This is the relative path to the less command and the answer to QX3!

Use up arrow to load previous command and add next directory

Use up arrow to load previous command and add next directory

Use up arrow to load previous command and add file name

Descending down the file tree to the less command file



```
[simmsben@opus ~]$ls -il letter
```

```
102609 -rw-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90 1044 Jul 20 2001 letter
```