3. Experiment Step

(1) Directory Operation

Enter the following commands in sequence:

```
$pwd
$cd ~
$mkdir your_studentID
$cd your_studentID
$mkdir your_name
$1s
$rmdir your_name
$1s
```

Save a screenshot of the above command along with the corresponding results, you must have your student number and name.



(2) File operation

Enter the following commands in sequence:

```
$cd ~
$touch yourname.txt
$1s
$echo "hello world" > yourname.txt
$cat yourname.txt
$cp yourname.txt yourname2.txt
$mv yourname.txt yourstudentid.txt
$1s
```

Save a screenshot of the above command along with the corresponding results, you must have your student number and name.

```
> ~ 终端
Ö
  ₽ ● $ touch 蒋卫华.txt
      86184@□□ MINGW64 ~

● $ cd 蒋卫华.txt
        bash: cd: 蒋卫华.txt: Not a directory
        86184@□□ MINGW64 ~
      • $ echo "hello world" > 蒋卫华.txt
        86184@□□ MINGW64 ~
      ● $ cat 蒋卫华.txt
        hello world
      86184@□□ MINGW64 ~
● $ cp 蒋卫华.txt 蒋卫华2.txt
        86184@□□ MINGW64 ~
      ● $ mv 蒋卫华.txt B22090233.txt
        86184@□□ MINGW64 ~
      $ 1s
         _viminfo
          -
「开始」菜单@
        '3D Objects'/
         50年后鱼的迁徙.png
50年苏格兰鲭鱼迁徙.png
         AppData/
         'Application Data'@
```

(3)User Management

Enter the following commands in sequence:

```
$whoami
$sudo su root
```

Enter the password of the current logged-in user, not the root password, and then enter:

```
#groupadd student
#whoami
#adduser yourstudentID
#usermod -g student yourstudentID
```

Follow the prompts to create the user and add the user to the student group.

Switch to the user.

```
#su yourstudentID
$cd ~
$touch yourname.txt
$1s -1
```

View the properties of the file, including the owner user and the group to which the owner user belongs.

```
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop Q = - X

jiangweihua@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ whoami
jiangweihua
jiangweihua@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ sudo su root
[sudo] password for jiangweihua:
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop# group add B22090233

Command 'group' not found, did you mean:
command 'groups' from deb coreutils (8.30-3ubuntu2)
command 'grop' from deb grop (2:0.10-1.1build1)

Try: apt install <deb name>
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop# groupadd B22090233
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop# whoami
shroot
```

```
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop#
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop#
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop#
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop#
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop#
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop#
grep '^n' textfile

> 
> 
> 
> 
> 
> 
C
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop# vim textfile
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop# vim textfile
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop# grep '\.00$' textfile
this line ends with .00
He is 15. It is 16.00
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop# grep '5\..' textfile
He is 15. It is 16.00
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop# grep '^[wy]'textfile

^ 
C
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop# grep '^[wy]'textfile

^ 
C
root@ubuntu:/home/jiangweihua/Desktop# grep '^[wy]'textfile
```