1. Vi mycv

Name: alaa

Age: 22

School:iti

College: iti

Experience: Work Experience or Projects

:wq

1. A- vi mycv

esc

Press: j

B-Press:k

- esc

C- /age

1. 1 mo 5
2. Esc

Dd

1. Press : G
2. cat /etc/shells
3. env
4. set

env | grep -E

1. echo
2. echo /shell/bash

8-sh:

Login shell:

/etc/profile is often used for system-wide settings.

.profile in the user's home directory is used for individual user settings.

ksh:

Login shell: /etc/profile for system-wide settings. .profile in the user's home directory.

Interactive shell:kshrc in the user's home directory.

bash:

Login shell: /etc/profile, /etc/bash.bashrc for system-wide settings. .bash\_profile, .bash\_login, or .profile in the user's home directory (read in that order depending on availability).

Interactive non-login shell: .bashrc in the user's home directory.

These files are used for different purposes, such as setting environment variables, defining aliases, configuring shell behavior, and more, depending on the shell and the context in which it's used (login/non-login, interactive/non-interactive).

9-vi ~/.bashrc

echo “today is (17/12/2023)”

PS1='\u@\h:\w\$ '

10-When you execute echo \ and press Enter, the backslash (\) is an escape character in Bash. In this case,the backslash is escaping the newline character,

indicating that the command is not yet complete and more input is expected to finish the command.

That's why you're seeing the prompt change to >.

-The > prompt is the secondary prompt (PS2) in Bash, indicating that the shell is waiting for additional input to complete a command because the previous command was not finished.

PS2=': '

11- alias ls =”ls -l”

\ls