

Try on your own (only by issuing commands in a terminal):
SOLUTIONS: 1. Folder navigation, file creation, editing, copying

- A terminal starts in your home folder, in our case `/home/comp30040` or `~`
- The files and folders of the home folder can be seen with `ls`
- Navigate to Downloads folder: `cd Downloads`
- Create a folder named test: `mkdir test`
- Enter that folder and then create an empty file named `test.txt`:
`cd test`
`touch test.txt`
- Open that file in an editor (use mousepad command), and write something, save and then close the file editor: `mousepad test.txt`
- Check that the content is there: `cat test.txt`
- Copy that file to the same folder but with a different name (use cp):
`cp test.txt copy_of_test.txt`
- Navigate using `cd` back to your home folder, and remove from there your test folder and its contents recursively:
`cd ~`
`rm -r ./Downloads/test`

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SOLUTIONS: 2. Find stuff in the man pages of commands, and use it

- Find the flag used by `ls` to list the files in a folder using the long listing format, and print the file sizes in human readable format: `ls -lh`
- What is the argument used by the `ping` command to stop after sending `p` ping request packets? Answer: `ping -c count` (where `count` is a number)
- How do you tell commands to be verbose? What does verbose mean? Try it with the `dhclient` command for your machine: `sudo dhclient eth0 -v`
- Read the description of the `dhclient` command, in the man pages: `man dhclient`
- How do you zip and unzip a folder and its contents:
`zip -r test.zip test/` (where `test` is a folder)
`unzip test.zip`
- A file called `Moby_Dick.txt` is in your `~/Downloads` folder. Read it. Just kidding 😊. Use `grep` to count how many times a certain word appears, for example “the”. Count both “the” and “The”, then only “the” (case sensitive):
`grep -ci "the" Moby_Dick.txt` (count and ignore case)
`grep -c "the" Moby_Dick.txt` (count case sensitive for “the”)
- Now you can read it using the `less` command. Check the book’s file size, in a terminal, using the `ls` command.
`less Moby_Dick.txt` (navigation is similar to `man`, e.g. jump to chapter 1 by typing `/CHAPTER 1`)
`ls -lh Moby_Dick.txt` (human readable, 1.2MBytes)
- How many words does this `Moby_Dick.txt` file contain?
`wc -w Moby_Dick.txt` (-w for words, but it can count lines, or characters or bytes too)