Exercises

1. Using the echo command print in console "Hello World". Here is some info about echo command [https://discuss.codecademy.com/t/what-are-practical-uses-of-the-echo-command/394788]

Ans: echo "Hello World"

2. Create a new directory called new dir.

Ans: mkdir new dir

3. Delete/Remove the directory new dir.

Ans: rmdir new_dir

4. Copy the file sed.txt from the lorem folder and paste it to the folder lorem-copy folder.

Ans: cp lorem/sed.txt lorem-copy/

5. Copy the other two files from the lorem folder to lorem-copy folder in just one line using semicolon;.

Ans: cp lorem/{file1.txt,file2.txt} lorem-copy/

6. Show the sed.txt file content from the lorem folder.

Ans: cat lorem/sed.txt

7. Show the at.txt file and lorem.txt file contents from lorem folder.

Ans: cat lorem/at.txt

cat lorem/lorem.txt

8. Print the first 3 rows in sed.txt file from lorem-copy folder.

Ans: head -n 3 lorem-copy/sed.txt

9. Print the last 3 rows in sed.txt file from lorem-copy folder.

Ans: tail -n 3 lorem-copy/sed.txt

10. Add Homo homini lupus. at the end of sed.txt file in the loremcopy folder.

Ans: echo "Homo homini lupus." >> lorem-copy/sed.txt

11. Print the last 3 rows in sed.txt file from lorem-copy folder. You should see Homo homini lupus..

Ans: tail -n 3 lorem-copy/sed.txt

12. sed command is used to replace the text in a file. Use the sed command to replace all occurances of etwith ET in the file at.txt file present in the folder lorem. You can use the following link to refer to sedcommands [https://www.linode.com/docs/guides/manipulate-text-from-the-command-line-with-sed/] Check the contents of the sed.txt file using cat command.

Ans: sed -i 's/et/ET/g' lorem/at.txt

cat lorem/at.txt

13. Find who is the system user.

Ans: whoami

14. Find the current path of the directory you are in.

Ans: pwd

15. List all files with the extension .txt in lorem folder.

Ans: ls lorem/*.txt

16. Count the rows in sed.txt file from lorem folder. Look concatenate cat and we with the pipe |.

Ans: cat lorem/sed.txt | wc -l

17. Count the **files** which start with lorem in all directories.

Ans: find / -type f -name "lorem*" | wc -l

Bonus

1. Store your name in a variable with read command.

Ans: echo "Enter your name:" read name

2. Print that variable.

Ans: echo "Your name is: \$name"

3. Create a new directory named with variable name.

Ans: mkdir "\$name"

4. Remove that directory.

Ans: rmdir "\$name"