

Linux AI Lab1 Ahmed Abd-Elsalam Muhammed Afify

Report about what I have experienced in this assignment:

1) **CENTOS INSTALLATION** ➔ Done

2) **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CAT AND MORE:**

The *cat* and the *more* commands are used to display the contents of a file or files on the terminal, both have the same functionality but they are still different.

- **Cat**: It stands for concatenate. It's used for displaying the entire content of a file or multiple files at once. Basic syntax is **cat<file name>**.
 - List file Contents: **cat file1 file2**.
 - Create files: **cat > newfile**.
 - Appending text to file: **cat >> file**.
 - Output content In a new file: **cat file1 > file2**.
 - Reverse the output with tac command: **tac file**.
- **more**: The same as cat but in this mode the content is displayed up to the terminal screen, so we can use it to view the content Line by Line. It also shows us the percent of what we have displayed of our file. Basic syntax: **_more <file name>**.
 - We can display the content of a specific line: **more +10 file1**.

3) **RM AND RMDIR REMOVES DIRECTORY BUT THERE ARE DIFFERENCES:**

- **rm** - remove files or directories. **rm** removes each specified file. By default, it does not remove directories, but if we want to remove a directory and its content we use: **rm -r direc-name**
- **rmdir** can only be used to remove empty directories.

4) **CREATING FILES USING THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS:**

- **[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ mkdir dir1**
- **[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ mkdir dir2**
- **[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ cd dir1**
- **[ahmed@localhost dir1]\$ mkdir dir11**
- **[ahmed@localhost dir1]\$ mkdir dir12**
- **[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ cd dir11**
- **[ahmed@localhost dir11]\$ touch file1.txt**
- **[ahmed@localhost dir11]\$ cd ~**

- [ahmed@localhost ~]\$ mkdir docs
- [ahmed@localhost ~]\$ cd docs
- [ahmed@localhost ~]\$ touch mycv.txt

A) [ahmed@localhost ~]\$ rm dir11 ----- rm: cannot remove 'dir11': No such file or directory

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ cd dir1

[ahmed@localhost dir1]\$ rm dir11

rm: cannot remove 'dir11': Is a directory

[ahmed@localhost dir1]\$ rm -r dir11

[ahmed@localhost dir1]\$ ls

dir12

In the first time I tried to remove it by using (rm onlyand) this didn't work as this isn't an empty file so we had to use (rm -r dir11)

B) [ahmed@localhost ~]\$ rmdir -p dir12 ----- rmdir: failed to remove 'dir12': No such file or directory

This doesn't work as we are not in the dir1 directory so we can't find that directory.

C) Relative path: [ahmed@localhost ~]\$ cd docs

Absolute path: [ahmed@localhost ~]\$ cd /home/ahmed/docs

5) THE COMMAND FOR COPYING THE /ETC/PASSWD FILE AND CHANGING ITS NAME IN THE SAME LINE USING:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ cp /etc/passwd /home/ahmed/mypasswd

6) THE COMMAND USED FOR RENAMING THE FILE NAME IS:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ mv mypasswd oldpasswd

7) THE FOUR WAYS TO GO TO HOME DIRECTORY ARE:

- [ahmed@localhost bin]\$ cd ~
- [ahmed@localhost bin]\$ cd /home/ahmed
- [ahmed@localhost bin]\$ cd \$home
- [ahmed@localhost bin]\$ cd ~/

8) THE COMMAND IS;

```
[ahmed@localhost bin]$ ls w*
```

AND THIS IS THE RESULT:

```
w  watchgnupg  wc  whereis  whoami  write  wvdialconf
wait  wavpack  wdctl  which  withsctp  wseventmgr  wvgain
wall  wayland-scanner  wget  whiptail  wnck-urgency-monitor  wsman  wvunpack
watch  wbemexec  whatis  who  wodim  wvdial
```

9) THE COMMAND FOR DISPLAYING THE FIRST 4 LINES IS;

```
[ahmed@localhost bin]$ head -n 4 /etc/passwd
```

10) THE COMMAND FOR DISPLAYING THE LAST 7 LINES :

```
[ahmed@localhost bin]$ tail -n 7 /etc/passwd
```

11) THE COMMAND FOR DISPLAYING BOTH MAN PASSWD COMMAND AND THE PASSWD FILE IS:

```
[ahmed@localhost bin]$ man passwd /etc/passwd
```

12) THE MAN PAGE OF PASSWD FILE IS:

```
[ahmed@localhost bin]$ man /etc/passwd
```

13) THE COMMAND IS:

```
[ahmed@localhost ~]$ man -k passwd
```