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Monday & Thursday 7 : 10 pm

1. Read the file /etc/passwd and notice the different fields. Extract your info from it.

```
cat /etc/passwd | grep amr
```

```
amr@Amr:~$ cat /etc/passwd | grep amr  
amr:x:1000:1000:Amr Hassan,,,:/home/amr:/bin/bash
```

2. What is the different between cat and more command.

**cat** : is used to display the entire content of a file at once in the terminal

**more** : is used for paging through the content of a file. It allows you to view the file one page at a time, providing control to scroll through large files

3. What is the difference between rm and rmdir using man?

```
man rm
```

rm - remove files or directories

```
man rmdir
```

rmdir - remove empty directories

4. Create the following hierarchy:

- Remove dir11 in one step. What do you notice? And how to overcome that?

```
mkdir -p dir1/dir11  
touch dir1/dir11/file1  
rmdir dir1/dir11/
```

What to notice:

rmdir: failed to remove 'dir1/dir11/': Directory not empty

How to overcome that ?

```
rm -r dir1/dir11
```

```
amr@Amr:~$ rmdir dir1/dir11/  
rmdir: failed to remove 'dir1/dir11/': Directory not empty  
amr@Amr:~$ rm -r dir1/dir11  
amr@Amr:~$
```

- Then remove dir12 using rmdir -p command. State what happened to the hierarchy (Note: you are in your home dir).

```
amr@Amr:~$ rmdir -p dir1/dir12/  
amr@Amr:~$ ll dir1  
ls: cannot access 'dir1': No such file or directory
```

both dir1 & dir12 are deleted

- The output of the command pwd was /home/myuser. Write the absolute and relative path for the file mycv

```
/home/amr/mydocs/mycv # Absolute  
mydocs/mycv           # Relative
```

- You are in /usr/bin, list four ways to go to your home directory

```
cd  
cd ~  
cd /home/amr/  
cd $HOME
```

5. Copy the passwd file to your home directory making its name is mypasswd.

```
amr@Amr:~$ cp /etc/passwd ~/mypasswd
amr@Amr:~$ ls -la | grep mypasswd
-rw-r--r--  1 amr  amr  3313 Feb 24 00:59 mypasswd
```

6. Rename this new file to be oldpasswd.

```
amr@Amr:~$ mv mypasswd oldpasswd
amr@Amr:~$ ls -la | grep oldpasswd
-rw-r--r--  1 amr  amr  3313 Feb 24 00:59 oldpasswd
```

7. List Linux commands in /usr/bin that start with letter “w”

```
amr@Amr:~$ ls /usr/bin | grep ^w
w
wall
watch
watchnupg
wc
wdctl
wdiff
wget
whatis
what-patch
whereis
which
which.debianutils
whiptail
who
whoami
whodepends
whoopsie
whoopsie-preferences
who-permits-upload
who-uploads
wnpp-alert
wnpp-check
word-list-compress
wpa_passphrase
wrap-and-sort
write
write.ul
```

8. Display the first 4 lines of /etc/passwd

```
amr@Amr:~$ head -n 4 /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

### 9. Display the last 7 lines of /etc/passwd

```
amr@Amr:~$ tail -n 7 /etc/passwd
amr:x:1000:1000:Amr Hassan,,,:/home/amr:/bin/bash
nvidia-persistenced:x:129:137:NVIDIA Persistence Daemon,,,:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
_rpc:x:130:65534::/run/rpcbind:/usr/sbin/nologin
statd:x:131:65534::/var/lib/nfs:/usr/sbin/nologin
libvirt-dnsmasq:x:132:141:Libvirt Dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/libvirt/dnsmasq:/usr/sbin/nologin
swtpm:x:133:142:virtual TPM software stack,,,:/var/lib/swtpm:/bin/false
libvirt-qemu:x:64055:109:Libvirt Qemu,,,:/var/lib/libvirt:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

### 10. Display the users who are logged now to the system.

```
amr@Amr:~$ whoami
amr
```

### 11. Display the man pages of passwd the command and the file sequentially in one command.

```
man passwd && man /etc/passwd
```

### 12. Display the man page of the passwd file

```
man /etc/passwd
```

### 13. Display a list of all the commands that contain the keyword passwd in their man page .

```
amr@Amr:~$ man -k passwd
chgpaswd (8) - update group passwords in batch mode
chpasswd (8) - update passwords in batch mode
fgetpwent_r (3) - get passwd file entry reentrantly
getpwent_r (3) - get passwd file entry reentrantly
gpaswd (1) - administer /etc/group and /etc/gshadow
grub-mkpasswd-pbkdf2 (1) - generate hashed password for GRUB
openssl-passwd (1ssl) - compute password hashes
pam_localuser (8) - require users to be listed in /etc/passwd
passwd (1) - change user password
passwd (1ssl) - OpenSSL application commands
passwd (5) - the password file
passwd2des (3) - RFS password encryption
update-passwd (8) - safely update /etc/passwd, /etc/shadow and /etc/group
```