**ULI101 Week 2 Practice**

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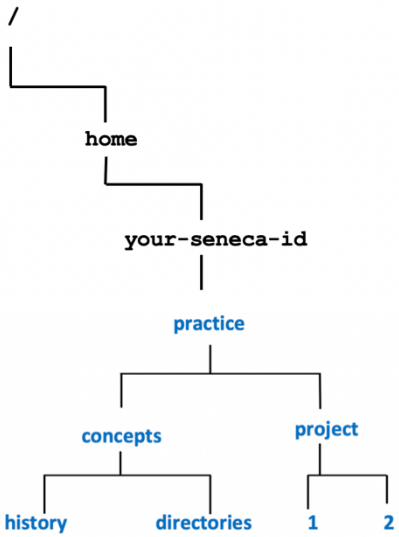
**Instructions:**

**This handout is just for practice. It is the responsibility of the student to attend class to mark their own work in class when your professor takes up this exercise.**

For each of the following questions, use a pathname starting from the **root** directory (i.e. "/").




**Questions:**

1. Write a single Linux command to create the directory structure starting from your **home** directory from the diagram displayed on the right.

   **mkdir -p /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts/history**
   **/home/dasoni4/practice/concepts/directories**
   **/home/dasoni4/practice/project/1**
   **/home/dasoni4/practice/practice/2**

2. Write a Linux command to display a detailed listing of the **history** directory.
   ls -l /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts/history

   How would this command differ if you wanted to also view **hidden** files as well?
   ls -la /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts/history
   ls -lA /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts/history

3. Write a Linux command to change to the **project** directory.
   cd /home/dasoni4/practice/project

   What command would you issue to return to your **home** directory?
   cd

4. Write a Linux command to copy the **project** directory and its contents to the **history** directory.

   cp -R /home/dasoni4/practice/project /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts/history

5. Write a Linux command to move the directory called **directories** to the **history** directory.
   mv /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts/directories /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts/history

6. Write a Linux command to remove both directories called **1** and **2**.
   rmdir /home/dasoni4/practice/project/1 /home/dasoni4/practice/project/2
   OR :- rm -ir /home/dasoni4/practice/project/1 /home/dasoni4/practice/project/2

OR rm -iR /home/dasoni4/practice/project/1 /home/dasoni4/practice/project/2

7. Write a Linux command to remove the **concepts** directory and its contents.
   rm -ri /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts
   OR
   rm -iR /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts

8. Write a Linux command to remove the **concepts** directory and prompt the user if they want to remove this directory's contents.
   rm -ir /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts OR rm -iR /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts

9. Write a single Linux command to create the following empty files in the **concepts** directory:
   **myfile.txt**
   **yourfile.txt**
   **thefile.txt**
   touch /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts/myfile.txt
   /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts/yourfile.txt /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts/thefile.txt

10. Write a Linux command to view the contents of the **myfile.txt** text file to prove it is empty.
    cat /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts/myfile.txt OR more
    /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts/myfile.txt OR less
    /home/dasoni4/practice/concepts/myfile.txt

    What is the difference between the commands: **cat**, **more** and **less**?
    cat is used to view the contents of a small file (eg, 24 characters or bytes or less) ; more is used to view larger files AND the same thing goes with the less command over 24 lines

11. Write a Linux command to sort the contents of a file called **practice/customers.txt**

    sort /home/dasoni4/practice/customers.txt

12. Write a Linux command to display the **first 4 lines** of a file called **practice/customers.txt**

head -4 /home/dasoni4/practice/customers.txt

13. Write a Linux command to display the **last line** of a file called **practice/customers.txt**
    tail -1 /home/dasoni4/practice/customers.txt

**14.** Write a Linux command to match a line containing the pattern **Linux** in a file called **practice/customers.txt**

**grep Linux /home/dasoni4/practice/customers.txt**

15. Write a Linux command to display **unique occurrences** of consecutive lines in a file called **practice/customers.txt**

    **uniq /home/dasoni4/practice/customers.txt**

16. Create a **table** listing each Linux command, useful options that are displayed near the top of this tutorial labelled: **Tutorial Reference Material**

File Management

- pwd
- cd
- ls
- tree
- mkdir
- rmdir
- cp
- mv
- rm , rm -r

Text Editors /
File Content

- vi , *nano
- cat
- more , less
- head , tail
- touch
- file
- find
- diff
- sort
- uniq
- grep