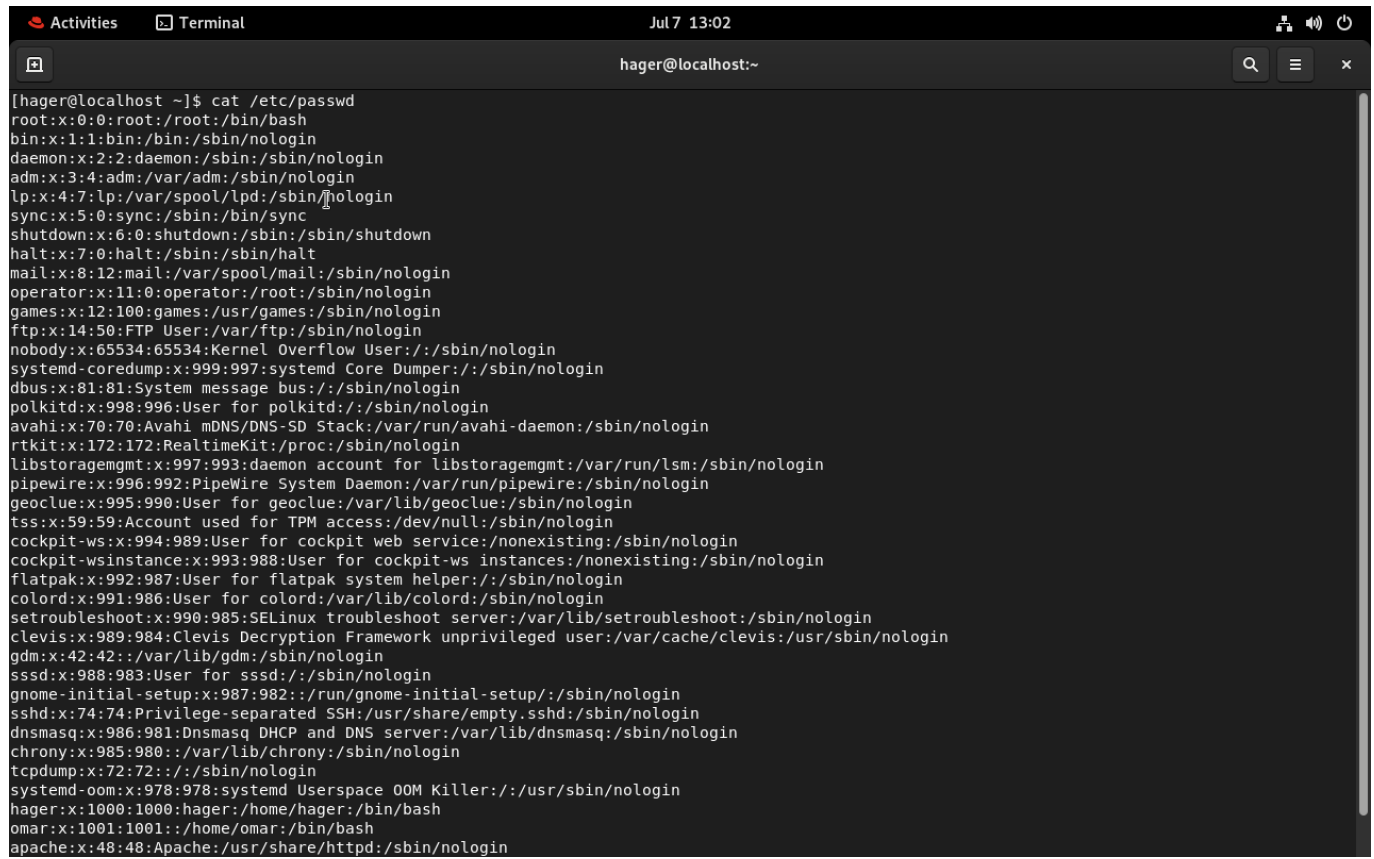


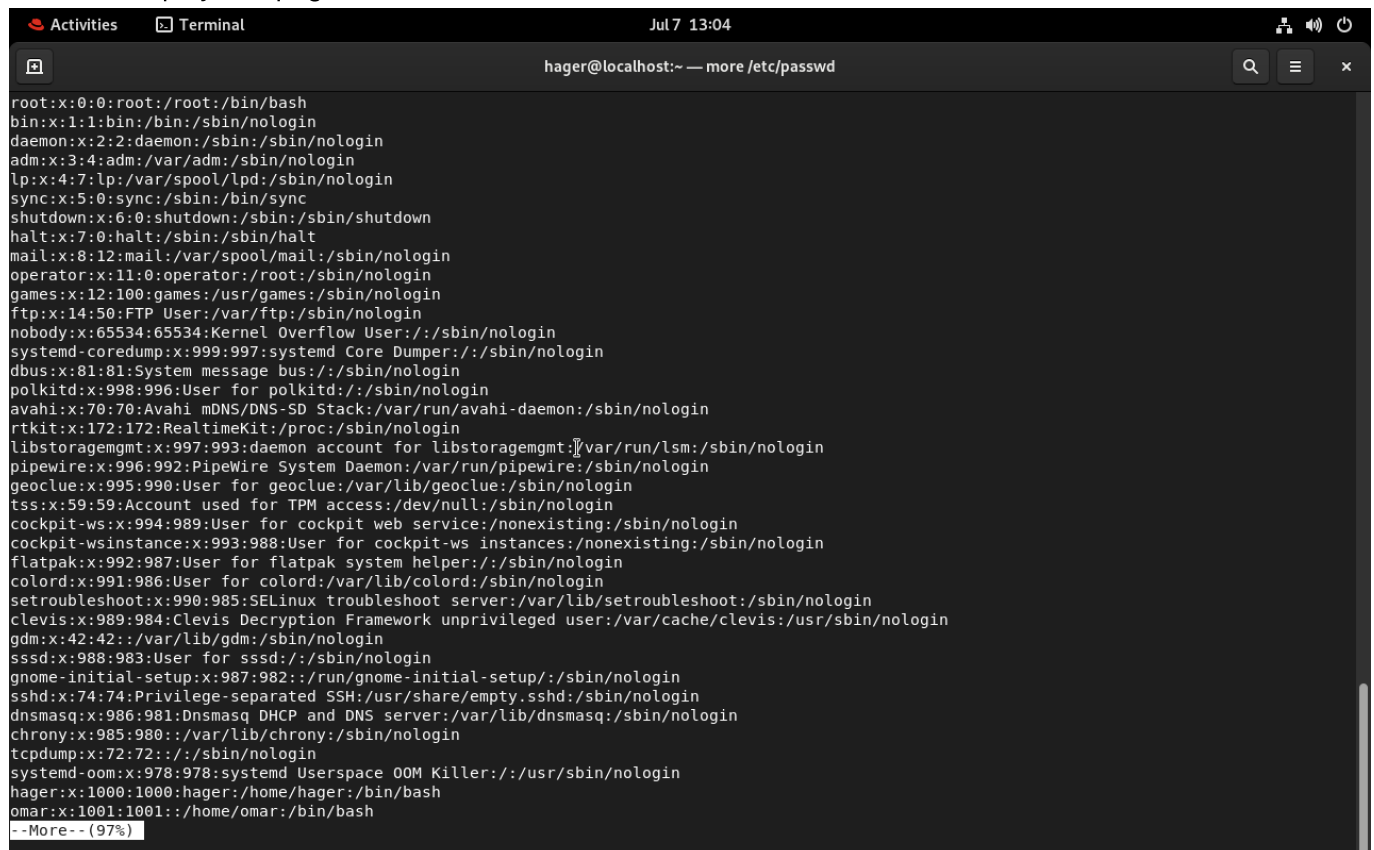
2- What is the difference between cat and more command?

cat==>display all file content 🚀



```
hager@localhost:~$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
sync:x:5:0:sync:/sbin:/bin/sync
shutdown:x:6:0:shutdown:/sbin:/sbin/shutdown
halt:x:7:0:halt:/sbin:/sbin/halt
mail:x:8:12:mail:/var/spool/mail:/sbin/nologin
operator:x:11:0:operator:/root:/sbin/nologin
games:x:12:100:games:/usr/games:/sbin/nologin
ftp:x:14:50:FTP User:/var/ftp:/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:Kernel Overflow User:/sbin/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:999:997:systemd Core Dumper:/sbin/nologin
dbus:x:81:81:System message bus:/sbin/nologin
polkitd:x:998:996:User for polkitd:/sbin/nologin
avahi:x:70:70:Avahi mDNS/DNS-SD Stack:/var/run/avahi-daemon:/sbin/nologin
rtkit:x:172:172:RealtimeKit:/proc:/sbin/nologin
libstoragemgmt:x:997:993:daemon account for libstoragemgmt:/var/run/lsm:/sbin/nologin
pipewire:x:996:992:PipeWire System Daemon:/var/run/pipewire:/sbin/nologin
geoclue:x:995:990:User for geoclue:/var/lib/geoclue:/sbin/nologin
tss:x:59:59:Account used for TPM access:/dev/null:/sbin/nologin
cockpit-ws:x:994:989:User for cockpit web service:/nonexisting:/sbin/nologin
cockpit-wsinstance:x:993:988:User for cockpit-ws instances:/nonexisting:/sbin/nologin
flatpak:x:992:987:User for flatpak system helper:/sbin/nologin
colord:x:991:986:User for colord:/var/lib/colord:/sbin/nologin
setroubleshoot:x:990:985:SELinux troubleshoot server:/var/lib/setroubleshoot:/sbin/nologin
clevis:x:989:984:Clevis Decryption Framework unprivileged user:/var/cache/clevis:/usr/sbin/nologin
gdm:x:42:42:/var/lib/gdm:/sbin/nologin
sssd:x:988:983:User for sssd:/sbin/nologin
gnome-initial-setup:x:987:982:/run/gnome-initial-setup:/sbin/nologin
sshd:x:74:74:Privilege-separated SSH:/usr/share/empty.sshd:/sbin/nologin
dnsmasq:x:986:981:Dnsmasq DHCP and DNS server:/var/lib/dnsmasq:/sbin/nologin
chrony:x:985:980:/var/lib/chrony:/sbin/nologin
tcpdump:x:72:72:/sbin/nologin
systemd-oom:x:978:978:systemd Userspace OOM Killer:/usr/sbin/nologin
hager:x:1000:1000:hager:/home/hager:/bin/bash
omar:x:1001:1001:/home/omar:/bin/bash
apache:x:48:48:Apache:/usr/share/httpd:/sbin/nologin
```

more==>display one page at a time 🚀



```
hager@localhost:~ — more /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
sync:x:5:0:sync:/sbin:/bin/sync
shutdown:x:6:0:shutdown:/sbin:/sbin/shutdown
halt:x:7:0:halt:/sbin:/sbin/halt
mail:x:8:12:mail:/var/spool/mail:/sbin/nologin
operator:x:11:0:operator:/root:/sbin/nologin
games:x:12:100:games:/usr/games:/sbin/nologin
ftp:x:14:50:FTP User:/var/ftp:/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:Kernel Overflow User:/sbin/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:999:997:systemd Core Dumper:/sbin/nologin
dbus:x:81:81:System message bus:/sbin/nologin
polkitd:x:998:996:User for polkitd:/sbin/nologin
avahi:x:70:70:Avahi mDNS/DNS-SD Stack:/var/run/avahi-daemon:/sbin/nologin
rtkit:x:172:172:RealtimeKit:/proc:/sbin/nologin
libstoragemgmt:x:997:993:daemon account for libstoragemgmt:/var/run/lsm:/sbin/nologin
pipewire:x:996:992:PipeWire System Daemon:/var/run/pipewire:/sbin/nologin
geoclue:x:995:990:User for geoclue:/var/lib/geoclue:/sbin/nologin
tss:x:59:59:Account used for TPM access:/dev/null:/sbin/nologin
cockpit-ws:x:994:989:User for cockpit web service:/nonexisting:/sbin/nologin
cockpit-wsinstance:x:993:988:User for cockpit-ws instances:/nonexisting:/sbin/nologin
flatpak:x:992:987:User for flatpak system helper:/sbin/nologin
colord:x:991:986:User for colord:/var/lib/colord:/sbin/nologin
setroubleshoot:x:990:985:SELinux troubleshoot server:/var/lib/setroubleshoot:/sbin/nologin
clevis:x:989:984:Clevis Decryption Framework unprivileged user:/var/cache/clevis:/usr/sbin/nologin
gdm:x:42:42:/var/lib/gdm:/sbin/nologin
sssd:x:988:983:User for sssd:/sbin/nologin
gnome-initial-setup:x:987:982:/run/gnome-initial-setup:/sbin/nologin
sshd:x:74:74:Privilege-separated SSH:/usr/share/empty.sshd:/sbin/nologin
dnsmasq:x:986:981:Dnsmasq DHCP and DNS server:/var/lib/dnsmasq:/sbin/nologin
chrony:x:985:980:/var/lib/chrony:/sbin/nologin
tcpdump:x:72:72:/sbin/nologin
systemd-oom:x:978:978:systemd Userspace OOM Killer:/usr/sbin/nologin
hager:x:1000:1000:hager:/home/hager:/bin/bash
omar:x:1001:1001:/home/omar:/bin/bash
--More-- (97%)
```

3- What is the difference between cat and more command?

rm 🧯

```

Activities Terminal Jul 7 13:07
hager@localhost:~ — man rm
RM(1) User Commands RM(1)

NAME
rm - remove files or directories

SYNOPSIS
rm [OPTION]... [FILE]...

DESCRIPTION
This manual page documents the GNU version of rm. rm removes each specified file. By default, it does not remove directories.

If the -I or --interactive=once option is given, and there are more than three files or the -r, -R, or --recursive are given, then rm prompts the user for whether to proceed with the entire operation. If the response is not affirmative, the entire command is aborted.

Otherwise, if a file is unwritable, standard input is a terminal, and the -f or --force option is not given, or the -i or --interactive=always option is given, rm prompts the user for whether to remove the file. If the response is not affirmative, the file is skipped.

OPTIONS
Remove (unlink) the FILE(s).

-f, --force
    ignore nonexistent files and arguments, never prompt

-i
    prompt before every removal

-I
    prompt once before removing more than three files, or when removing recursively; less intrusive than -i, while still giving protection against most mistakes

--interactive[=WHEN]
    prompt according to WHEN: never, once (-I), or always (-i); without WHEN, prompt always

--one-file-system
    when removing a hierarchy recursively, skip any directory that is on a file system different from that of the corresponding command line argument

--no-preserve-root
Manual page rm(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)

```

rmdir 🧯

```

Activities Terminal Jul 7 13:08
hager@localhost:~ — man rmdir
RMDIR(1) User Commands RMDIR(1)

NAME
rmdir - remove empty directories

SYNOPSIS
rmdir [OPTION]... DIRECTORY...

DESCRIPTION
Remove the DIRECTORY(ies), if they are empty.

--ignore-fail-on-non-empty
    ignore each failure that is solely because a directory
    is non-empty

-p, --parents
    remove DIRECTORY and its ancestors; e.g., 'rmdir -p a/b/c' is similar to 'rmdir a/b/c a/b a'

-v, --verbose
    output a diagnostic for every directory processed

--help
    display this help and exit

--version
    output version information and exit

AUTHOR
Written by David MacKenzie.

REPORTING BUGS
GNU coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
Report any translation bugs to <https://translationproject.org/team/>

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This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it. There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Manual page rmdir(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)

```

📌 4- Create the following hierarchy under your home directory:



```
[hager@localhost ~]$ mkdir dir1
[hager@localhost ~]$ cd dir1
[hager@localhost dir1]$ mkdir dir11
[hager@localhost dir1]$ mkdir dir12
[hager@localhost dir1]$ cd dir11
[hager@localhost dir11]$ touch file1
[hager@localhost dir11]$ cd
[hager@localhost ~]$ mkdir docs
[hager@localhost ~]$ cd docd
bash: cd: docd: No such file or directory
[hager@localhost ~]$ cd docs
[hager@localhost docs]$ touch mycv
```

a-Remove dir11 in one-step. What did you notice? And how did you overcome that?



```
[hager@localhost ~]$ rm -r dir1/dir11
```

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



```
[hager@localhost ~]$ rmdir -p dir1/dir12
[hager@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  docs  Documents  Downloads  f  Music  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos
```

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



```
[hager@localhost ~]$ cat /home/hager/docs/mycv
```



```
[hager@localhost ~]$ cat docs/mycv
```

📌 **5-Copy the /etc/passwd file to your home directory making its name is mypasswd.**



```
[hager@localhost ~]$ cp /etc/passwd ./mypaswd
[hager@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  docs  Documents  Downloads  f  Music  mypaswd  Pictures
```

📌 **6-Rename this new file to be oldpasswd.**



```
[hager@localhost ~]$ mv mypasswd passwd
[hager@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  docs  Documents  Downloads  f  Music  passwd  Pictures
```

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



```
[hager@localhost ~]$ cd /usr/bin/
[hager@localhost bin]$ cd /home/hager/
[hager@localhost ~]$ cd
[hager@localhost ~]$ cd /usr/bin/
[hager@localhost bin]$ cd $HOME
[hager@localhost ~]$
```

📌 9-Display the first 4 lines of /etc/passwd



```
[hager@localhost ~]$ head -4 /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
```

📌 10-Display the first 7 lines of /etc/passwd



```
[hager@localhost ~]$ head -7 /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
sync:x:5:0:sync:/sbin:/bin/sync
shutdown:x:6:0:shutdown:/sbin:/sbin/shutdown
```