Linux Exercise 8- I/O

1. Create alias for the rm command in the following way: each time file is removed prompt is provided for the user asking verification for the removal action. This alias should be permanent! Enable alias for the current logged in user. How would you enable the alias system wide for all system users?

```
jean@ubuntu:~$ alias remove='rm -i' >> ~/.bashrc
jean@ubuntu:~$ touch test.txt
jean@ubuntu:~$ remove test.txt
rm: remove regular empty file 'test.txt'?
```

   To enable the alis for other users the alias should be stored in either **/etc/bashrc** or **/etc/bash.bashrc** depending on the system one is using.

   Ex: **alias remove=’rm -i’ >> /etc/bash.bashrc**

2. Redirect the output from w command to the file users.txt

```
jean@ubuntu:~$ w > users.txt
jean@ubuntu:~$ cat users.txt
 14:56:29 up  5:39,  1 user,  load average: 0.01, 0.05, 0.02
USER     TTY      FROM             LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
jean     tty1     -                Tue06    5.00s  0.33s  0.00s w
jean@ubuntu:~$
```

3. Redirect the output from id command to the end of users.txt file. Find out from the manual what id command does.

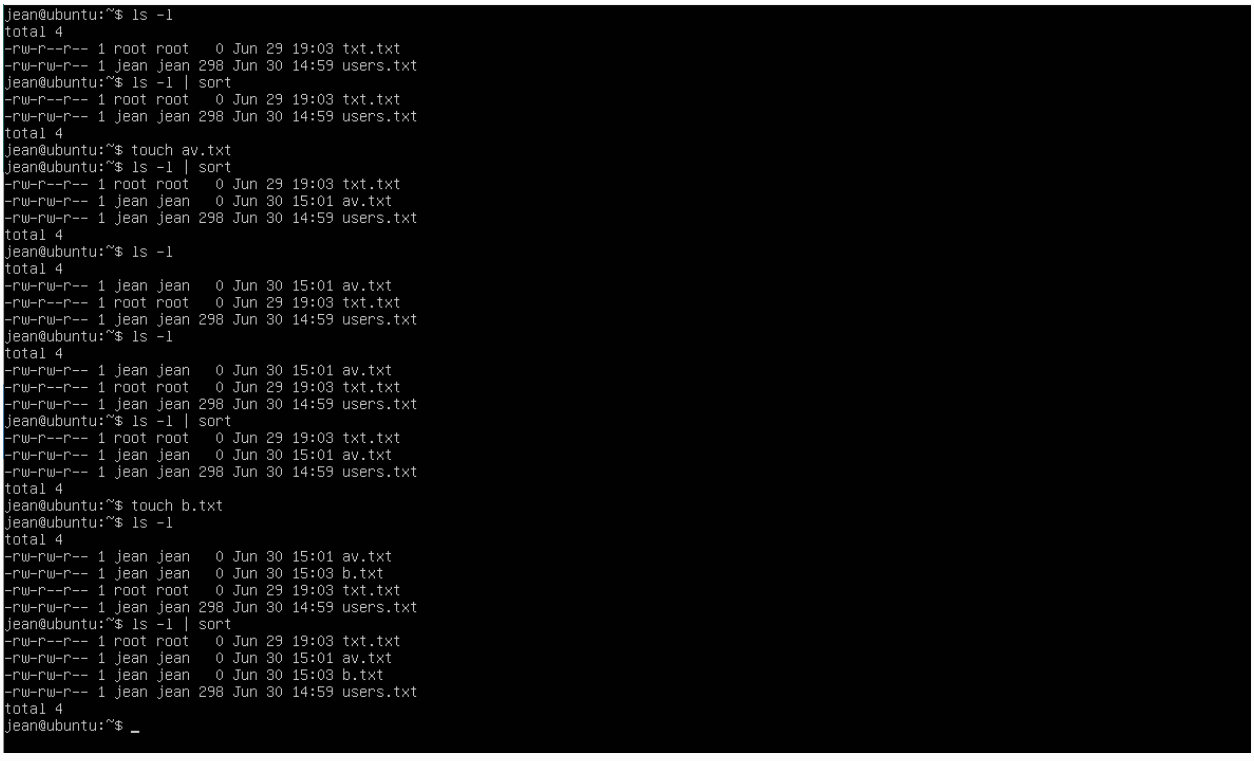
```
jean@ubuntu:~$ id >> users.txt
jean@ubuntu:~$ cat users.txt
 14:56:29 up  5:39,  1 user,  load average: 0.01, 0.05, 0.02
USER     TTY      FROM             LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
jean     tty1     -                Tue06    5.00s  0.33s  0.00s w
uid=1000(jean) gid=1000(jean) groups=1000(jean),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),116(lxd)
jean@ubuntu:~$ _
```

4. How does the output from the following commands differ:

    a. ls -l

    b. ls -l | sort

After trying with files, I just noticed that ls -l will display files ordered by file names(ascending). Ls -l | sort will display files ordered by date of creation.



5. Create global variable called linuxinfo, which includes the following content:

    a. Timestamp: *current_date_and_time* | hostname is *hostname* and logged in user is *username*

    b. Example: Thu Oct 08 13:17:04 | hostname is ubuntu-PC and logged in user is testuser

    c. Verify the content of global variable using echo command.

```
jean@ubuntu:~$ linuxinfo="$(date +%d-%m-%y" "%T) | hostname is $(hostname) and logged in user is $(whoami)"
jean@ubuntu:~$ export linuxinfo
jean@ubuntu:~$ echo $linuxinfo
30-06-21 15:24:30 | hostname is ubuntu and logged in user is jean
jean@ubuntu:~$ _
```

6. Take backup from the current command line prompt and edit the current prompt to be like in the example below.

    a. Time (24h) *current_logged_in_user* own-prompt $

    b. Example: 09:28:11 ubuntu own-prompt $

    c. Return the original prompt back after verifying the operation of your temporary prompt.

```
jean@ubuntu:~$ prompt_backup=$PS1
jean@ubuntu:~$ PS1="$(date +%T) $(whoami) own-prompt $"
15:42:23 jean own-prompt $ls
av.txt  b.txt  txt.txt  users.txt
15:42:23 jean own-prompt $PS1=prompt_backup
prompt_backupPS1=$prompt_backup
jean@ubuntu:~$ _
```

7. **Install cowsay program to your Ubuntu if it is not yet installed. Chain the following three commands:**

a. **Cow tells the name of the computer AND**

b. **if the creation of directory called dataset cannot be done into the root directory */*, sheep will report it.**