

A. MANAGING DIRECTORIES

1. Change the current directory to /home/<user>

```
> cd ~migueljrm95 > cd ./home/migueljrm95 > $HOME
```

2. Create a directory called **systems**

```
> mkdir systems
```

3. Create a directory called **exercises**. Go to this directory and create another new directory called **programming**

```
> mkdir -p exercises/{programming}
```

4. Go back to the user's home directory. Delete the directories "exercises" and "programming" using just one command. Create the directories again with one command.

```
> cd ~migueljrm95 && rmdir -p exercises/programming
> mkdir -p exercises/{programming}
```

5. Print the contents of the root directory

```
> ls ./
```

6. Print all the files and directories that begin with d in the /usr/bin directory

```
> ls /usr/bin/d*
```

7. List all the files and directories in /etc, including subdirectories

```
> ls -R /etc > ls tree /etc
```

8. Create the empty files called student.txt, student1.txt, student2.txt, list, luggage and last in the directory named "systems"

```
> cd ./systems && touch student.txt student1.txt student2.txt list luggage last
```

9. Print all the files that begin with "l" in the directory "systems"

```
> ls l* > ls | grep ^l
```

10. Print all the files that end with "txt" in the directory "systems"

```
> ls *.txt
```

11. Create a new directory into \$HOME called "config"

```
> $HOME && mkdir config > mkdir -p $HOME/config
```

12. Copy all the files in /etc which begin with "a" into "config"

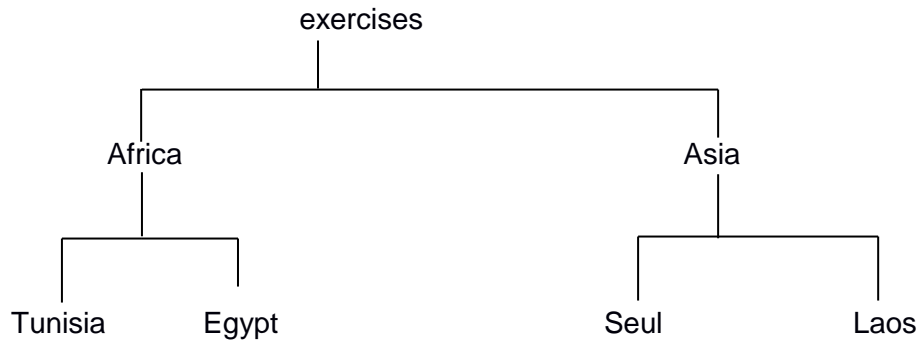
```
> cp -R /etc a* /Config
```

13. Delete all the files in "config" which end with "conf"

```
> rm ./config *.config
```

B. COPY, RENAME AND EDIT FILES

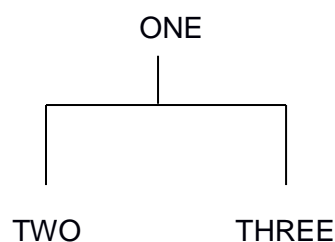
Create the following directory structure in /home/<user>/exercises



14. Create the following files using **nano** (or another editor): **song.doc** (write a few lines of a song) in the directory **Egypt**; **tv.doc** (write the name of your favourite TV programs) in the directory **Seul** and **marks** (write the marks you expect to get this year) in the directory **Tunisia**.

CHANGE THE CURRENT DIRECTORY TO AFRICA AND DO THE FOLLOWING EXERCISES USING RELATIVE PATHS

15. Copy the file "song.doc" into "Laos"
16. Copy the file "tv.doc" into "Egypt" with the name "radio.txt"
17. Rename the file "marks" to "exam.wri" (it is located in the directory named Tunisia)
18. Copy the file "song.doc" (located in "Egypt") inside "Tunisia"
19. Print the content of the current directory using long listing format
20. Rename the file "song.doc" (located in "Laos") to "aa.doc"
21. Create the directory "Others" in "Laos"
22. Rename the directory named "programming" (which you created in the first exercises) to pro-c.
23. Create the following directory tree in "exercises" (using as few commands as possible)



24. Copy the files with txt extension from the directory named “systems” to “exercises”.

25. Move the files you copied in the exercise above to the directory THREE.

26. Delete the directory named THREE, including all the files and, if so, subdirectories

CHANGE INTO SYSTEMS AND DO THE FOLLOWING EXERCISES USING ABSOLUTE PATHS

27. Copy the files that end with “txt” of the directory named “systems” to “Tunisia”

28. Copy the file “tv.doc” (located in “Seul”) to the directory named “exercises”

29. Rename the file student1.txt (located in “Tunisia”) to tuition.txt

30. Create a new directory called “earth” into “systems”. Create another directory called “countries” inside “earth”

31. Rename “Africa” (located in “exercises”) to “Afri”

NOW YOU CAN BE PLACED IN THE DIRECTORY YOU WANT

32. Move the file “song.doc”, which is located in Egypt, to “Laos” with the name “bb.doc”

33. Copy the files whose name contains the letter “u” from “systems” to “exercises”

34. Print the content of the /etc directory, including subdirectories, in reverse alphabetical order

35. How can you print the name of the current directory?

36. Copy the folder “Afri” including files and subdirectories to “Asia”

37. Move all the files and subdirectories of “Laos” to “Seul” and rename it to “Seul2”