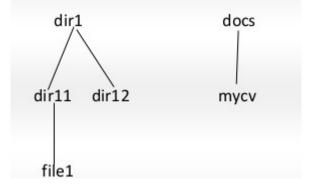
Cat displays all the content of the file more displays content of the file page by page

What is the difference between rm and rmdir using man?

```
RMDIR(1)
                                 User Commands
                                                                       RMDIR(1)
NAME
       rmdir - remove empty directories
SYNOPSIS
       rmdir [OPTION]... DIRECTORY...
DESCRIPTION
      Remove the DIRECTORY(ies), if they are empty. \top
       --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
Manual page rmdir(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

```
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 \underline{-I} or \underline{-\text{-interactive=once}} option is given, and there are more
        than three files or the \frac{-r}{r}, \frac{-R}{r}, or \frac{--recursive}{r} 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 <u>-f</u> or <u>--force</u> option is not given, or the <u>-i</u> or <u>--interac-</u>
        tive=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
Manual page rm(1) line 1 (press h for help or g to guit)
```

Create the following hierarchy under your home directory:



```
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ pwd
/home
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ sudo mkdir dir1 docs
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ cd docs
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/docs$ touch mycv
touch: cannot touch 'mycv': Permission denied
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/docs$ sudo touch mycv
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/docs$ cd /home/dir1
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/dir1$ sudo mkdir dir11 dir12
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/dir1$ cd dir11
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/dir1/dir11$ sudo touch file1
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/dir1/dir11$ ls
file1
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/dir1/dir11$
```

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

-Cant remove when not empty

```
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/dir1/dir11$ cd ...
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/dir1$ rmdir dir11
rmdir: failed to remove 'dir11': Permission denied
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/dir1$ sudo rmdir dir11
rmdir: failed to remove 'dir11': Directory not empty
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/dir1$ sudo rm dir11
rm: cannot remove 'dir11': Is a directory
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/dir1$ sudo rm -r dir11
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/dir1$
```

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

It delete dir12 including its sub-directories (dir1).

```
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/dir1$ ls
dir12
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home/dir1$ cd ..
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ sudo rmdir -p dir1/dir12
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ ls
docs mohamed
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$
```

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

```
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:~$ pwd
/home/mohamed
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:~$ ls /home/mohamed/docs
mycv
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:~$ ls docs
mycv
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:~$
```

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

```
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/etc$ sudo cp passwd /home/mypasswd
[sudo] password for mohamed:
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/etc$
```

Rename this new file to be oldpasswd.

```
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ sudo mv mypasswd oldpasswd mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ ls docs mohamed oldpasswd mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$
```

You are in /usr/bin, list four ways to go to your home directory 1) cd /home 2) cd ~/.. 3) cd ../../home 4) cd \$home/..

List Linux commands in /usr/bin that start with letter w

```
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ cd /bin
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/bin$ ls -d w*
                                                    wpa_passphrase
                   whereis
           WC
                    which
                              whoopsie
wall
           wdctl
                                                    W. Procps
                   whiptail whoopsie-preferences
watch
                                                    write
watchgnupg whatis
                   who
                              word-list-compress
nohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/bin$
```

Display the first 4 lines of /etc/passwd

```
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ ls
docs mohamed oldpasswd
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ head -4 oldpasswd
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
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$
```

Display the last 7 lines of /etc/passwd

```
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ tail -7 oldpasswd
pulse:x:123:128:PulseAudio daemon,,,:/var/run/pulse:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnome-initial-setup:x:124:65534::/run/gnome-initial-setup/:/bin/false
gdm:x:125:130:Gnome Display Manager:/var/lib/gdm3:/bin/false
sssd:x:126:131:SSSD system user,,,:/var/lib/sss:/usr/sbin/nologin
mohamed:x:1000:1000:Mohamed,,,:/home/mohamed:/bin/bash
nvidia-persistenced:x:127:134:NVIDIA Persistence Daemon,,:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:999:999:systemd Core Dumper:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$
```

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

```
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ tail -7 oldpasswd
pulse:x:123:128:PulseAudio daemon,,,:/var/run/pulse:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnome-initial-setup:x:124:65534::/run/gnome-initial-setup/:/bin/false
gdm:x:125:130:Gnome Display Manager:/var/lib/gdm3:/bin/false
sssd:x:126:131:SSSD system user,,,:/var/lib/sss:/usr/sbin/nologin
mohamed:x:1000:1000:Mohamed,,,:/home/mohamed:/bin/bash
nvidia-persistenced:x:127:134:NVIDIA Persistence Daemon,,:/nonexistent:/usr/sbi
n/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:999:999:systemd Core Dumper:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$
```

Display the man page of the passwd file.

```
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ man 5 passwd
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ man passwd(5)
bash: syntax error near unexpected token `('
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ man 5 passwd
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$
```

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

```
No manual entry for docs
No manual entry for mohamed
No manual entry for oldpasswd
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$ man -k passwd
chgpasswd (8) - update group passwords in batch mode
chpasswd (8) - update passwords in batch mode
gpasswd (1) - administer /etc/group and /etc/gshadow
grub-mkpasswd-pbkdf2 (1) - generate hashed password for GRUB
ldappasswd (1) - change the password of an LDAP entry
openssl-passwd (1ssl) - compute password hashes
pam_localuser (8) - require users to be listed in /etc/passwd
passwd (1) - compute password
passwd (1ssl) - compute password
passwd (5) - the password file
update-passwd (8) - safely update /etc/passwd, /etc/shadow and /etc/group
mohamed@mohamed-GF62-8RE:/home$
```