

The **lprm** program will cancel the active job if it belongs to you. Otherwise, you can give job numbers as arguments, or use a dash (-) to remove all of your jobs:

```
$ lprm 575
dfA575diamond dequeued
cfA575diamond dequeued
```

**lprm** tells you the actual filenames removed from the printer queue (which you probably don't need).

### *Exercise: manipulating files*

In this exercise, you'll create, rename, and delete files. First you'll need to find out if your site has one or more printers and the appropriate command to use for printing.

Go to home directory.	Enter <b>cd</b>
Copy distant file to working directory.	Enter <b>cp /etc/passwd myfile</b>
Create new directory.	Enter <b>mkdir temp</b>
List working directory.	Enter <b>ls -F</b>
Move file to new directory.	Enter <b>mv myfile temp</b>
Change working directory.	Enter <b>cd temp</b>
Copy file to working directory.	Enter <b>cp myfile myfile.two</b>
Print the file.	Enter your printer command and the filename (if the file is long, you may want to edit it first—with Pico, for instance)
List filenames with wildcard.	Enter <b>ls -l myfile*</b>
Remove files.	Enter <b>rm myfile*</b>
Go up to parent directory.	Enter <b>cd ..</b>
Remove directory.	Enter <b>rmdir temp</b>
Verify that directory was removed.	Enter <b>ls -F</b>