Lab-bash solutions - Noelia

Terminal (base)

noelia.escobar@Allans-MacBook-Air Afternoon % cd ~/Desktop/Week_1/Day_1/Afternoon/lab-bash

1.	Using the echo command print in console "Hello World". Here is some info about echo command [https://discuss.codecademy.com/t/what-are-practical-uses-of-the-echo-command/39 4788]	
	echo "Hello World"	
2.	Create a new directory called new_dir.	
	mkdr new_dir	
3.	Delete/Remove the directory new_dir.	
	rm -r new_dir	
4.	Copy the file sed.txt from the lorem folder and paste it to the folder lore	m-copy folder.
	cp lorem/sed.txt lorem-copy/	
5.	Copy the other two files from the lorem folder to lorem-copy folder in ju using semicolon;.	st one line
	cp lorem/*.txt lorem-copy/	
6.	Show the sed.txt file content from the lorem folder.	
	cat lorem/sed.txt	
7.	Show the at.txt file and lorem.txt file contents from lorem folder.	
	cat lorem/at.txt lorem/lorem.txt	
8.	Print the first 3 rows in sed.txt file from lorem-copy folder.	
	head -n 3 lorem-copy/sed.txt	

9.	Print the last 3 rows in sed.txt file from lorem-copy folder.
	tail -n 3 lorem/sed.txt
10.	Add Homo homini lupus. at the end of sed.txt file in the lorem-copy folder.
	echo "Homo homini lupus." >> lorem-copy/sed.txt
11.	Print the last 3 rows in sed.txt file from lorem-copy folder. You should see Homo homini lupus
	tail -n 3 lorem-copy/sed.txt
12.	sed command is used to replace the text in a file. Use the sed command to replace all occurances of et with ET in the file at.txt file present in the folder lorem. You can use the following link to refer to sed commands [https://www.linode.com/docs/guides/manipulate-text-from-the-command-line-with-sed/] Check the contents of the sed.txt file using cat command.
	sed -1 's/et/ET/g' lorem/at.txt
13.	Find who is the system user.
	<mark>whoami</mark>
14.	Find the current path of the directory you are in.
	pwd
15.	List all files with the extension .txt in lorem folder.
	Is lorem/*.txt
16.	Count the rows in sed.txt file from lorem folder. Look concatenate cat and wc with the pipe .
	cat lorem/sed.txt wc -1 // grep -c ' lorem/sed.txt
17.	Count the files which start with lorem in all directories.
	findtype f-name "lorem*" wc-1

Bonus

20. Store your name in a variable with read command.

```
echo "Enter your name:"
—Noelia—
read name
```

21. Print that variable.

```
echo $name
```

22. Create a new directory named with variable name.

```
mkdir "$name"_directory
```

23. Remove that directory.

```
rm -r "$name"_directory
```