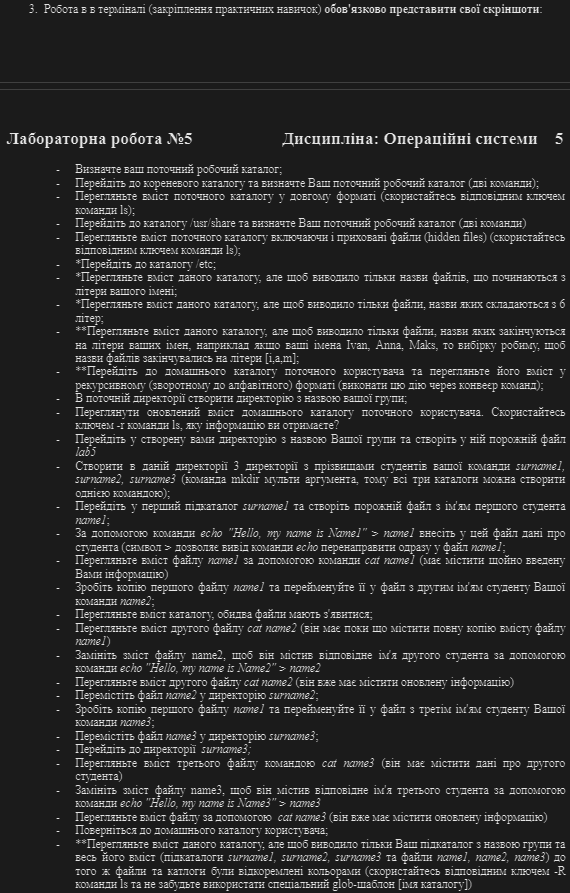
Виконав Трощинський Ярослав

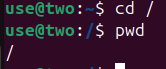


3. Working in the terminal (consolidation of practical skills) be sure to present your screenshots:

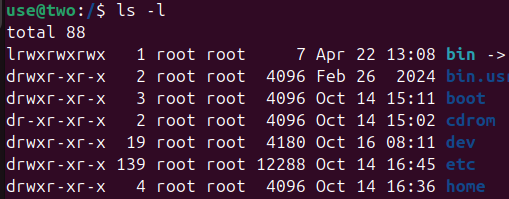
* Identify your current working directory;



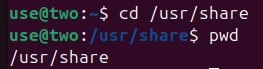
* Go to the root catalog and determine your current working directory (two сommands);



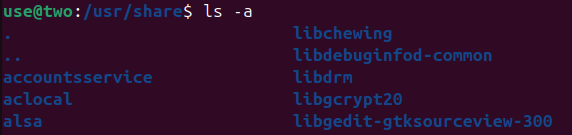
* View the content of the current catalog in a long format (use the relevant LS command key);



* Go to directory /USR /Share and determine your current work directory (two commands)



* View the content of the current directory including hidden files (Hidden Files) (use the corresponding LS command);



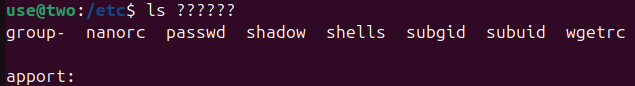
* \*Go to the directory /etc;



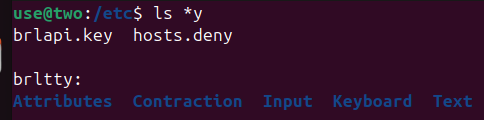
* \*Review the contents of this directory, but to display only file names starting with the letter of your name;



* \*View the contents of this directory, but to display only files whose names consist of 6 letters;



* \*\* View the contents of this directory, but to display only files whose names end in the letters of your names, for example, if your names Ivan, Anna, Maks, then we make a sample to make the file names end in letters [I, a, m];



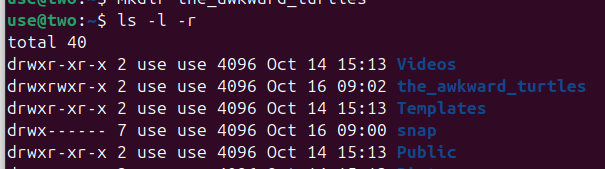
* \*\* Go to the current user's home directory and view its contents in recursive (reverse to alphabetical) format (perform this action through the commands of the commands);



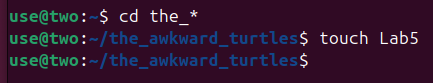
* In the current Directory create a directory with the name of your group;



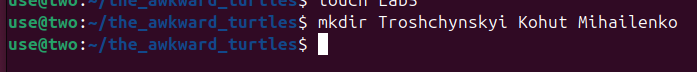
* View the updated content of your current user's home directory. Use the Ls -r -R key, what kind of information do you get?



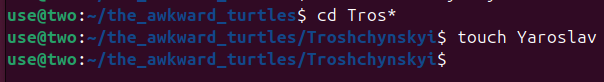
* Go to the Directory you created with your group name and create an empty Lab5 file in it



* To create in this Directory 3 Directories with the names of students of your team surname1, surname2, surname3 (the MKDIR Multi Argument command, so all three catalogs can be created by one commnad);



* Go to the first Surname1 subdirector and create an empty file with the first student Name1;



* Use the ECHO "Hello, My Name Is Name1" command "> Name1, enter the student's data into this file (symbol> allows the ECHO command to renew the Name1 file immediately;



* View the contents of the Name1 file using the CAT Name1 command (must contain the information you just entered)



* Make a copy of the first Name1 file and rename it to a file with the second name of your Name2 student student;



* View the content of the directory, both files should appear;



* View the content of the second CAT Name2 file (it must still contain a complete copy of Name1 file content)



* Replace the content of the Name2 file to contain the appropriate second student name with the Echo command "Hello, My Name Is Name2"> Name2



* View the content of the second CAT Name2 file (it should already contain updated information)



* Move the Name2 file to Surname2 Directory;



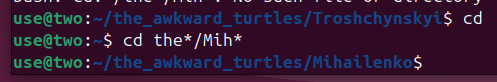
* Make a copy of the first Name1 file and rename it to a file with the third name of your Name3 student student;



* Move the Name3 file to the Surname3 Directory;



* Go to the Surname3 Directory;



* View the contents of the third file by Cat Name3 (it must contain second student data)



* Replace Name3 file content so that it contains the corresponding third student's name using the Echo command "Hello, My Name Is Name3"> Name3



* Review the content of the file using CAT NAME3 (it should already contain updated information)



* Return to the user's home directory;



* \*\* View the contents of this directory, but to display only your subdirector with the name of the group and all its contents (sub-blogs surname1, surname2, surname3 and Name1, Name2, NAME3) files and catalogs were reinforced with color (sneak LS commands and don't forget to use a special Glob scabbling [directory name])

