Alex Childers 09/05/2018 Assignment #1

- A.) Displays documentation for the command passwd: man passwd
- B.) Lists all the Linux commands (with one-line descriptions) having to do with the keyword userid: **apropos userid**
- C.) Displays the current date and time to specifically match the following format, for example 16/09/13 for September 13, 2016: **date** +%y/%m/%d
- D.) Lists the fully qualified UNIX file path of the current directory: pwd
- E.) Uses the echo command to write "This is using the command echo." to the screen: **echo This** is using the command echo.
- F.) The single command (with options) that does all of the following:
 - Lists all files, including "hidden" ones that begin with a dot
 - Identifies directories with a / and other "special" files with other characters
 - Lists only one file on each line of output
 - = ls aF1
- G.) Creates a subdirectory named fred inside the current directory: **mkdir fred**
- H.) Creates a subdirectory named fred inside the directory /var/tmp: mkdir /var/tmp/fred
- I.) Copies all files in the current directory whose names begin with c into the subdirectory fred: **cp c* fred**
- J.) Changes the name of the subdirectory fred in the current directory to wilma: mv fred wilma
- K.) Removes all files whose names begin with either c or d while asking the user to approve the removal of each file before each deletion: **rm** -**i c*** **d***
- L.) Removes all files whose names are three characters long, start with x, and end with z: rm x?z
- M.) Displays the contents of the file .bash_profile, one page at a time for easier reading: **more** .bash profile

- N.) Displays only the first 10 lines of the file .bash_profile: head .bash_profile
- O.) Displays only the last 10 lines of the file .bash_profile: tail .bash_profile
- P.) Displays the last 10 lines of the file .bash_profile, in reverse order: tail .bash_profile | tac
- Q.) Lists the files, in the long detailed format, of the parent directory of the current directory: **ls** -**l** ..
- R.) Removes a subdirectory called fred inside the current directory as follows:
 - All files and directories within fred are also to be removed
 - Forces the removal without any prompting of the user under any circumstances
 - = rm -fr fred