

Task @ ITI Linux

First: Read the /etc/passwd file and parse the fields ?

```
aas@AS: ~  
aas@AS:~$ cat /etc/pa  
pam.conf pam.d/ passwd passwd-  
aas@AS:~$ cat /etc/passwd  
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  
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync  
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin  
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin  
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin  
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin  
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin  
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin  
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin  
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin  
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin  
list:x:38:38:Mail List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin  
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin  
_apt:x:42:65534:/:nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin  
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin  
systemd-network:x:998:998:systemd Network Management:/:/usr/sbin/nologin  
systemd-timesync:x:996:996:systemd Time Synchronization:/:/usr/sbin/nologin  
dhcpcd:x:100:65534:DHCP Client Daemon,,,:/usr/lib/dhcpcd:/bin/false  
messagebus:x:101:101:/:nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin  
syslog:x:102:102:/:nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin  
systemd-resolve:x:991:991:systemd Resolver:/:/usr/sbin/nologin  
uuid:x:103:103:/:run/uuid:/usr/sbin/nologin  
landscape:x:104:105:/:var/lib/landscape:/usr/sbin/nologin  
polkitd:x:990:990:User for polkitd:/:/usr/sbin/nologin  
aas:x:1000:1000:,,,:/home/aas:/bin/bash  
aas@AS:~$
```

Second: The difference between cat and more ?

Cat : displays the contents of a file all at once on the screen , Like the example above

more : The file displays page by page, you can navigate with Enter or Space.

Third: The difference between rm and rmdir (using man) ?

rm : deletes files and folders (even non-empty folders using -r).

rmdir : deletes only empty folders.

Fourth: Create the required structure ?

```
aas@AS: ~/home  
aas@AS:~$ mkdir home  
aas@AS:~$ ls  
Desktop home  
aas@AS:~$ pwd  
/home/aas  
aas@AS:~$ cd home/  
aas@AS:~/home$ ls  
aas@AS:~/home$ mkdir -p ~/home/dir1/dir11  
aas@AS:~/home$ mkdir ~/home/dir1/dir12  
aas@AS:~/home$ mkdir -p ~/home/mvdocs/mycv  
aas@AS:~/home$ touch ~/home/dir1/dir11/file1  
aas@AS:~/home$ tree  
.  
├── dir1  
│   ├── dir11  
│   │   └── file1  
│   └── dir12  
└── mvdocs  
    └── mycv  
  
6 directories, 1 file  
aas@AS:~/home$
```

Task @ ITI Linux

Fifth: Delete dir11 in one step ?

```
aas@AS: ~/home
aas@AS:~/home$ tree
.
├── dir1
│   ├── dir11
│   │   └── file1
│   ├── dir12
│   └── mvdocs
│       └── mycv
└── mvdocs
    └── mycv

6 directories, 1 file
aas@AS:~/home$ rm -r ~/home/dir1/dir11
aas@AS:~/home$ tree
.
├── dir1
│   └── dir12
└── mvdocs
    └── mycv

5 directories, 0 files
aas@AS:~/home$
```

Sixth: Delete dir12 using rmdir -p ?

```
aas@AS: ~/home
aas@AS:~/home$ tree
.
├── dir1
│   └── dir12
└── mvdocs
    └── mycv

5 directories, 0 files
aas@AS:~/home$ rmdir -p ~/home/dir1/dir12/
rmdir: failed to remove directory '/home/aas/home': Directory not empty
aas@AS:~/home$ pwd
/home/aas/home
aas@AS:~/home$ tree
.
└── mvdocs
    └── mycv

3 directories, 0 files
aas@AS:~/home$ ls
mvdocs
aas@AS:~/home$
```

Seventh: mycv paths ?

Absolute path: “/home/aas/home/mvdocs/mycv/”

Relative path: “/mvdocs/mycv”

Eighth: 4 ways to return to the personal folder from /usr/bin ?

```
1: aas@AS:~$ cd ../../usr/bin/
aas@AS:/usr/bin$ pwd
/usr/bin
aas@AS:/usr/bin$ cd
aas@AS:~$ pwd
/home/aas
```

Task @ ITI Linux

2:

```
aas@AS:~$ cd ../../usr/bin/
aas@AS:/usr/bin$ cd ~
aas@AS:~$ pwd
/home/aas
```

3:

```
aas@AS:~$ cd ../../usr/bin/
aas@AS:/usr/bin$ cd /home/aas/
aas@AS:~$ pwd
/home/aas
```

4:

```
aas@AS:~$ cd ../../usr/bin/
aas@AS:/usr/bin$ cd $HOME
aas@AS:~$ pwd
/home/aas
```

5:

```
aas@AS:~$ cd ../../usr/bin/
aas@AS:/usr/bin$ eval cd ~$USER
aas@AS:~$ pwd
/home/aas
aas@AS:~$
```

Ninth: Copy the passwd file to the personal folder and name it mypasswd ?

```
File aas@AS: ~
aas@AS:~$ cp /etc/passwd ~/mypasswd
aas@AS:~$ ls
Desktop home mypasswd
aas@AS:~$
```

Tenth: Rename the new file to oldpasswd ?

```
File aas@AS: ~
aas@AS:~$ ls
Desktop home mypasswd
aas@AS:~$ mv ~/mypasswd ~/oldpasswd
aas@AS:~$ ls
Desktop home oldpasswd
aas@AS:~$
```