

After any exercise, attach the commands' screenshots related to the exercise.

File and Directory Management with Basic Linux Commands

Solve the exercises step-by-step approach in a cohesive, logical sequence.

- 1. Create a directory named **exercise** in your home directory.
- 2. Navigate into the **exercise** directory.
- 3. Create three sub-directories named dir1, dir2, and dir3.
- 4. Inside dir1, create five empty files named file1.txt, file2.txt, file3.txt, file4.txt, and file5.txt.

Step B: Using Variables and Globbing

- 5. Create a variable MYDIR and assign it the path of dir1.
- 6. List all the files in **dir1** using the variable.
- 7. Use globbing to list all .txt files in dir1.

Step C: File Content Manipulation

- 8. Add some text to **file1.txt**.
- 9. View the content of **file1.txt** using **cat**.
- 10. Copy file1.txt to dir2 and rename it to copy_of_file1.txt.
- 11. Move **file2.txt** from **dir1** to **dir3**.

Step D: Searching and Sorting

12. Create a file **sample.txt** in **dir1** with the following content:

```
apple
banana
cherry
watermelon
date
elderberry
fig
grape
```

- 13. Use **grep** to find lines containing the letter 'a' in **sample.txt**.
- 14. Use a basic regular expression with grep to find lines that start with the letter 'b' or 'd' in sample.txt.
- 15. **Sort** the contents of **sample.txt** and redirect the output to a new file **sorted_sample.txt** in **dir1**.

Step E: File Analysis

16. Use **cut** to display only the **first 3 characters** of each line in **sorted_sample.txt**.

17. Use wc to count the number of lines, words, and characters in sorted_sample.txt.

Step F: Cleanup

18. Find and list all .txt files in the exercise directory and its sub-directories.

19. Remove **file3.txt** from **dir1**.

20. List all remaining files and directories in **exercise** to confirm the deletion.

Best wishes.