

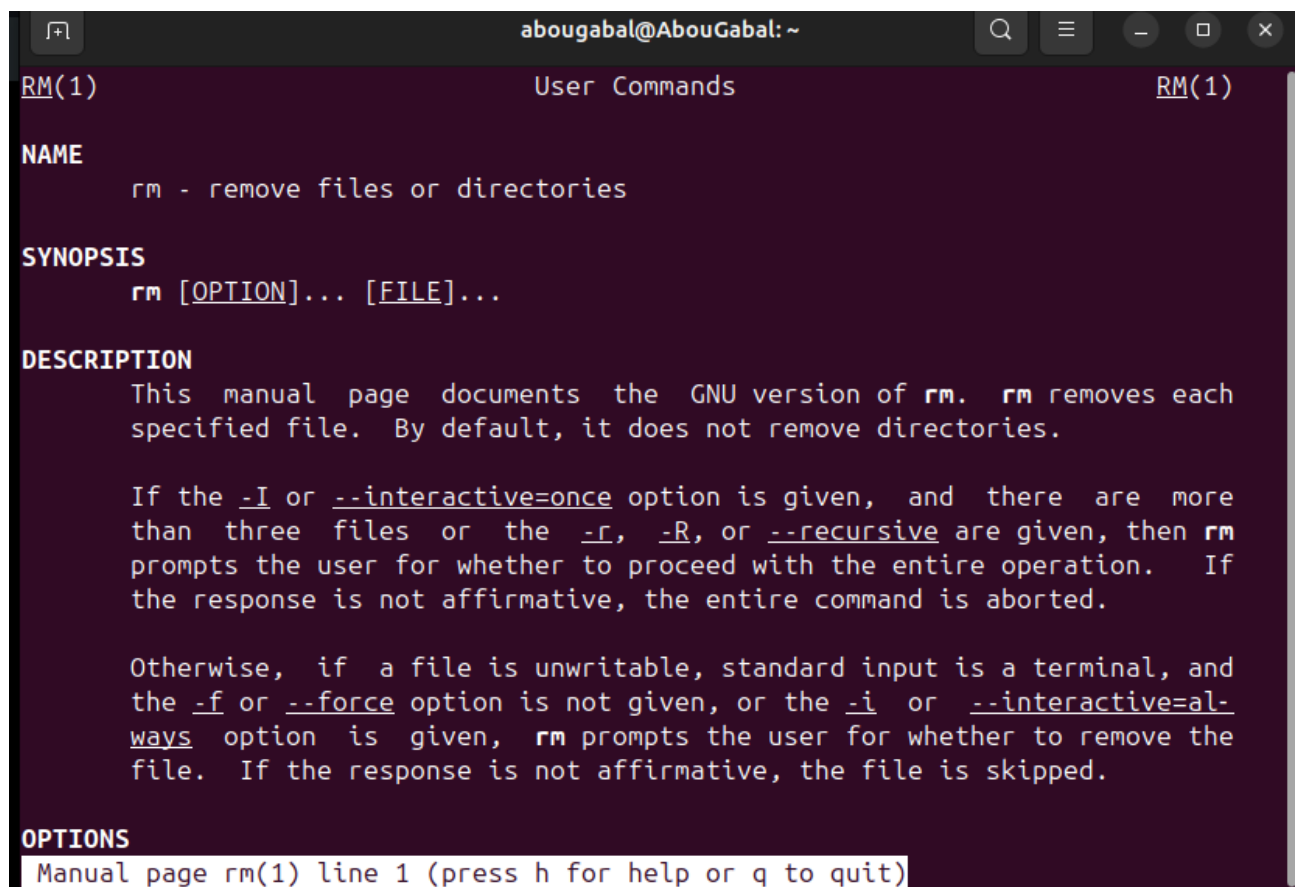
Question 3 :

3. What is the difference between rm and rmdir using man?

Rm : rm - remove files or directories

rmdir : rmdir - remove empty directories

```
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ hostname
AbouGabal
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ man rm ; man rmdir
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "abougabal@AbouGabal: ~". The terminal displays the man page for the "rm" command. The page is titled "RM(1)" and "User Commands". It includes sections for NAME, SYNOPSIS, DESCRIPTION, and OPTIONS. The DESCRIPTION section explains that rm removes files and directories, and provides details on various options like -I, -r, -f, and -i. The terminal window has standard Linux window controls at the top.

```
abougabal@AbouGabal: ~
RM(1)                                User Commands                                RM(1)

NAME
  rm - remove files or directories

SYNOPSIS
  rm [OPTION]... [FILE]...

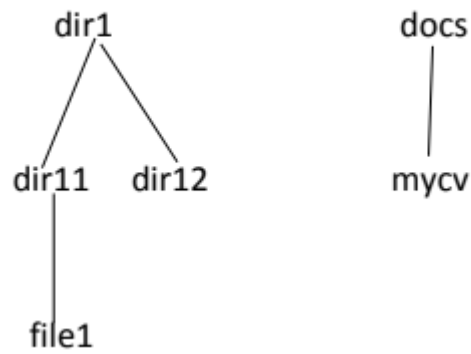
DESCRIPTION
  This manual page documents the GNU version of rm. rm removes each
  specified file. By default, it does not remove directories.

  If the -I or --interactive=once option is given, and there are more
  than three files or the -r, -R, or --recursive are given, then rm
  prompts the user for whether to proceed with the entire operation. If
  the response is not affirmative, the entire command is aborted.

  Otherwise, if a file is unwritable, standard input is a terminal, and
  the -f or --force option is not given, or the -i or --interactive=al-
ways option is given, rm prompts the user for whether to remove the
  file. If the response is not affirmative, the file is skipped.

OPTIONS
  Manual page rm(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

4. Create the following hierarchy under your home directory:



```
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ mkdir dir1
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ ls
Desktop  Documents  Music      Public      snap        Videos
dir1     Downloads  Pictures   PycharmProjects  Templates

abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ cd dir1/
abougabal@AbouGabal:~/dir1$ mkdir dir11
abougabal@AbouGabal:~/dir1$ mkdir dir12
abougabal@AbouGabal:~/dir1$ cd dir11
abougabal@AbouGabal:~/dir1/dir11$ ls
abougabal@AbouGabal:~/dir1/dir11$ touch file1
abougabal@AbouGabal:~/dir1/dir11$ ls
file1
abougabal@AbouGabal:~/dir1/dir11$
```

```
abougabal@AbouGabal:~/dir1/dir11$ cd ../
abougabal@AbouGabal:~/dir1$ cd ../
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ ls
Desktop  Documents  Music      Public      snap        Videos
dir1     Downloads  Pictures   PycharmProjects  Templates

abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ mkdir docs
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ cd docs
abougabal@AbouGabal:~/docs$ touch mycv
abougabal@AbouGabal:~/docs$ ls
mycv
abougabal@AbouGabal:~/docs$ cd../
bash: cd../: No such file or directory
abougabal@AbouGabal:~/docs$ cd ../
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ ls
Desktop  docs      Downloads  Pictures   PycharmProjects  Template
dir1     Documents Music      Public      snap              Videos
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$
```

5. Remove dir11 in one-step. What did you notice? And how did you overcome that?

In question 5 , I should have used the `rm -r` as to remove directories that contain files.

Then remove dir12 using `rmdir -p` command. State what happened to the hierarchy (Note: you are in your home directory).

Question 6, it gave an error because the removing sequence begins from right to left , so it deleted dir12, dir1 and then reaches abougabal which is the uname which can't be deleted so it gave permission denied, so `rmdir -p` works if the 2 conditions are verified (dir must be empty, the permission to erase)

```
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ ls
Desktop  docs      Downloads  Pictures  PycharmProjects  Templates
dir1     Documents Music      Public    snap             Videos
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ rmdir -p /dir1/dir12
rmdir: failed to remove '/dir1/dir12': No such file or directory
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ ls ./dir1
dir12
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ rmdir -p home/abougabal/dir1/dir12
rmdir: failed to remove 'home/abougabal/dir1/dir12': No such file or directory
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ rmdir -p /home/abougabal/dir1/dir12
rmdir: failed to remove directory '/home/abougabal': Permission denied
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ rmdir -p /home/abougabal/dir1/dir12
rmdir: failed to remove '/home/abougabal/dir1/dir12': No such file or directory
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ ls
Desktop  Documents  Music      Public          snap           Videos
docs     Downloads  Pictures   PycharmProjects  Templates
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$
```

The output of the command `pwd` was `/home/user`. Write the absolute and relative path for the file `mycv`

9. this is the absolute path `/home/abougabal/docs`  
relative path : `./docs`

question 14

14. Display the man pages of `passwd` the command and the file sequentially in one command.

```
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ man -a passwd
--Man-- next: passwd(1ssl) [ view (return) | skip (Ctrl-D) | quit (Ctrl-C) ]
^C
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ man -s 5 passwd
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ man -s 5 passwd
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ man -a passwd
--Man-- next: passwd(1ssl) [ view (return) | skip (Ctrl-D) | quit (Ctrl-C) ]
^C
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ /home/abougabal/docs
bash: /home/abougabal/docs: Is a directory
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ cd ./docs
abougabal@AbouGabal:~/docs$ cd -
/home/abougabal
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ ../docs
bash: ../docs: No such file or directory
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ ./docs
bash: ./docs: Is a directory
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$
```

continue:

```
aboutgabal@AbouGabal: ~  
PASSWD(1) User Commands PASSWD(1)  
  
NAME  
    passwd - change user password  
  
SYNOPSIS  
    passwd [options] [LOGIN]  
  
DESCRIPTION  
    The passwd command changes passwords for user accounts. A normal user  
    may only change the password for their own account, while the superuser  
    may change the password for any account. passwd also changes the  
    account or associated password validity period.  
  
    Password Changes  
    The user is first prompted for their old password, if one is present.  
    This password is then encrypted and compared against the stored  
    password. The user has only one chance to enter the correct password.  
    The superuser is permitted to bypass this step so that forgotten  
    passwords may be changed.  
  
    After the password has been entered, password aging information is  
    checked to see if the user is permitted to change the password at this  
    time. If not, passwd refuses to change the password and exits.  
  
    The user is then prompted twice for a replacement password. The second  
    entry is compared against the first and both are required to match in  
    order for the password to be changed.  
  
Manual page passwd(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

15.Display the man page of the passwd file.

question 15 : man -s 5 passwd

16.Display a list of all the commands that contain the keyword passwd in their man page.

```
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$ man -f passwd
passwd (1) - change user password
PASSWD(passwd (1ssl) - OpenSSL application commands SWD(5)
passwd (5) - the password file
NAME
abougabal@AbouGabal:~$

DESCRIPTION
/etc/passwd contains one line for each user account, with seven fields
delimited by colons (":"). These fields are:

• login name

• optional encrypted password

• numerical user ID

• numerical group ID

• user name or comment field

• user home directory

• optional user command interpreter

Manual page passwd(5) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```