**## Exercises**

1. Using the echo command print in console "Hello World". Here is some info about echo command [https://discuss.codecademy.com/t/what-are-practical-uses-of-the-echo-command/394788]

echo Hello World

2. Create a new directory called `new\_dir`.

mkdir new\_dir

3. Delete/Remove the directory `new\_dir`.

rm new\_dir

4. Copy the file `sed.txt` from the `lorem` folder and paste it to the folder `lorem-copy` folder.

cp ./lorem/sed.txt ./lorem-copy/sed.txt

5. Copy the other two files from the `lorem folder` to `lorem-copy` folder in just one line using semicolon `;`.

cp at.txt lorem.txt /Users/kt/Desktop/Ironhack/unit-1/lab-bash/lorem-copy

or

cp at.txt ; cp lorem.txt /Users/kt/Desktop/Ironhack/unit-1/lab-bash/lorem-copy

6. Show the `sed.txt` file content from the `lorem` folder.

cat sed.txt

7. Show the `at.txt` file and `lorem.txt` file contents from `lorem` folder.

cat at.txt sed.txt

or

cat at.txt ; cat sed.txt

or

nl at.txt ; nl sed.txt

8. Print the first 3 rows in `sed.txt` file from lorem-copy folder.

head -3 lines sed.txt

9. Print the last 3 rows in `sed.txt` file from lorem-copy folder.

tail -3 lines sed.txt

10. Add `Homo homini lupus.` at the end of `sed.txt` file in the `lorem-copy` folder.

echo "Homo homini lupus" >> sed.txt

11. Print the last 3 rows in `sed.txt` file from `lorem-copy` folder. You should see `Homo homini lupus.`.

tail -3 lines sed.txt

12. `sed` command is used to replace the text in a file. Use the `sed` command to replace all occurances of `et` with `ET` in the file `at.txt` file present in the folder `lorem`. You can use the following link to refer to `sed` commands [https://www.linode.com/docs/guides/manipulate-text-from-the-command-line-with-sed/]

Check the contents of the sed.txt file using `cat` command.

sed -i 's/et/ET/g' at.txt

Note: for macOS, you're on the BSD version of sed.

When running the command ```sed -i 's/et/ET/g' at.txt```and get a message

```

sed: 1: "at.txt": command a expects \ followed by text

```

The simpliest way to solve this is to install GNU version of sed using homebrew:

```brew install gnu-sed

```

Then you can run sed command using 'gsed' instead of 'sed'.

But if you prefer using 'sed' you can do alias:

``alias sed='gsed'```

Now you're all set and can run sed command using 'sed'

13. Find who is the system user.

who -q

14. Find the current path of the directory you are in.

pwd

15. List all files with the extension `.txt` in lorem folder.

ls \*.txt

16. Count the rows in `sed.txt` file from lorem folder. Look concatenate `cat` and `wc` with the pipe `|`.

cat -n sed.txt | wc -l

or

nl sed.txt | wc -l

17. Count the **\*\*files\*\*** which start with `lorem` in all directories.

ls -d lorem\* | wc -l

ls -dq lorem\* | wc -l

ls -l | grep -v ^lorem | wc -l

ls /Users/kt/Desktop/Ironhack/unit-1/lab-bash | grep 'lorem\*' | wc -l

**## Bonus**

20. Store your `name` in a variable with `read` command.

read var <<< "Suphawadee"

21. Print that variable.

echo $var

22. Create a new directory named with variable `name`.

mkdir -p "name"

23. Remove that directory.

rmdir name