

Exercises

1. Write the message "hello everyone" in a file called "test" by redirecting the output of the echo command.
Your command : `echo "hello everyone" > test`
2. Write the message "goodbye" in the same file "test" by redirecting the output of the echo command and without overwriting the content of "test" and check with the cat command
Your command : `echo "goodbye" >> test`
3. Make the `ls -la` command redirect to the `foo` file
Your command : `ls -la > foo`
4. Execute `find /etc -name *conf*` command and redirect errors (only errors) to a file named `err.txt`
Your command : `find /etc -name *conf* 2> err.txt`
5. Repeat the previous exercise, this time redirecting the errors to the linux nothingness.
Your command : `find /etc -name *conf* 2> /dev/null`
6. Now redirect the standard output and the error output of the `find /etc -name *conf*` command to two different files (`std.out` and `std.err`)
Your command : `find /etc -name *conf* > std.out 2> std.err`
7. What does the `mkfifo` command do?
No answer required
8. Create a pipe named "MyNamedPipe". Then execute the `pwd` command which will transmit the data in this pipe. Then use the `cat` command to read the contents of your "MyNamedPipe" pipe.
Your commands : `mkfifo MyNamedPipe`
`Pwd > MyNamedPipe`
`Cat < MyNamedPipe`
9. With `cat` command, add number the lines in the file `/etc/passwd` with the command `nl`
Your commands : `cat -n /etc/passwd`
10. Using the previous `nl` command, the `head` and `tail` commands, display the lines of `/etc/passwd` between line 7 and line 12
Your commands : `cat -n /etc/passwd | head -n 12 | tail -n +7`