1. What is the difference between GUI and CLI?

GUI (graphical user interface) allows interaction with the system using graphics, while CLI (character line interface) allows interaction with the system using commands

2. List three types of shells

sh, csh, and ksh

3. What is the command to list all the commands you have previously typed?

history

4. How can we quickly access the last command typed?

Up arrow key

5. What are the three modes of the Vim editor?

Command, insert, and last line

6. Display your current directory.

pwd

7. Change to the /etc directory.

cd /etc

8. Change to your home directory using only three keystrokes.

cd (enter key)

9. Change to the /boot/grub directory using only eleven or less keystrokes (how would you do it?)

cd /bo (tab key) G (tab key) (enter key)

10. Go to the parent directory of the current directory.

cd ..

11. In which directory are you located? (from now this will be your current directory, you shouldn't change from this directory. You can use absolute or relative paths)

/boot

12. List a 'long listing' of the /etc directory.

Is -I /etc

13. List all the files (including hidden files) in your home directory.

ls -a ^

14. List the files (including hidden files) in /boot in a human readable format and sorted by size.

Is -IhS /boot

15. Create a directory newdir in your home directory.

mkdir ~/newdir

16. Using mkdir only one time (in your home directory) create the directories dir1/dir2/dir3 (dir3 is a subdirectory of dir2, and dir2 is a subdirectory of dir1)

```
mkdir -p ~/dir1/dir2/dir3
```

17. Copy the dir1 directory and its content to newdir

```
cp -r ~/dir1 ~/newdir
```

18. Using the touch command only one time, create the files file1.txt, file2.txt and file3.txt inside newdir

touch ~/newdir/file1.txt ~/newdir/file2.txt ~/newdir/file3.txt

19. Use the echo command to create a weekend.txt file inside newdir with Saturday and Sunday words, each word in one line.

echo \$'Saturday\nSunday' > ~/newdir/weekend.txt

20. Move the weekend.txt from newdir to your home directory.

mv ~/newdir/weekend.txt ~

21. Using the vim editor, add the weekdays and your pawprint into the weekend.txt file (the file should have 8 lines: Monday, Tuesday,...,Sunday, pawprint)

```
vi ~/weekend.txt
(i key)
(add weekdays and pawprint)
(escape key)
(colon key)
wq
(enter key)
```

22. Rename the weekend.txt file name to week.txt

mv ~/weekend.txt ~/week.txt

23. Display the last 5 lines of the week.txt file with tail command

tail -n 5 ~/week.txt

24. Take a screenshot of the output (where your pawprint is visible) and paste it to your homework report

```
""/weekend.txt" 8L, 64C written

Esysadmin@server@ boot1$ mv "/weekend.txt "/week.txt

Esysadmin@server@ boot1$ tail -n 5 "/week.txt

Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday
bupxtd
Esysadmin@server@ boot1$
```

25. Remove the newdir and dir1 directories using rm command only one time

rm -r ~/newdir ~/dir1