Shell Scripting 2020: Week 1

Stefan Ciprian Voinea

October 30, 2020

1. **Directory setup**

```
mkdir ShellScripting2019
cd ShellScripting2019
mkdir Week1
cd Week1
```

2. **Identity shift**

   - alias for `ls`:

   ```
   alias show-files-here=ls
   ```

   - for the definition of `cman` command I wrote a simple script that opens firefox and a website that contains the manual of linux commands:

   ```
   url='https://man.cx/'
   firefox $url$1
   ```

   I set the alias with this command:

   ```
   alias cman=./task2.sh
   ```

3. **(NON)-logins**

4. **Enter RSYNC**

5. **Time and Date**
   This is the command:

   ```
   date +%A.%Y.%m.%d
   ```

   And this is the output:

   ```
   Friday.2020.10.30
   ```

6. **Inserting date** The command that is contained in the file `task6.sh`:

   ```
   echo "rsync --archive /cs/home/tkt_cam/public_html/$(date +%Y/%m/%d)
       /~/ShellScripting2019/Week1/$(date +%A.%Y.%m.%d)"
   ```

7. **Two at once**
   By using `command >out 2>error` I can direct the `stdout` to the file `out` and the `stderr` to the file `error`.
   This command works, does not show any output because it is written in the `out` file.

```
ls >out 2>error
```

This command doesn't works because the **ghost_directory** does not exist. There is no output output because it is written in the **error** file.

```
ls ghost_directoy >out 2>error
```

Content on error file:

```
ls: cannot access 'ghost_directory': No such file or directory
```

8. **Hey! What about STDIN?**
As explained by the command `man cat: cat - concatenate files and print on the standard output`. This means that if I type `cat string`, it will print my string when I press enter, while if I type `cat filename`, it will print the contents of the file.