Linux_Plus_9_Recap_VR

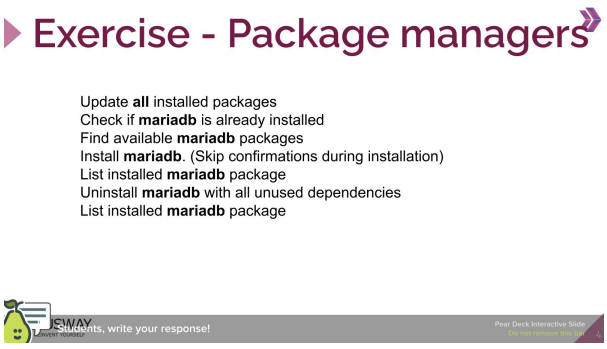
Pear Deck Session
Training Clarusway
Pear Deck - September 27, 2020 at 3:04PM

Slide 2

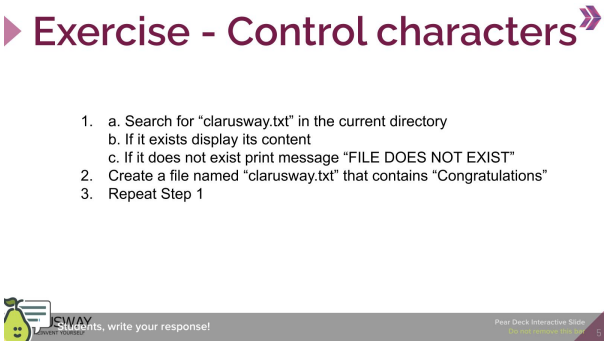
Use this space to take notes:

Slide 3	Your Response
Exercise - Users and Groups Create a user named **dev_user** Set password of **dev_user** as **clarusway** Create a group named **dev_team** Add **dev_user** user to the group **dev_team** Display **groups** of **dev_user** user Remove **dev_user** from **dev_team** group Display **groups** of **dev_user** user Delete **dev_team** group Delete **dev_user** user with home directory Students, write your response!	sudo su useradd dev-user # etc klasoru icinde kullanicilari gorebiliriz. cat passwd passwd dev-user # cat group gruplari grebiliriz. groupadd dev-team gpasswd -a dev-user dev-team groups dev-user gpasswd -d dev-user dev-team groups dev-user groupdel dev-team userdel -r dev-user # -r home klasorunude siler.

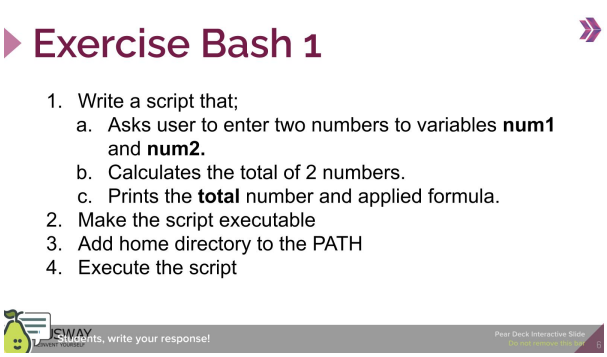
Use this space to take notes:

Slide 4	Your Response
	sudo yum update -y sudo yum list installed mariadb sudo yum list mariadb sudo yum list installed mariadb sudo yum autoremove mariadb -y sudo yum list installed mariadb

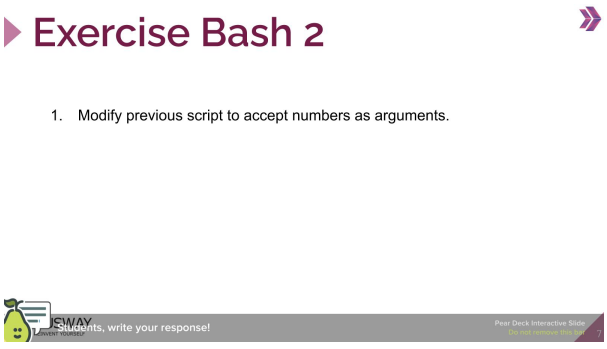
Use this space to take notes:

Slide 5	Your Response
	sudo su ls clarus* ls clarusway.txt && more clarusway.txt cat clarusway.txt ls clarusway.txt && more clarusway.txt || echo “FILE DOES NOT EXIST” vim clarusway.txt i Congratulations ESC :wq ls clarus*

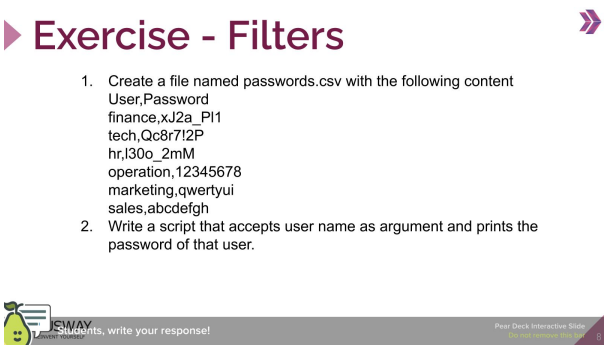
Use this space to take notes:

Slide 6	Your Response
	#!/bin/bash read -p “Enter a number” num1 num2 let total =$num1 + $num2 print($total) chmod +x bash1.sh export PATH=$PATH:/~ # home klasorunu bin altinda olusturdugummuzdan ./ gerek yok bash1.sh

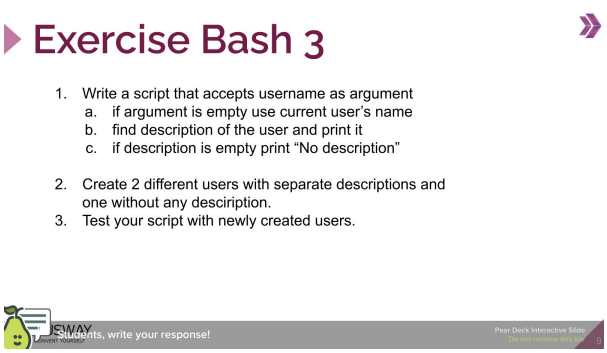
Use this space to take notes:

Slide 7	Your Response
	#!/bin/bash Echo “SAyilarin Toplami: $(($1 + $2)) chmod +x bash2.sh ./bash2 .sh bash2.sh 11 22 33

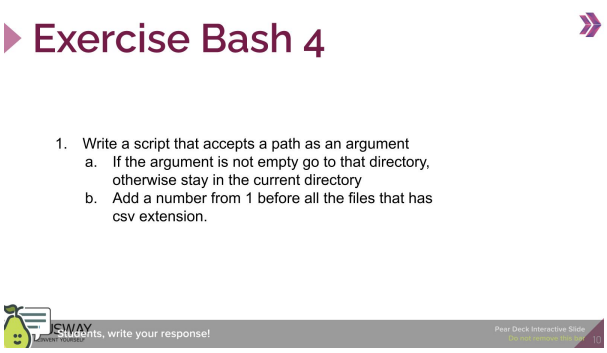
Use this space to take notes:

Slide 8	Your Response
	vim passwords.csv User,Password finance,xJ2a_Pl1 tech,Qc8r7!2P hr,l30o_2mM operation,12345678 marketing,qwertyui sales,abcdefgh #!/bin/bash passwd=$(cat password.csv | grep $1 | cut -d',' -f2) echo "password of $1 : $passwd" chmod +x bash3.sh ./bash3.sh hr

Use this space to take notes:

Slide 9	Your Response
	#!/bin/bash username=$(whoami) if [$1] then username=$1 fi description=$(cat /etc/passwd | grep $username \| cut -d":" -f5) if ["$description" != ""] then echo "Description of $username is $description" else echo "No description for user $username" fi sudo useradd hr -c "Human Resources Section" sudo useradd tech -c "Technical Stuff" sudo useradd aws #!/bin/bash username=$(whoami) if [$1] then username=$1 fi description=$(cat /etc/passwd | grep $username \| cut -d":" -f5) if ["$description" != ""] then echo "Description of $username is $description" else echo "No description for user $username" fi get_password $username

Use this space to take notes:

Slide 10	Your Response
	if [$1] then cd $1 fi number=1 for FILE in *.csv do mv $FILE $number-$FILE let number++ done mkdir new touch test.csv sec.csv third.csv test.txt

Use this space to take notes:

Slide 11	Your Response

Exercise Bash 5

Write a script that consists of a function that accepts a directory name as an argument and displays the name of the directory and number of files in the directory.
Name this function “file_count” and call it in your script for;
/etc
~
/usr/bin

Students, write your response!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

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```
function file_count()
{
local Directory=$1
COUNT_FILE=$(ls $Directory|wc -l)
echo "$Directory - $COUNT_FILE"
}
file_count /etc
file_count ~
file_count /usr/bin
```

Use this space to take notes: