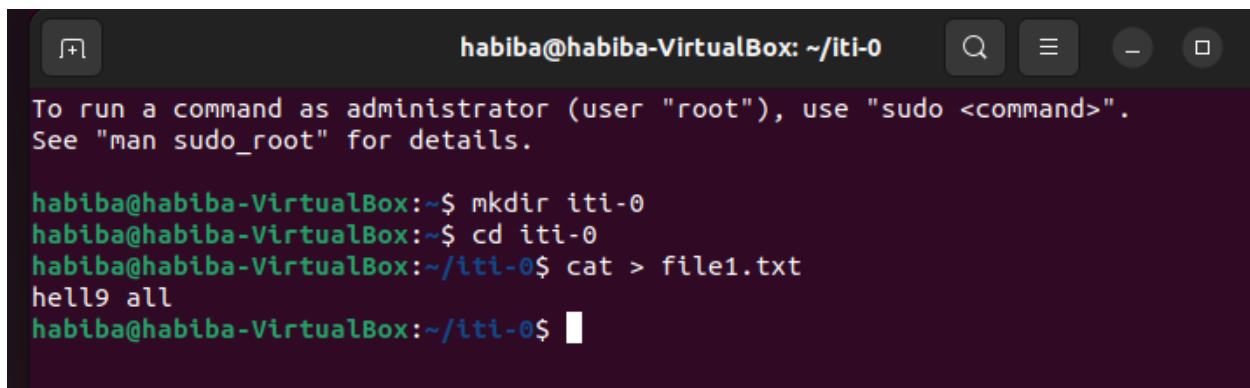Lab2 System Admin:

To create new directory called "iti-0"

   mkdir iti-0

create file inside iti-0 called file.txt with content hell9 all

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir iti-0
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~$ cd iti-0
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$ cat > file1.txt
hell9 all
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$ █
```

Change character "9" to "o" and redirect it to file "file2.txt" delete "file1.txt"

```
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$ sed -i 's/hell9/hello/g' file1.txt
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$ cat file1.txt
hello all
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$ cat file2.txt
hello all
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$ rm file1.txt
```

Using Is command list directories inside/var and redirect the output to iti-0/listing.txt file

```
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$ ls /var
backups   crash   local   log    metrics   run    spool
cache     lib     lock    mail   opt       snap   tmp
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$ ls /var>listing.txt
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$ cat listing.txt
backups
cache
crash
lib
local
lock
log
mail
metrics
opt
run
snap
spool
tmp
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$
```

Rename listing.txt file to list_output.txt number all lines in list_output.txt and redirect it to list_output_number.txt

```
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$ mv listing.txt list_output.txt
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$ cat list_output.txt
backups
cache
crash
lib
local
lock
log
mail
metrics
opt
run
snap
spool
tmp
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$ cat -n list_output.txt
     1  backups
     2  cache
     3  crash
     4  lib
     5  local
     6  lock
     7  log
     8  mail
     9  metrics
    10  opt
    11  run
    12  snap
    13  spool
    14  tmp
```

Print the last 5 lines of list_output_number.txt

```
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$ tail -n5 list_output.txt
opt
run
snap
spool
tmp
habiba@habiba-VirtualBox:~/iti-0$
```