Linux Essentials Workshop-1

Clarusway

Subject: Linux Basic Shell Commands

Learning Goals

- Practice using the linux basic shell commands.

Introduction

We've covered a lot of Linux concepts, now it's time to put the concepts in to practice. We'll start with basic shell commands.

Practice Using the `Bash Shell` in WorkShop Session

You might notice a few new things in this lesson that you haven't encountered before. We'll walk you through them.

Code Along

Part 1 - Basic Commands 1/2

1. Open the terminal

2. To know which directory you are in, you can use the "pwd" command.

3. Go to desktop

4. Create a directory named "clarusway"

5. List all the files/folders with details

6. Create a file named test.txt

7. Write "hello" to test.txt

8. Add "My name is Robert" to test.txt

9. Print the content of test.txt

10. Create a file named test1.txt and write "hello, this is second text file" while creating.

11. Print the contents of test1.txt

12. Display the contents of the file test.txt and test1.txt at the same time.

13. Create text files with the name multiple1.txt through multiple10.txt in current directory.

14. Go to upper directory

15. Create a directory named "europe"

16. Create two files named lab.txt and lab1.txt at the same time

17. Write "This is the first line of the second directory" in lab.txt

18. cat lab.txt

19. Make a copy of lab.txt in the current directory as newlab.txt

20. List all the files in the current directory.

21. Print the contents of newlab.txt

22. List any file in current directory with the extension of ".txt"

23. List any file which begins with "n" and ends with".txt"

Part 2 - Basic Commands 2/2

24. Copy newlab.txt to the clarusway directory.

25. Copy the files beginnig with "m*{6..10}" and ending with ".txt from clarusway directory to europe directory.

26. Move the files beginnig with "m*{1..3}" and ending with ".txt from clarusway directory to europe directory.

27. List all the files on Clarusway directory.

28. Rename the newlab.txt file in the europe folder as linuxlab.txt.

29. List the files with details in europe directory and see the renamed linuxlab.txt file.

30. Print the permission details of linuxlab.txt.(optinal)

31. Change file permissions of the linuxlab.txt as everybody can read, write and execute.(optinal)

32. Change execute permissions of everybody to no execute permission on linuxlab.txt (optinal)

33. Change the file permissions one level up on linuxlab.txt (optinal)

34. Delete the linuxlab.txt file

35. Create "america" directory

36. Delete america directory

37. Delete clarusway directory

38. Go to the europe directory

39. List the contents of europe directory

40. Create a hidden linuxworkshop.txt file

41. Use ls command to list the contents of the europe directory

42. Make the linuxworkshop.txt visible

43. Exit from the terminal

- Tips and Tricks for Using Linux Command Line

- You can use the clear command to clear the terminal if it gets filled up with too many commands.
- TAB can be used to fill up in terminal. For example, You just need to type "cd Doc" and then TAB and the terminal fills the rest up and makes it "cd Documents".

- Ctrl+C can be used to stop any command in terminal safely. If it doesn't stop with that, then Ctrl+Z can be used to force stop it.

☺ Thanks for Attending ✍

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