

# 1. Difference between `cat` and `more`

1. Cat: display the text content inside a file to the terminal
2. more: display the content as a part and while you press enter it will display more

# 2. Difference between `rm` and `rmdir` :

## 1. rm

```
RM(1) User Commands RM(1)
NAME
rm - remove files or directories
SYNOPSIS
rm [OPTION]... [FILE]...
DESCRIPTION
This manual page documents the GNU version of rm.  rm removes each specified file.  By default, it does not remove directories.
If the -I or --interactive=once option is given, and there are more than three files or the -r, -R, or --recursive are given, then rm prompts the user for whether to proceed with the entire operation.  If the response is not affirmative, the entire command is aborted.
Otherwise, if a file is unwritable, standard input is a terminal, and the -f or --force option is not given, or the -i or --interactive=always option is given, rm prompts the user for whether to remove the file.  If the response is not affirmative, the file is skipped.
OPTIONS
Remove (unlink) the FILE(s).
```

## 2. rmdir

```
RMDIR(1) User Commands RMDIR(1)
NAME
rmdir - remove empty directories
SYNOPSIS
rmdir [OPTION]... DIRECTORY...
DESCRIPTION
Remove the DIRECTORY(ies), if they are empty.
--ignore-fail-on-non-empty
    ignore each failure to remove a non-empty directory
-p, --parents
    remove DIRECTORY and its ancestors; e.g., 'rmdir -p a/b' is similar to 'rmdir a/b a'
-v, --verbose
    output a diagnostic for every directory processed
--help display this help and exit
--version
    output version information and exit
```

# 3. Create tree of directories:

```
cd ~/Desktop/ITI/8.redhat
mkdir -p dir1/dir11
mkdir -p dir1/dir12
mkdir docs
touch dir1/dir11/file1
touch docs/mycv
```

```
.../ITI/8.redhat > tree
```

```
.
├── dir1
│   ├── dir11
│   │   └── file1
│   └── dir12
└── docs
    └── mycv
```

```
6 directories, 1 file
```

- he told me that it's not empty , and now i overcome this by using `rm -r`
  - when i tried to delete the dire12 from the home it didnt' work so i made cd to dir1 and then `rmdir -p` to dir12
  -
- Relative : `~/dir1/dir11/mycv`
  - Absloute: `/ITI/8.redhat/dir1/dir11/mycv`

## 4. , 5.

```
cp /etc/passwd ~/Desktop/passwd
```

```
cd ~/Desktop
```

```
mv passwd oldpasswd
```

```
..rw-r--r-- 1.6k miles 20 Dec 14:02 oldpasswd
```

## 6. go to home directory

- `cd ~`
- `cd ../../` , `cd ./home/miles`
- `cd /home/miles`
- `cd`

## 7. SKipppeddddd

## 8. Display first 4 lines of passwd

```
~/Desktop > head -n 4 /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0::/root:/usr/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1::/usr/bin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2::/usr/bin/nologin
mail:x:8:12::/var/spool/mail:/usr/bin/nologin
```

## 9. Display last 7 lines of passwd

```
~/Desktop > tail -n 7 /etc/passwd
polkitd:x:102:102:User for polkitd:/:usr/bin/nologin
rtkit:x:133:133:RealtimeKit:/proc:usr/bin/nologin
flatpak:x:965:965:Flatpak system helper:/:usr/bin/nologin
sddm:x:964:964:SDDM Greeter Account:/var/lib/sddm:usr/bin/nologin
openvpn:x:963:963:OpenVPN:/:usr/bin/nologin
nm-openvpn:x:962:962:NetworkManager OpenVPN:/:usr/bin/nologin
pcscd:x:961:961:PC/SC Smart Card Daemon:/:usr/bin/nologin
```

## 10. passwd manual then the passwd file

```
man 1 passwd; man 5 passwd;
```

## 11. manual to the passwd file

```
man 5 passwd
```

## 12. print the passwd keyword

```
~/Desktop > man -k passwd
chgpaswd (8) - update group passwords in batch mode
chpasswd (8) - update passwords in batch mode
CURLOPT_KEYPASSWD (3) - passphrase to private key
CURLOPT_PROXY_KEYPASSWD (3) - passphrase for the proxy private key
gpaswd (1) - administer /etc/group and /etc/gshadow
kpasswd (1) - change a user's Kerberos password
mkpasswd (1) - Overfeatured front end to crypt(3)
openssl-paswd (1ssl) - compute password hashes
pam_localuser (8) - require users to be listed in /etc/passwd
passwd (1) - change user password
passwd (1ssl) - OpenSSL application commands
passwd (5) - the password file
saslpaswd2 (8) - set a user's sasl password
SSL_CTX_get_default_passwd_cb (3ssl) - set or get passwd callback for encrypted PEM file handling
SSL_CTX_get_default_passwd_cb_userdata (3ssl) - set or get passwd callback for encrypted PEM file handling
SSL_CTX_set_default_passwd_cb (3ssl) - set or get passwd callback for encrypted PEM file handling
SSL_CTX_set_default_passwd_cb_userdata (3ssl) - set or get passwd callback for encrypted PEM file handling
SSL_get_default_passwd_cb (3ssl) - set or get passwd callback for encrypted PEM file handling
SSL_get_default_passwd_cb_userdata (3ssl) - set or get passwd callback for encrypted PEM file handling
SSL_set_default_passwd_cb (3ssl) - set or get passwd callback for encrypted PEM file handling
SSL_set_default_passwd_cb_userdata (3ssl) - set or get passwd callback for encrypted PEM file handling
```