

### A) Navigating in folders:

**Navigate to root-level. Show folders located at root-level.**

```
:~$ cd /  
:/$ ls
```

**Navigate to /etc-folder. List out content. While you are in /etc-folder list out content in long format.**

```
:/$ cd etc  
:/etc$ ls  
:/etc$ ls -l
```

**Go back to your home folder. Which command did you use? What other commands could be used as well?**

```
:/etc$ cd  
:/etc$ cd ~  
:/etc$ cd /home/ik0v
```

**How can u navigate to folder above your current location? Try it.**

```
:~$ cd ..
```

**Explain cd . command, with one dot after command.**

:~\$ cd . – This command changes your current directory to your current directory, so it does nothing on its own. One dot means current folder.

### B) Creating files and folders.

**Create a subfolder in your home folder. Create some files in this subfolder. Check that these files exist.**

```
:~$ mkdir testFolder  
:~$ cd testFolder  
:~/testFolder$ touch file{1..5}.txt  
:~/testFolder$ ls
```

file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt file5.txt – files were created

**Try also to create a subfolder in /etc folder. Did it work?**

```
:~$ cd /etc  
:/etc$ mkdir testFolder2
```

mkdir: cannot create directory 'testMappe2' : Permission denied - permissions doesn't allow it

**Try now to create a folder in /tmp. Here it went well. Why? (hint: chek permissions)**

```
:/etc$ cd /tmp
:/tmp$ mkdir testFolder2 - works fine
```

```
ik0v@debian:/etc$ cd..
ik0v@debian:/$ ls -l
```

```
drwxr-xr-x    - permissions for etc folder
drwxrwxrwt    - permissions for tmp folder
```

ls -l command shows that tmp folder har more permissions

### C) Adding content to files.

**Create a subfolder in your home directory.**

**Create a file with following content: "Mikkel rev satt og skrev". Use nano, save the file. Show file's content on screen.**

```
:~$ mkdir testF
:~/testF$ nano mikkel.txt
Mikkel rev satt og skrev
Ctrl+x
```

```
:~$ less mikkel.txt
```

**Save same content to another file using command cat.**

**Can you also use echo command to save content to a file?**

```
:~$ cat mikkel.txt > mikkel2.txt
:~$ echo Mikkel rev satt tog skrev > mikkel3.txt - it works
```

### D) List out folders content.

**List out content in your home directory. List out once again with hidden files and folders.**

```
:~$ ls
:~$ ls -a - with hidden files and folders
```

**List out files beginning with t from your home directory.**

```
:~$ ls *t
```

**Find en option for ls to list out only files beginning with t.**

```
ik0v@debian:~$ ls t*.*
```

**List out files and folders in /etc folder with two symbols in name before first dot.**

**Do not list content of folders**

```
:~$ /etc ls -d ??.*
```

## E) Copying files

**Copy file timezone from /etc to subfolder to your home directory.**

```
:~$ cp /etc/timezone ~/testF
```

**Change name of file timezone to tidssone.**

```
:~$ cd testF
:~/testF$ mv timezone tidssone
```

**Copy whole subfolder to /tmp folder. Remove subfolder from your home directory.**

```
:~$ cp -r testF /tmp
:~$ rm -r testF
```

**Get back testF folder from /tmp.**

```
:~$ mv /tmp/testF .
```

**Try to copy to separate files to folder /tmp.**

**Prøv å kopiere to separate filer (som ikke har noe felles når det gjelder navn) til mappen /tmp**

```
:~/testF$ date | cut --delimiter " " --fields 1 > today.txt    (creating text file with dayname)
:~/testF$ cp tidssone today.txt /tmp
```

## F) Home directory

**What is path to your home directory? Check what is inside it. Remember to take hidden files as well. Why there are hidden files here?**

```
:~$ /home/ik0v
:~$ ls -a
```

**Go to folder /etc and check if there is file hostname. Copy this file to testF folder. Use tilde symbol for your home folder.**

```
:~$ cd /etc
:/etc$ find -name "hostname"
:/etc$ cp hostname ~/testF
```

**Show three ways to navigate to your home folder from another place.**

```
:/etc$ cd
:/etc$ cd ~
:/etc$ cd /home/ik0v
```

**Try command "echo ~" (without parentheses). What do you see in output? Explain.**

```
ik0v@debian:~$ echo ~  
/home/ik0v
```

- that is result of this comand

echo command prints out text following echo, for example echo hello will print out hello in next line. Tilde symbols is acronym for user's home directory and is kind of "alias" or saved command which replaces path to home directory.