Prelab 2. More Linux Commands & Hands-on Linux Command-line Tools (Due date: 4:00pm March 23, 2023)

- The TLCL book is publicly available at: http://sourceforge.net/projects/linuxcommand/
- Prelab report should be your individual work (a prelab report is not a team assignment). It aims to promote every student to read the textbook as the course is moving forward.
- HGU CSEE Standard on assignments:
  - o Submitting assignments or program codes written by others or acquired from the internet without explicit approval of the professor is regarded as cheating.
  - o Showing or lending one's own homework to other student is also considered cheating that disturbs fair evaluation and hinders the academic achievement of the other student.
  - o It is regarded as cheating if two or more students conduct their homework together and submit it individually when the homework is not a group assignment.
- Submit your complete prelab report in PDF.

1. Write an answer to each of the following questions.

(Hints: Read Chapter 12 of TLCL (pages 141-161) and exercise the commands on the Peace server.)

  a) What is the difference between the following `vi` command pair?
- `:q`
  ```
  when the file is modified, :q prompts you whether to exit
  ```
- `:q!`
  ```
  when the file is modified, :q! will force a direct exit and the file will
  not be retained
  ```

  b) What is the difference between the following `vi` command pair?
- `:w`
  ```
  save the file without exiting
  ```
- `:wq`
  ```
  save and exit
  ```

  c) What is the difference between the following `vi` command pair?
- `:%s/WORD/word`
- `:%s/WORD/word/g`
  ```
  :%s/WORD/word will replace first occurrence of "WORD" on each line
  and :%s/WORD/word/g will replace every occurrence of "WORD" with "word" on
  every line of the file
  ```

  d) What does a leading tilde character (~) indicate?

  No text exists on that line.

  e) What does each of the following `vi` commands do?
- `$`
  ```
  to end of the current line
  ```
- `:$`
  ```
  to end of the line of the file
  ```
- `:7`
  ```
  to line number 7
  ```
- `7G`
  ```
  to line number 7
  ```
- `3dd`
  ```
  delete 3 lines(from the current line to downward)
  ```

- X
  delete one character (current cursor)
- d$
  delete from the cursor position to the end of the current line

f) Why are the h, j, k, and l keys used for cursor movement in vi?

When vi was originally written, not all video terminals had arrow keys, and skilled typists could use regular keyboard keys to move the cursor without ever having to lift their fingers from the keyboard.

g) What would happen if you give the following commands from the command line prompt? What could the user do with file1 and file2?

```
peace:~$  vi file1 file2

You will open two files, "file1" and "file2", simultaneously in the vi editor.
You could open multiple files for editing.
```

h) Give a command that saves the current file as "alternative_name.txt".

:w alternative_name.txt   원래 이름도 있고 (original) 그리고 이름 바뀐 파일로 하나 더 잇고 (alitnernative_nave.txt)
                                    이름 바꾸기랑은 조금 다름

 :saveas alternative_name.txt