1. File commands

* echo \* => feb96 jan12.02 jan19.02 jan26.02 jan5.02 jan95 jan96 jan97 jan98 mar98 memo1 memo10 memo2 memo2.sv
* echo m[a-df-z]\* => mar98
* echo jan\* => jan12.02 jan19.02 jan26.02 jan5.02 jan95 jan96 jan97 jan98
* echo ????? => feb96 jan95 jan96 jan97 jan98 mar98 memo1 memo2
* echo jan?? feb?? mar?? => jan95 jan96 jan97 jan98 feb96 mar98
* echo \*[!0-9] => memo2.sv
* echo [A-Z]\* => [A-Z]\*
* echo \*.\* => jan12.02 jan19.02 jan26.02 jan5.02 memo2.sv
* echo \*02 => jan12.02 jan19.02 jan26.02 jan5.02
* echo [fjm][ae][bnr]\* => feb96 jan12.02 jan19.02 jan26.02 jan5.02 jan95 jan96 jan97 jan98 mar98

1. Command effect

* ls | wc -l => Count all files or directories available in the current working directory
* who | wc -l => Count all users that are logged in
* ls \*.c | wc -l => Count all files or directories in the working directory that have a .c extension
* who | sort => Get users and sort users alphabetically
* cp memo1 memo2 => Copy the memo1 file. If memo2 is a directory, a clone of memo1 will be put in the memo2. Otherwise, a file named memo2 will be created in the cwd.
* rm ??? => Remove all files with 3 characters from the cwd.
* mv progs/\* /users/steve/backup => Moves every file and directory in the progs folder to the users/steve/backup folder.
* rm \*.o => Removes all files with the .o extension from the cwd.
* cd; pwd => Changes the cwd to the user’s home directory and print the directory.
* plotdata 2>errors & => Runs the plotdata program in the background, everything written to stderr will be redirected to the errors file.

1. Program twice

**#!/bin/bash**echo $(($1 \* 2))

1. Program suffix

**#!/bin/bash**base\_name=$(basename "$1")  
# shellcheck disable=SC2001  
name=$(echo "$base\_name" | sed "s/\..\*$//g")  
directory\_name=$(dirname "$1")  
  
# shellcheck disable=SC2001  
ext\_name=$(echo "$2" | sed "s/^\.//")  
mv "$1" "$directory\_name/$name.$ext\_name"

1. Program ping

**#!/bin/bash**ping 8.8.8.8 -c 1

1. Program curl

**#!/bin/bash**curl "$1"

1. Program search

**#!/bin/bash**curl "$1" | grep "$2"