Basic Linux commands such as file and directory manipulation, redirection and piping

**1. Create three empty files with the name a1,b2,c3.**

**2.Copy contents of f6 to a1,g7 to b2,h8 to c3.**

**3.Create two directories with the name dd1,dd2.**

**4.Copy the files a1 and b2 to directory dd1.Copy the files f6,g7 to the directory dd2.**

**5.Remove the directory dd2 along with its contents.**

**6.Rename the files a1 and b2 by newa1 and newb2.**

**7.Display the login name of all users currently logged in the system.**

**8**. **List all filenames with one screen at a time.**

Lab Two - Basic Linux Commands

The purpose of this assignment is for the student to learn some basic linux commands necessary for survival. Specifically, viewing a file's contents, basic directory commands, and simple man pages.

The tables below summarize the commands you need to know to get started (and to do today's assignment).

Step One:

Experiment with each of these commands:

mkdir

rmdir

cd

ls

pwd

cat

head

more

rm

cp

who

date

cal

man

Step Two: Create a log file showing how to do each of the following tasks:

1 - type the command whoami

2 - create a new directory named lab2

3 - change directories into lab2

4 - list all files, even hidden files (directory should be blank)

5 - create a new file that contains the calendar for this month

6 - list all files again, even hidden files (there should be just one file)

7 - display the entire contents of that new file

8 - delete the file

9 - aks the system for today's date

End the log file.

Directories mkdir xyz make the directory xyz

cd xyz change directory, down into xyz

cd .. go up one directory level

cd ~ go to your home directory

cd ~dannellys2 go to dannelly's home directory

ls list the contents of current directory

ls -a directory listing, including all hidden files

ls -l directory listing, show permission, edits dates, etc.

ls -al really long directory listing

File Manipulationcp file1 file2 make a copy of file1 named file2

cat myfile show contents of myfile

more myfile show contents of myfile one screen at a time

head myfile show the top 10 lines of myfile

rm myfile remove myfile (delete it permanently)

rm \* remove all files in current directory

rm -i \* interactive removal - ask yes/no for each file

ls > bob redirect directory listing into the file named bob

Misc Commands who users logged into this machine

date today's date

cal calendar (many options)

man -k calendar list manual pages related to calendar

man cal manual page for the "cal" command

exit logout of system

logout logout of system

ctrl-d logout of system

ctrl-c kill the running program

Note: Accidental file removal is a common problem. I highly recommend that you edit the .bashrc in your home directory to include the line alias "rm=rm -i" Be sure to add that line after the first line of the file and before that odd looking if statement (if you have such).