

Linux exercise 8 - I/O

1. Create alias for the rm command in the following way: each time file is removed prompt is provided for the user asking verification for the removal action. This alias should be permanent! Enable alias for the current logged in user. How would you enable the alias system wide for all system users?

```
menom@ab0208:~$ alias rmi="rm -i"
```

```
root@ab0208:~# echo "alias rmi=\"rm -i\"" >> /etc/bash.bashrc
```

2. Redirect the output from w command to the file users.txt.

```
menom@ab0208:~$ w > users.txt
```

3. Redirect the output from id command to the end of users.txt file. Find out from the manual what id command does.

```
menom@ab0208:~$ id >> users.txt
```

id command does:

```
Print user and group information for the specified USER, or (when USER omitted) for the current user.
```

4. How does the output from the following commands differ:

- **ls -l** : Lists all the files and directories with details.
- **ls -l | sort**: Alphanumerically lists all the files and directories with details.

5. Create global variable called linuxinfo, which includes the following content:

- **Timestamp:** *current_date_and_time* | hostname is *hostname* and logged in user is *username*
- **Example:** *Thu Oct 08 13:17:04 | hostname is ubuntu-PC and logged in user is testuser*

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- Verify the content of global variable using echo command.

```
menom@ab0208:~$ linuxinfo=$(date)"|hostname is "$(hostname)" and logged in user is "$(users)
menom@ab0208:~$ echo $linuxinfo
Wed 27 Oct 2021 06:48:12 PM UTC|hostname is ab0208 and logged in user is menom
```

6. Take backup from the current command line prompt and edit the current prompt to be like in the example below.

- Time (24h) *current_logged_in_user* own-prompt \$
- Example: 09:28:11 ubuntu own-prompt \$
- Return the original prompt back after verifying the operation of your temporary prompt.

```
menom@ab0208:~$ TEMP=$PS1
menom@ab0208:~$ PS1="\d ab0208 own-prompt $"
Wed Oct 27 ab0208 own-prompt $PS1=$TEMP
menom@ab0208:~$
```

7. Install cowsay program to your Ubuntu if it is not yet installed. Chain the following three commands:

- Cow tells the name of the computer AND
- if the creation of directory called dataset cannot be done into the root directory /, sheep will report it.

```
menom@ab0208:~$ whoami | cowsay && sudo mkdir /dataset || cowsay -f sheep "Directory can not be made"

< menom >
  -----
  \      ^__^
   (oo)\_____)
    (__)\\       )\/\
       ||----w |
       ||     ||

mkdir: cannot create directory '/dataset': File exists

< Directory can not be made >
  -----
  \
   \
    UooU\.'000000'.
   \__/(000000000)
        (0000000)
       `YY~~~~YY'
        ||     ||
```