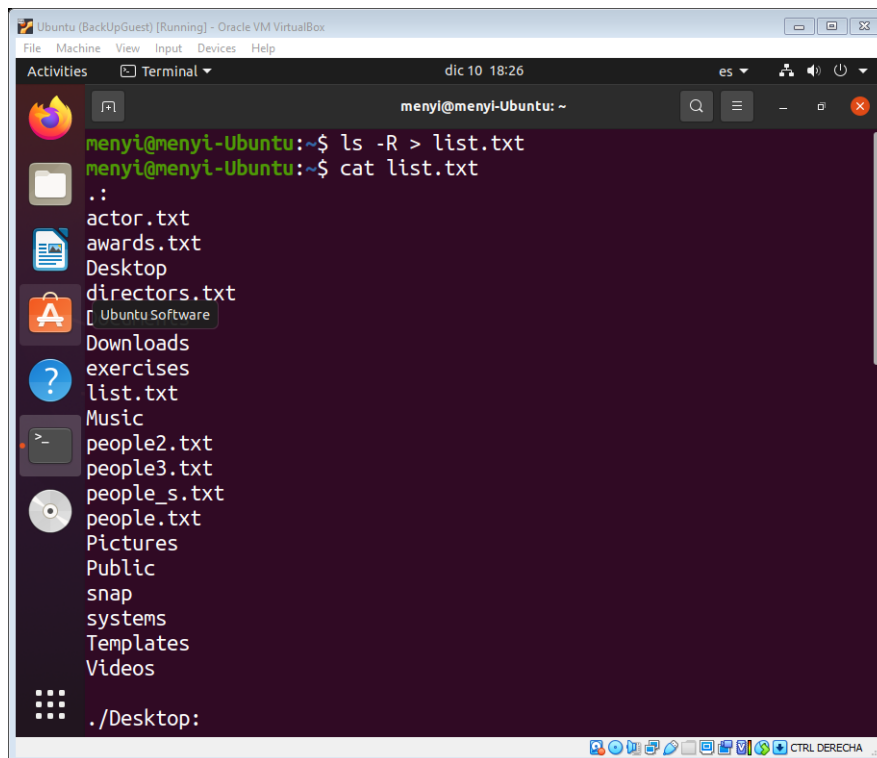


UNIT 03: Linux systems administration # Exercise 06

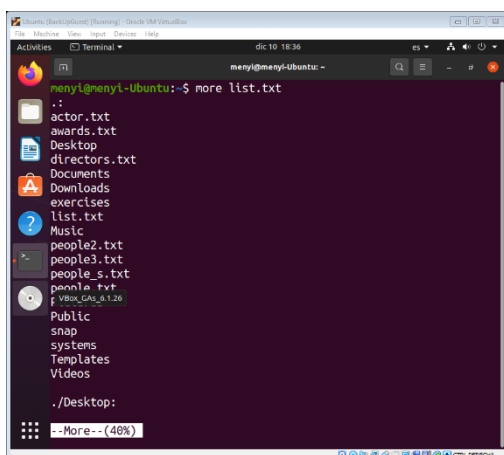
Part 3# EXERCISES ABOUT FILE MANIPULATION

12. Create a file called list, including the contents from the current directory

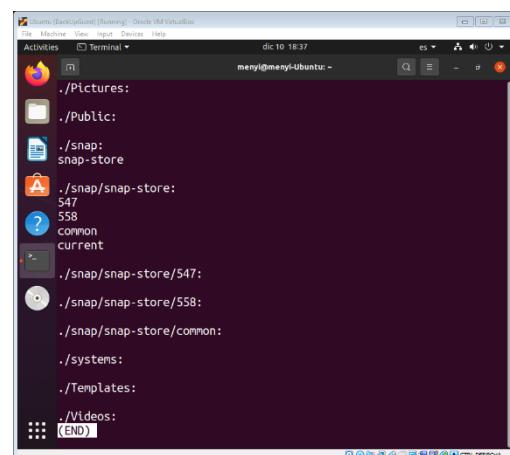


```
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu: ~$ ls -R > list.txt
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu: ~$ cat list.txt
.:
actor.txt
awards.txt
Desktop
directors.txt
[ Ubuntu Software
Downloads
exercises
list.txt
Music
people2.txt
people3.txt
people_s.txt
people.txt
Pictures
Public
snap
systems
Templates
Videos
./Desktop:
```

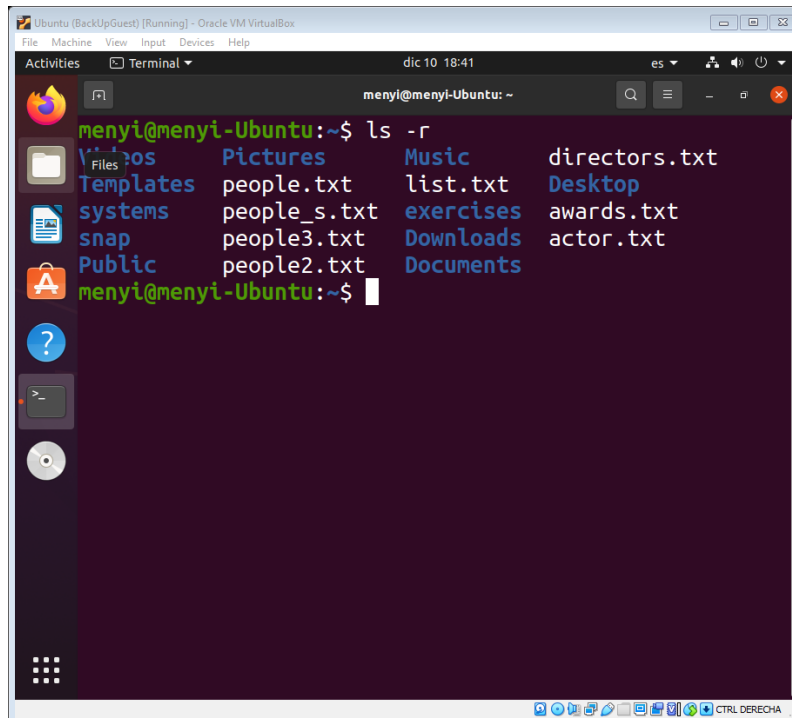
13. Open the file to check if the content is right using cat, more and less and observe the differences



```
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu: ~$ more list.txt
.:
actor.txt
awards.txt
Desktop
directors.txt
Documents
Downloads
exercises
list.txt
Music
people2.txt
people3.txt
people_s.txt
people.txt
Public
snap
systems
Templates
Videos
./Desktop:
--More-- (46%)
```



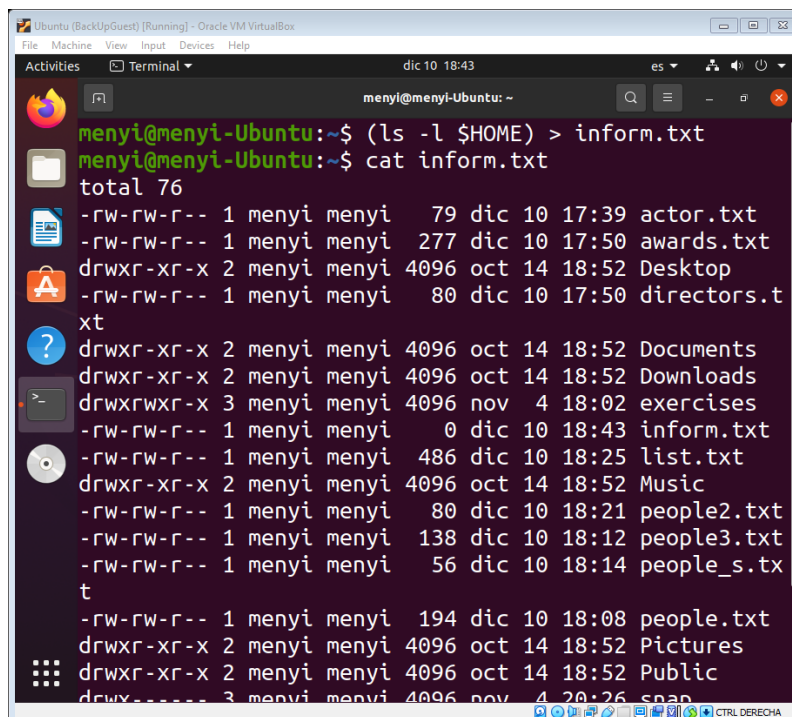
```
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu: ~$ less list.txt
./Pictures:
./Public:
./snap:
snap-store
./snap/snap-store:
547
558
common
current
./snap/snap-store/547:
./snap/snap-store/558:
./snap/snap-store/common:
./systems:
./Templates:
./Videos:
(END)
```

14. Print the contents of the current directory in reverse alphabetical order


```

menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ ls -r
Pictures      Music        directors.txt
Templates    people.txt   list.txt     Desktop
systems      people_s.txt exercises     awards.txt
snap         people3.txt Downloads    actor.txt
Public       people2.txt Documents
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$

```

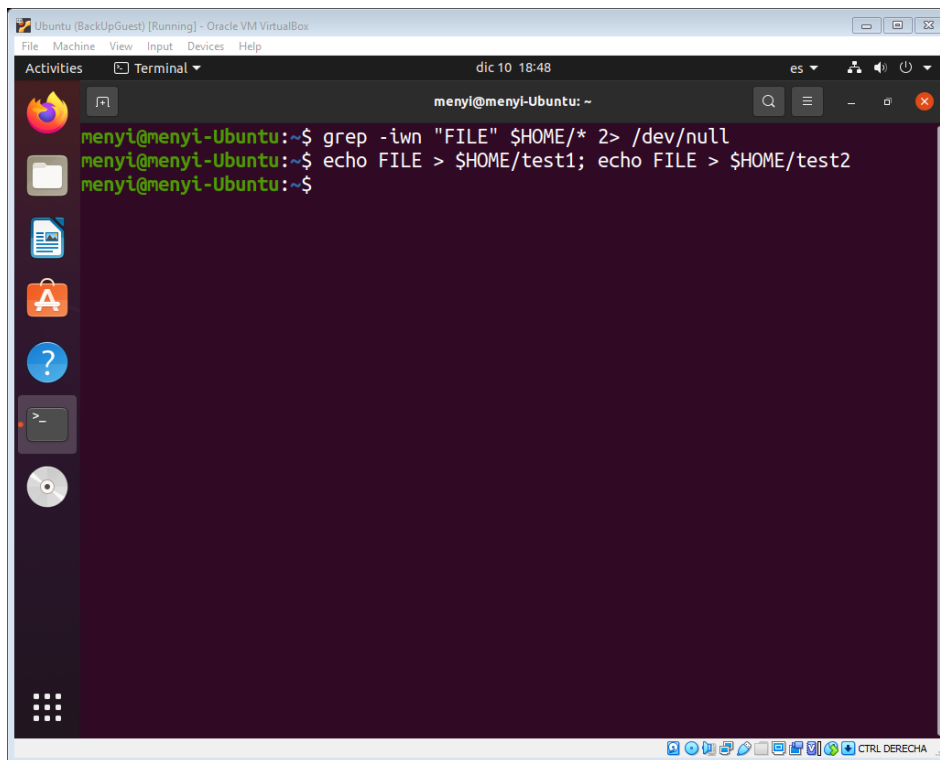
15. Create a file called inform, containing the long format list of the files and directories in your home directory


```

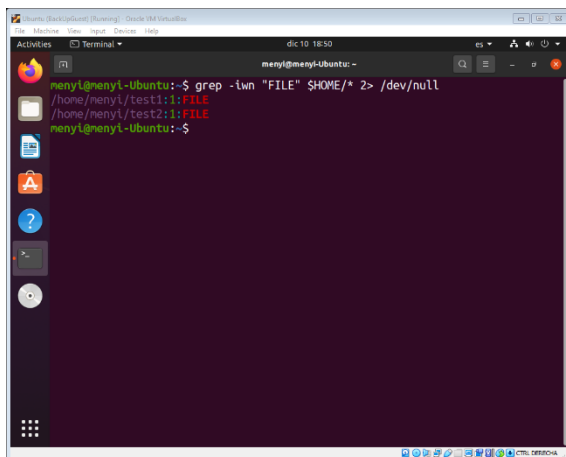
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ (ls -l $HOME) > inform.txt
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ cat inform.txt
total 76
-rw-rw-r-- 1 menyi menyi   79 dic 10 17:39 actor.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 menyi menyi  277 dic 10 17:50 awards.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 menyi menyi 4096 oct 14 18:52 Desktop
-rw-rw-r-- 1 menyi menyi   80 dic 10 17:50 directors.t
xt
drwxr-xr-x 2 menyi menyi 4096 oct 14 18:52 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 menyi menyi 4096 oct 14 18:52 Downloads
drwxrwxr-x 3 menyi menyi 4096 nov  4 18:02 exercises
-rw-rw-r-- 1 menyi menyi    0 dic 10 18:43 inform.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 menyi menyi  486 dic 10 18:25 list.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 menyi menyi 4096 oct 14 18:52 Music
-rw-rw-r-- 1 menyi menyi   80 dic 10 18:21 people2.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 menyi menyi  138 dic 10 18:12 people3.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 menyi menyi   56 dic 10 18:14 people_s.tx
t
-rw-rw-r-- 1 menyi menyi  194 dic 10 18:08 people.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 menyi menyi 4096 oct 14 18:52 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 menyi menyi 4096 oct 14 18:52 Public
drwx----- 3 menyi menyi 4096 nov  4 20:26 snap

```

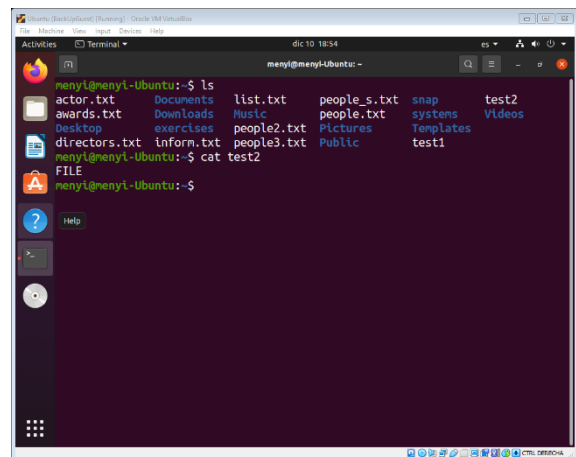
16. Find the word FILE in each file of your home directory, ignoring case and showing the line number (create files containing this word if you want any match).



```
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ grep -iwn "FILE" $HOME/* 2> /dev/null
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ echo FILE > $HOME/test1; echo FILE > $HOME/test2
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$
```



```
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ grep -iwn "FILE" $HOME/* 2> /dev/null
/home/menyi/test1:1:FILE
/home/menyi/test2:1:FILE
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$
```



```
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ ls
actor.txt      Documents    list.txt      people_s.txt  snap          test2
awards.txt     Downloads   Music         people.txt    systems       Videos
Desktop        exercises   people2.txt   Pictures      Templates
directors.txt  inform.txt  people3.txt   Public        test1
FILE
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ cat test2
FILE
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$
```