TASK1 (Answers)
// Command Line
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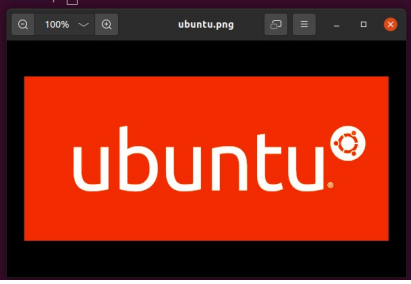
1- Print in terminal screen " **Hi, my name is..., and I'm software robotics engineer** "

```
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~$ echo "Hi, my name is Mohamed Khaled, and I'm a software roboics engineer"
Hi, my name is Mohamed Khaled, and I'm a software roboics engineer
```

2- open **image**, run, open **browser**, open **pdf**. **FROM** Terminal command line.

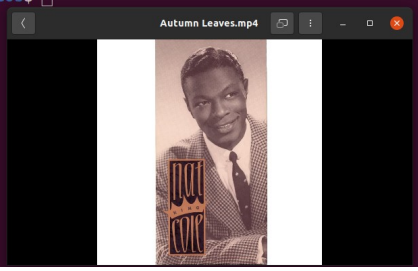
image

```
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~$ cd Pictures
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/Pictures$ ls
picture1.png  ubuntu.png
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/Pictures$ xdg-open ubuntu.png
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/Pictures$
```



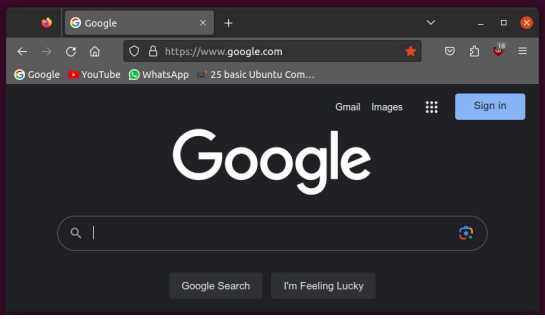
Video

```
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~$ cd Videos
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/Videos$ ls
'Autumn Leaves.mp4'
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/Videos$ xdg-open Autumn\ Leaves.mp4
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/Videos$
```



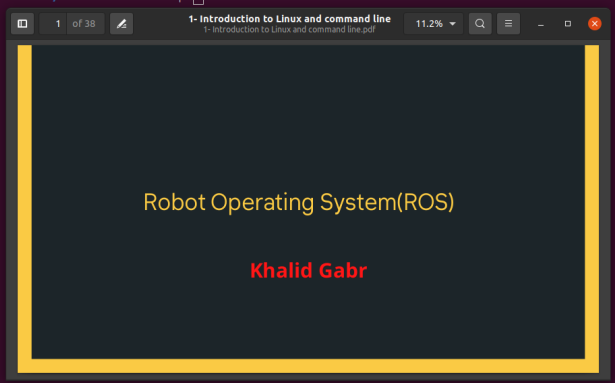
browser

```
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~$ firefox
[GFX1-]: ManageChildProcess(glxtest): poll failed: Success

[GFX1-]: glxtest: ManageChildProcess failed

[GFX1-]: No GPUs detected via PCI
```



pdf

```
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~$ cd ROS\ Material
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/ROS Material$ ls
'1- Introduction to Linux and command line.pdf'   Task1.docx
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/ROS Material$ xdg-open '1- Introduction to Linux and command line.pdf'
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/ROS Material$
```



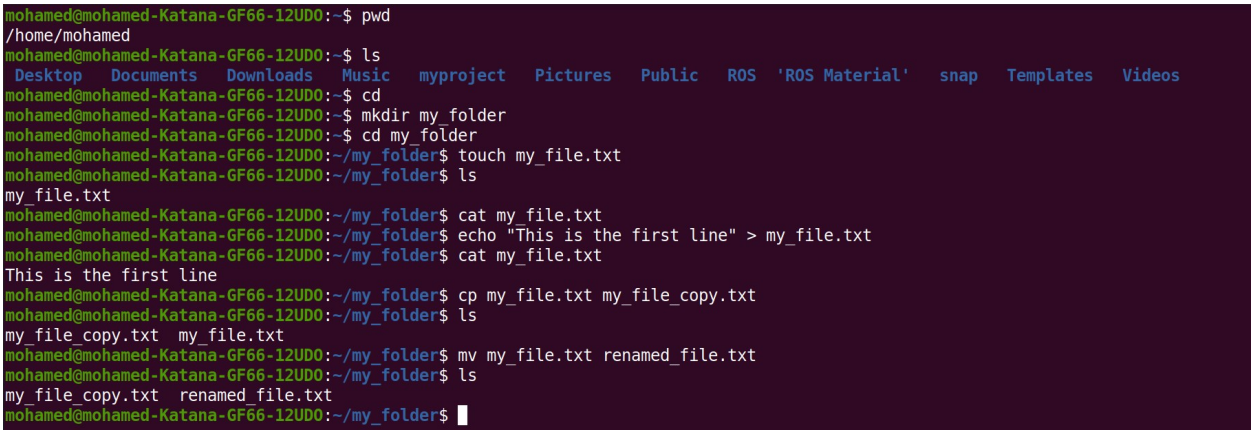
3- Create a new directory called "myproject" in your home directory.

1. Navigate into the "myproject" directory.
2. Create a new file called "test.py" using the touch command.
3. Open the "test.py" file using your favorite text editor and add some basic python code, such as a Hello World.
4. Save and close the file.
5. Use the ls command to verify that the "test.py" file has been created.
6. Create a new directory called "images" within the "myproject" directory.
7. Use the cd command to navigate into the "images" directory.
8. Use the touch command to create a new file called "logo.png".
9. Use the cp command to copy the "logo.png" file from the "images" directory to the "myproject" directory.
10. Use the ls command to verify that a copy of the "logo.png" file has been created in the "myproject" directory.
11. Use the rm command to delete the "logo.png" file from the "images" directory.
12. Use the rmdir command to delete the "images" directory.

```
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~$ mkdir myproject
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~$ cd myproject
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject$ touch test.py
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject$ nano test.py
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject$ ls
test.py
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject$ mkdir images
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject$ cd images
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject/images$ touch logo.png
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject/images$ cd ..
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject$ pwd
/home/mohamed/myproject
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject/images$ cp logo.png /home/mohamed/myproject
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject/images$ cd ..
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject$ ls
images  logo.png  test.py
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject$ cd images
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject/images$ rm logo.png
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject/images$ cd ..
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject$ rmdir images
mohamed@mohamed-Katana-GF66-12UDO:~/myproject$
```

4- Open up a terminal window or console.

1. Use the pwd command to display your current working directory.
2. Use the ls command to list the contents of your current working directory.
3. Use the cd command to navigate to your home directory.
4. Use the mkdir command to create a new directory called "my_folder".
5. Use the cd command to navigate into the "my_folder" directory.
6. Use the touch command to create a new file called "my_file.txt".
7. Use the ls command to list the contents of the "my_folder" directory.
8. Use the cat command to display the contents of the "my_file.txt" file.
9. Use the echo command to write some text to the "my_file.txt" file.
10. Use the cat command again to display the updated contents of the "my_file.txt" file.
11. Use the cp command to make a copy of the "my_file.txt" file and name it "my_file_copy.txt".
12. Use the ls command to verify that the "my_file_copy.txt" file has been created.
13. Use the mv command to rename the "my_file.txt" file to "renamed_file.txt".
14. Use the ls command to verify that the file has been renamed.



Note:
You can ask google..How i can print in terminal, How i can open image with terminal, run video,.....