Shell exercises

Ex00

Write a shell command that prints "Hello World!" on the screen:

```
echo "Hello World!"
```

Ex01

Do the same but with variables:

```
NAME="Shell Scripting is Fun!"
echo $NAME
```

Ex02

Write a multi-line message using newlines and tabs:

```
echo "This is Exercise-1.\n\tThis is Exercise-2.\n\t\tThis is Ex
```

Ex03

Write pwd and see what happens:

```
pwd
```

Ex04

Explore the command cd.

```
Try cd . , cd . . , cd ~ , cd some subfolder .
```

After each command use pwd to check what is you current working directory.

Ex05

Create a folder called exoo. Inside create a .txt file called z1.txt. Write z in it.

Use the command cat z1.txt to display the file's content.

In the same folder create a file called a and paste the following text:

STARWARS

Episode IV, A NEW HOPE

It is a period of civil war.

Rebel spaceships, striking from a hidden base, have won their for During the battle, Rebel spies managed to steal secret plans to an armored space station with enough power to destroy an entire

Pursued by the Empire's sinister agents, Princess Leia races hor

Cat the created file:

cat a

Ex06

Create an empty file called testtouch.txt:

touch testtouch.txt

Now check the content of the file using the cat command.

Ex07

List the files in a folder using 1s -1:

```
ls -l #all files
ls -l filename #for a specific file
```

Do this inside different folders (use the command cd to navigate!).

Ex08

Open the testtouch.txt file, write something and save.

Re-run the command

```
touch testtouch.txt
```

And use cat to check if the file was overwritten or not.

Check the timestamp of the file.

Ex09

Now do everything from exercise Ex04 using **only** terminal commands.

Call the files <a>z2.txt and <a>b, respectively.

```
echo "Z" > z2.txt #overwrites
touch b.txt
```

You can edit **b** (that is empty) in visual studio code.

Paste the Starwars text from Ex04 and save.

Check it using cat.

Ex10

Check the differences (with the command diff) between all pairs of the files $\frac{4!}{2!(4-2)!}=6$.

```
diff a b
# Do the same for all 6 pairs of files
```

And if you write these commands?

```
diff a b > sw1.diff
diff a z1.txt > sw2.diff
```

Use **1s** to check if new files appeared.

Use cat to see what's inside them.

Ex11

Explore the find command to check for specific files in a directory and subdirectories. Files starting or ending with something, for example.

```
find . -type f -name "z*"
# find how to do the same with the end of a file name
```

Ex12

Use the command rm to delete files:

```
rm z1.txt
```

Ex13

Use the command wc -1 to count the number of lines of a file, for example circle.py.

Ex14

Write a command that counts the number of files in a directory:

```
find . | wc -l
```

Ex15

Write the command from the previous exercise in a shifile and execute it:

```
./find_sh.sh # You need to create the file `find_sh.sh` yourse.
```

Ex16

Write a .sh file called input.sh. In the file input.sh write:

```
# Prompt the user to enter their name
echo "Input your name:"
# Read user input and store it in a variable named 'name'
read name
# Greet the user with their name
echo "Hello, $name!"
```

Execute the file.

Ex17

Write a sh file that displays the current date and time using the date command

```
#Using command substitution to get the current date and time
current_datetime=$(date)

#Displaying the current date and time
echo "Current date and time: $current_datetime"
```

Ex18

Write a command that uses cat to concatenate the contents of 2 files:

```
cat file1 file2
```

If you want to save the output in a file, how would you do it?

Ex19

Create a file containing only the number 2024 and NOTHING else. The name of the file sould be

```
"\?$ 'AbUdHaBi_SuMmErCaMp' $?\".
```