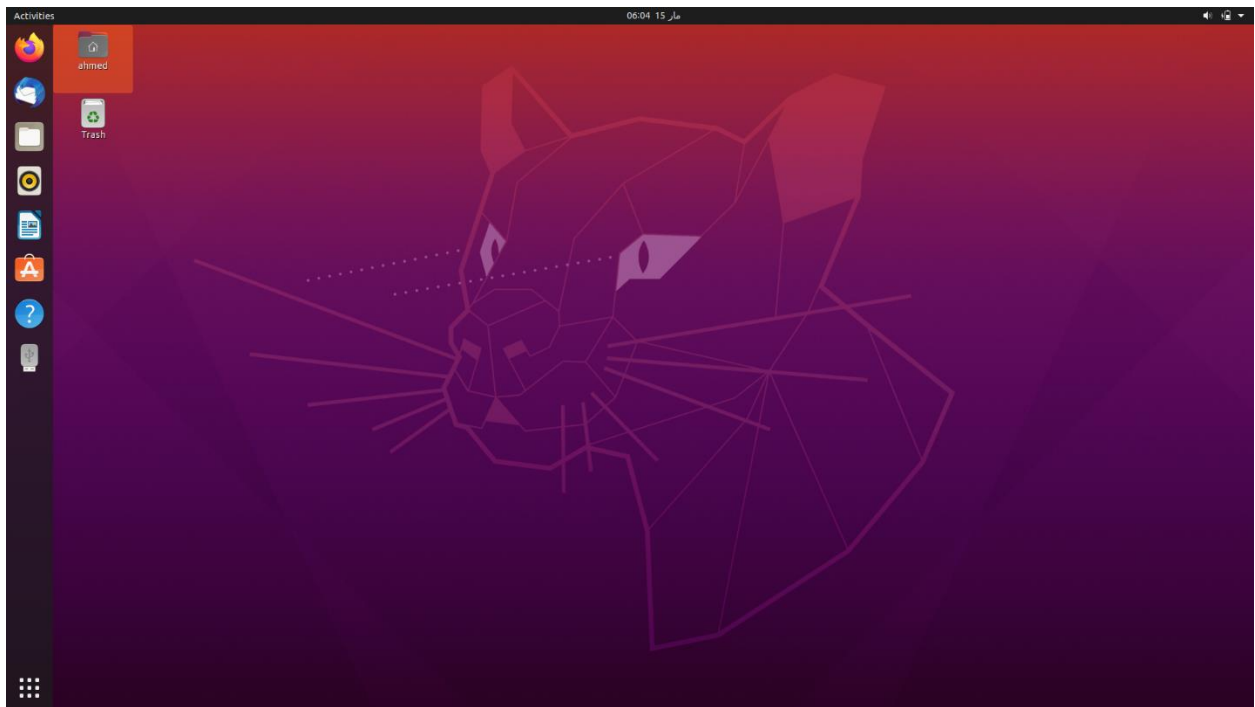


1.Install CentOS /RHEL done



2.What is the difference between cat and more command?

cat :- using to Displaying the contents of a small file

```
cat myfile.txt
```

more:- using to displaying all files and make the contents of a large file easy to read and search through

```
more myfile.txt
```

3.What is the difference between rm and rmdir using man?

The rm command is used to remove files and directories

```
rm file.txt
```

The rmdir command is used to remove only empty directories

```
rmdir directory
```

4. Create the following hierarchy under your home directory:

```
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$ mkdir dir1
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$ cd dir1
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/dir1$ mkdir dir11 dir12
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/dir1$ cd dir11
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/dir1/dir11$ touch file1
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/dir1/dir11$ ls
file1
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/dir1/dir11$ cd -
/home/ahmed/dir1
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/dir1$ cd -
/home/ahmed/dir1/dir11
```

```
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/dir1/dir11$ cd
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$ mkdir docs
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$ cd docs
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/docs$ touch mycv
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/docs$ ls
mycv
```

a. Remove dir11 in one-step. What did you notice? And how did you overcome that?

```
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/dir1$ rm dir11
rm: cannot remove 'dir11': Is a directory
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/dir1$ rm -r dir11
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/dir1$
```

b. Then remove dir12 using rmdir -p command. State what happened to the hierarchy (Note: you are in your home directory).

```
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/docs$ cd
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$ rmdir -p dir12
rmdir: failed to remove 'dir12': No such file or directory
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$ cd dir1
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/dir1$ rmdir -p dir12
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/dir1$ ls
dir11
```

c. The output of the command pwd was /home/user. Write the absolute and relative path for the file mycv?

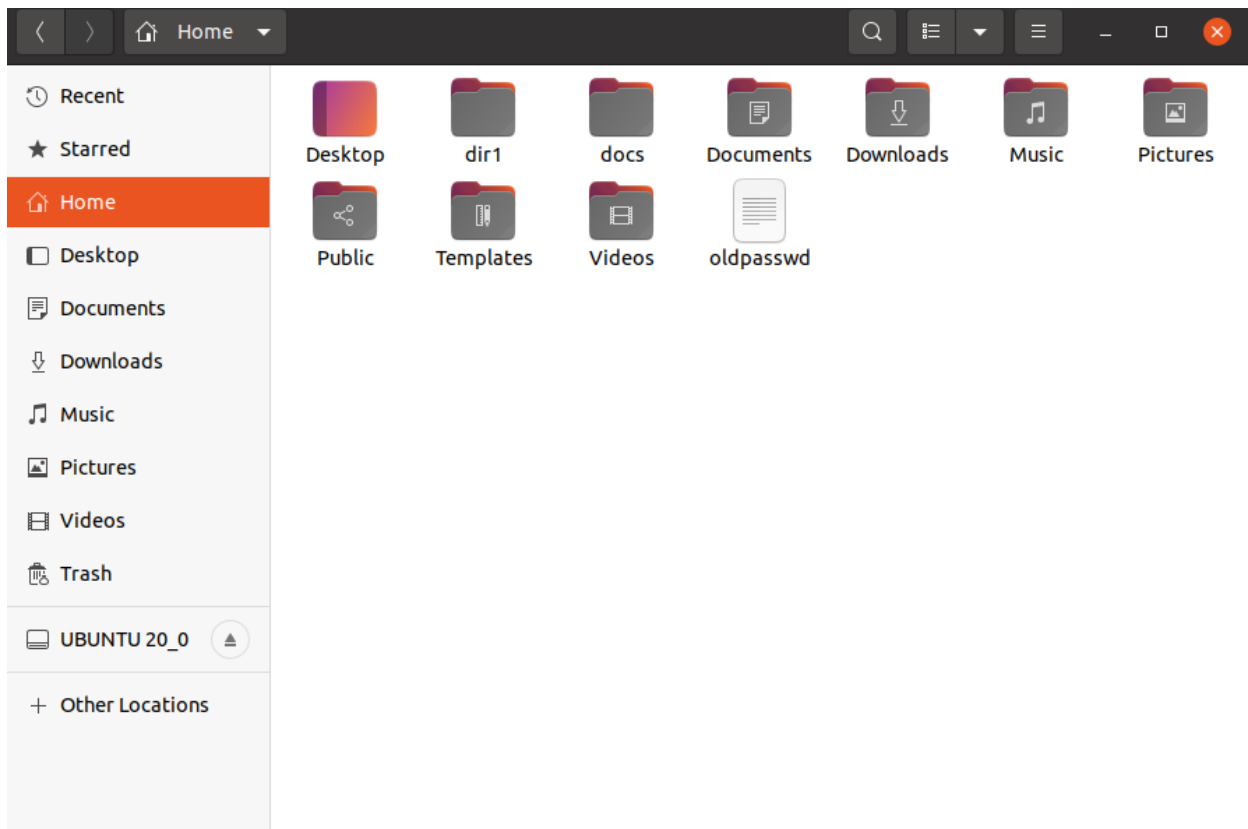
```
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$ cd docs
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/docs$ ls
mycv
```

5. Copy the /etc/passwd file to your home directory making its name is mypasswd.

```
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$ realpath --relative-to=. /etc/passwd
../../etc/passwd
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$ cp ../../etc/passwd
cp: missing destination file operand after ' ../../etc/passwd'
Try 'cp --help' for more information.
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$ cp ../../etc/passwd work/my_passwd
cp: cannot create regular file 'work/my_passwd': No such file or directory
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$ cp ../../etc/passwd "$HOME"
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$
```

6. Rename this new file to be oldpasswd.

```
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$ mv passwd oldpasswd
```



7. You are in /usr/bin, list four ways to go to your home directory.

```
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:/usr/bin$ cd
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$ cd usr/bin
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:/usr/bin$ cd
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/usr/bin$ cd -
/home/ahmed
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~$ cd usr/bin
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:~/usr/bin$ cd ~
```

8. List Linux commands in /usr/bin that start with letter w.

```
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:/bin$ ls -d w*
w  wall  watch  watchnupg  wc  wdctl  wget  whatis  whereis  which  whi
```

9. Display the first 4 lines of /etc/passwd.

```
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:/etc$ head -4 passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

10. Display the last 7 lines of /etc/passwd.

```
ahmed@ahmed-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP:/etc$ tail -7 passwd
pulse:x:123:128:PulseAudio daemon,,,:/var/run/pulse:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnome-initial-setup:x:124:65534::/run/gnome-initial-setup:/bin/false
gdm:x:125:130:Gnome Display Manager:/var/lib/gdm3:/bin/false
sssd:x:126:131:SSSD system user,,,:/var/lib/sss:/usr/sbin/nologin
ahmed:x:1000:1000:Ahmed,,,:/home/ahmed:/bin/bash
nvidia-persistenced:x:127:134:NVIDIA Persistence Daemon,,,:/nonexistent:/usr/s
bin/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:999:999:systemd Core Dumper:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

11. Display the man pages of passwd the command and the file sequentially in one command.


```

# Terminal #                               05:16 19_Jc
# ssh@xalmed-Vivobook-ASUSLaptop-X515JP-X515JP -
SUMMARY OF LESS COMMANDS

Commands marked with * may be preceded by a number, N.
Notes in parentheses indicate the behavior if N is given.
A key preceded by a caret indicates the Ctrl key. The M key is ctrl-M.

h H                                     Display this help.
q Q q Q zZ                             Exit.


MOVING

^N ^M ^O CR      Forward one line (or N lines).
^V ^K ^J ^P      Backward one line (or N lines).
^F ^B SPACE      Forward one window (or N lines).
^H ^D ESC-V      Backward one window (or N lines).
^_             Forward one window (and set window to N).
^_             Backward one window (and set window to N).
ESC-SPACE     Forward one window, but don't stop at end-of-file.
^G ^O         Forward one half-window (and set half-window to N).
^_           Backward one half-window (and set half-window to N).
ESC-J rightarrow Left one half screen width (or N positions).
ESC-L leftarrow  Right one half screen width (or N positions).
ESC-K rightarrow Right to last column displayed.
ESC-I leftarrow  Left to first column.
ESC-O           Forward screen like "tall -f".
ESC-P           Like P, but stop when search pattern is found.
^R ^W ^X       Repeat screen.
^C             Repeat screen, discarding buffered input.

Default "window" is the screen height.
Default "half-window" is half of the screen height.


SEARCHING

/pattern        Search forward for (N-th) matching line.
pattern         Search backward for (N-th) matching line.
n              Repeat previous search (for h-h occurrence).
r              Repeat previous search in reverse direction.
ESC-N          Repeat previous search, spanning files.
ESC-N          Repeat previous search, reverse dir. & spanning files.
ESC-N          Use (double) search highlighting.
/^pattern       Display only matching lines

A search pattern may begin with one or more of:
^ or ~ Search for non-matching line.
* or * Search multiple files (pass thru FMD or FILE).
? or ? Start search at FIRST file (or R) but file (for I?).
% Highlight matches, but don't move (NEST positions).
~ Don't use REGULAR EXPRESSION.

```

[illegible]