Lab Task with Command Summary

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Introduction

This document contains a summary of Linux commands executed during the lab task. Each section includes a screenshot of the command and its description, along with the commands and their respective outputs.

Image Descriptions and Commands

Image 1

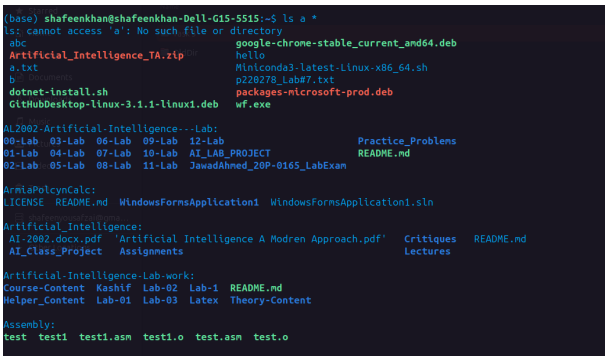

Figure 1: Removing files and using ‘cat‘ command to create and append content to a file.

```
rm newfile
cat > hello.txt
cat hello.txt
cat >> hello.txt
cat hello.txt
```

- Description: In this sequence, the ‘rm‘ command deletes ‘newfile‘. The ‘cat ¿‘ command creates ‘hello.txt‘ with content, and ‘cat ¿¿‘ appends more text. The file’s contents are displayed using ‘cat hello.txt‘.

Image 2

```
rm newfile
```

- Description: The ‘rm‘ command deletes the file ‘newfile‘.

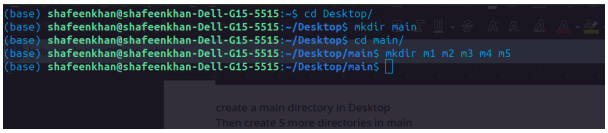

Figure 2: Removing a file using the ‘rm‘ command.

Image 3

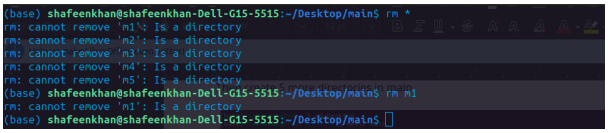

Figure 3: Redirecting the output of ‘ls‘ to a new file.

```
ls > newfile
cat < newfile
```

- Description: The ‘ls‘ command output is redirected to ‘newfile‘, and the content of ‘newfile‘ is displayed using ‘cat‘.

Image 4

Figure 4: Creating a new file using ‘touch‘.

```
touch newfile3
ls
```

- Description: The ‘touch‘ command is used to create an empty file called ‘newfile3‘, and the directory contents are listed using ‘ls‘.

Image 5

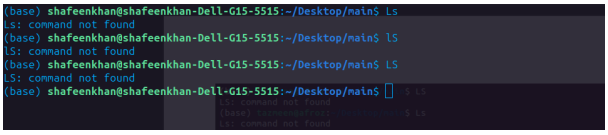

Figure 5: Changing directory and listing contents.

```
cd textfiles
ls
```

- Description: The ‘cd‘ command navigates to the ‘textfiles‘ directory, and ‘ls‘ lists its contents.

Image 6

Figure 6: Copying content from one file to another.

```
cat a.txt > b.txt
nano b.txt
cat b.txt
```

- Description: The content of ‘a.txt‘ is copied to ‘b.txt‘ using ‘cat ¿‘. The ‘nano‘ command opens ‘b.txt‘ for editing, and ‘cat b.txt‘ displays its content.

Image 7

Figure 7: Displaying a file’s content with line numbers.

```
cat -n a.txt
```

- Description: The ‘cat -n‘ command displays the content of ‘a.txt‘ with line numbers.

Image 8

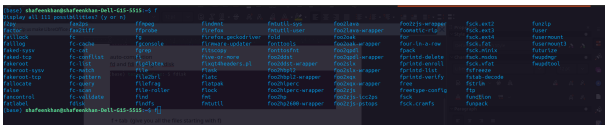

Figure 8: Displaying the content of two files.

```
cat a.txt b.txt
```

- Description: The ‘cat‘ command displays the combined content of ‘a.txt‘ and ‘b.txt‘.

Image 9

```
echo Hello World
cat a.txt
```

- Description: The ‘echo‘ command writes ”Hello World” to the terminal, and ‘cat a.txt‘ displays the content of ‘a.txt‘.

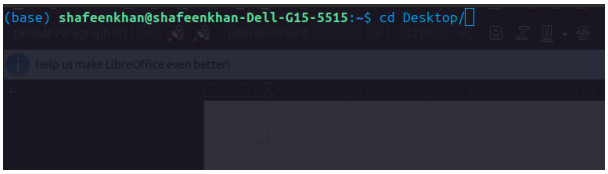

Figure 9: Using ‘echo‘ to write to a file.

Conclusion

This document covered a series of Linux commands that were executed during the lab session. Commands like ‘rm‘, ‘cat‘, ‘ls‘, ‘touch‘, ‘nano‘, and ‘echo‘ were used to manipulate files and directories, showcasing how to manage content and files in a Linux environment.