Exercises

1. Create a new directory called workbench in your home directory.

Mkdir workbench

1. Without changing directories create a file called readme.txt inside of workbench.

Cd workbench

File readme.txt

1. Append the numbers 1, 2, and 3 to readme.txt so that each number appears on it’s own line.

Vi readme.txt 输入i进入插入模式 输入123

输入:wq退出

1. Print readme.txt to the command line.

Cat readme.txt

1. Use output redirection to create a new file in the workbench directory called list.txt which lists the files and folders in your home directory.

Sudo ls -R /home > list.txt

1. Find out how many characters are in list.txt without opening the file or printing it to the command line. Ls -lr|grep “^-”|wc -l

Exercises

1. Create a file called message.txt in your home directory and move it into another directory.

Touch message.txt

Mv message.txt New\_dir/

1. Copy the message.txt you just moved into your home directory.

Sudo cp -i message.txt /home/yangxiaoyu/

1. Delete both copies of message.txt. Try to do this without using rm.

Rm message.txt //编程做成

### Exercises

1. Use man to look up the flag for human-readable output from ls.

man ls

1. Get help with man by typing man man into the console.

man man

1. Wouldn’t it be nice if there was a calendar command? Use apropos to look for such a command, then use man to read about how that command works.

apropos calendar

### Exercises

1. Before I organized the photos by year, what command would have listed all of the photos of type .png?

find -name “\*.png”

1. Before I organized the photos by year, what command would have deleted all of my hiking photos?

find -name “\*hiking\*” -delete

1. What series of commands would you use in order to put my figures for a data science course and the pictures I took in the lab into their own folders?

Mv \*.txt data

Mv \*.jpg photo