



ABC IT Education

WE'LL TAKE YOU FROM ZERO TO HERO IN A SNAP

Linux Systems Administration

Homework 7

Use your Home Centos for this Home work show the command that will answer each

Using the 'training' directory created in the last home work

1. What is a wildcard? What are the primary wildcards in Linux?

A wildcard is a character or a string (set of characters) used with commands to match file and directory names.

Primary wild cards in Linux: * and ?

2. Using wildcards, write commands to perform the following

a) List all files that end in a .bak **ls *.bak**

b) List all files that begin with a c and end in a .doc followed by one additional character. **ls c*.doc?**

c) List all files that begin with a d followed by any 2 characters and ends in .txt **ls d???.txt**

d) List all files that begin with any character or digit followed by lynx and end in . (dot) followed by 3 vowels. Show 2 ways.

[[[:alnum:]]lynx.[aeiou][aeiou][aeiou]

[0-9a-zA-Z]lynx .[aeiou][aeiou][aeiou]

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e) Using predefined classes list all files that do not begin with a digit. Show 2 ways.

[[:alpha:]]* or [!0-9]*

3. Run 'ls -l' in your home directory and redirect the results to lsfiles.txt

ls -l > lsfiles.txt

4. Using input redirect, sort the lsfiles.txt file by the 4th field.

cat < lsfiles.txt | cut -d' ' | sort -k 4

5. Run 'find / -name cat' and redirect the output to output.log and the errors to output.err.

find / -name cat > output.log 2> output.err

6. Repeat the command in 5 above and redirect both output and errors to findlog.txt

find / -name cat > findlog.txt 2>&1

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7. Repeat the command in 5 above and send all output to the bit bucket.

find / -name cat > /dev/null 2>&1

8. List 3 ways that files can be compared in Linux. List the possible differences when files are compared.

3 Ways to compare files: diff, sdiff, vimdiff

Differences when files compared: add, change or delete

9. What are pipes in Linux and why are they important?

Pipes are vertical bars that can be used to join commands together.

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10. Show 2 ways of searching for bash in /etc/passwd and displaying the first and fifth fields of the matching lines.

grep bash /etc/passwd | cut -d: -f1,5

cat /etc/passwd | grep bash | cut -d: -f1,5

11. Download the files compare and compare1 from <https://abciteducation.com/classfiles/> then perform an sdiff on the files and explain the output.

12. The following commands are the same, true or false.

a. grep school mynotes **and** cat mynoted | grep school **false**

b. id -n -G **and** groups **true**

c. less history.txt **and** cat history.txt | more **false**

d. chmod a=rw classnotes **and** chmod 660 classnotes **false**

e. vi bionotes **and** vim bionotes **true**