

CYSE-270

Managing files in Linux

(20 Points)

STEP 1. Open a terminal window.

STEP 2. Display your current working directory.

STEP 3. Using an absolute pathname, switch to the **/etc** directory.

STEP 4. Using a relative pathname, move to the **/etc/skel** directory.

STEP 5. Using a relative pathname, move up one directory.

STEP 6. List the files in the current directory.

STEP 7. Perform a “long display” listing of the files in the current directory.

STEP 8. List all the files in the current directory that begin with the letter **s**.

STEP 9. Run the command that will determine the type of contents in the **/etc/group** file.

STEP 10. Display only the **last five lines** of the **/etc/group** file.

STEP 11. Execute the command to return to **your home directory**.

STEP 12. Make a directory named **XXXX** in the current directory. (Please replace **X** with your MIDAS name)

STEP 13. Copy the **/etc/passwd** file into the **XXXX** directory.

STEP 14. Create a new empty file named **test** in the **XXXX** directory. (Please replace **X** with your MIDAS name)

STEP 15. Rename the **test** file that is located in **XXXX** directory to **TEST**.

STEP 16. Display the **user owner** and **Group owner** for **TEST** file

STEP 17. Delete the **TEST** file.

STEP 18. Create an alias in the current shell for the **ls** command so it will run the command **ls -a**.

STEP 19. Display all the aliases for the current shell.

STEP 20. Remove the **fgrep** alias from the current shell.