**Instructions:**

**This handout is just for practice. It is the responsibility of the student to attend class to mark their own work in class when your professor takes up this exercise.**

For each of the following questions, use a pathname starting from
the **root** directory (i.e. “/”).

**Questions:**

1. Write a single Linux command to create the directory structure starting from your **home** directory from the diagram displayed on the right.
2. Write a Linux command to display a detailed listing of
the **history** directory.

How would this command differ if you wanted to also view **hidden** files as well?
3. Write a Linux command to change to the **project** directory.

What command would you issue to return to your **home** directory?

1. Write a Linux command to copy the **project** directory and its contents to the **history** directory.
2. Write a Linux command to move the directory called **directories** to the **history** directory.
3. Write a Linux command to remove both directories called **1** and **2**.
4. Write a Linux command to remove the **concepts** directory and its contents.
5. Write a Linux command to remove the **concepts** directory and prompt the user if they want to remove this directory’s contents.
6. Write a single Linux command to create the following empty files in the **concepts** directory:
**myfile.txt
yourfile.txt
thefile.txt**
7. Write a Linux command to view the contents of the **myfile.txt** text file to prove it is empty.

What is the difference between the commands: **cat**, **more** and **less**?
8. Write a Linux command to sort the contents of a file called **practice/customers.txt**
9. Write a Linux command to display the **first 4 lines** of a file called **practice/customers.txt**

1. Write a Linux command to display the **last line** of a file called **practice/customers.txt**
2. Write a Linux command to match a line containing the pattern **Linux** in a file called **practice/customers.txt**

1. Write a Linux command to display **unique occurrences** of consecutive lines in a file called **practice/customers.txt**
2. Create a **table** listing each Linux command, useful options that are displayed near the top of this tutorial labelled: **Tutorial Reference Material**