



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Lab Exercise

### *Familiarizing with GNU/Linux CLI*

1. Create inside your home folder a new directory named **Intro2Bio24\_25**
2. Inside the folder Intro2Bio24\_25 create two new folders named 2024 and 2025
3. Delete the folder Intro2Bio24\_25
4. Repeat step 1
5. Inside folder Intro2Bio24\_25 using the command *echo* create a file named myname.txt, containing your first name at the first line and your last name at its second and last line
6. Print on screen the contents of file myname.txt
  
7. Create a file num5.txt containing 5 lines, where each line consists of the number 1 to 5 respectively
8. Create a file num100.txt containing 100 lines, where each line consists of the number 1 to 100 respectively
9. Count the number of characters of the two files num5.txt and num100.txt
10. Print on screen only the lines of the file num100.txt containing the digit 0
11. Print on screen the first 5 lines of the file num100.txt, ordered from the largest to the smallest number
12. Create a file num100\_row.txt containing all numbers from 1 to 100 in one line, separated by a semicolon (;)
13. Print on screen the file num100\_row.txt, substituting all semicolons with underscores (\_)
14. Print on screen from file num100\_row.txt only the numbers 44 and 88
15. Create a file num\_2\_cols.txt containing 2 columns. The first column contains the numbers from 1 to 100, ordered ascending from the smallest to the greatest. The second column contains the numbers from 1 to 100, ordered descending from the greatest to the smallest (hence, the sum of each line should be 101). For the specific task, the paste command might be helpful.