1. To display the current working directory, the command is:

**pwd**

The output is as follows.

/home/trg1

2. Display the path to and name of your HOME directory.

$ pwd

3. Display the login name using which you have logged into the system

$ whoami

4. Display the hidden files of your current directory.

$ ls .[a-z]\*

5. List the names of all the files in your home directory.

$ ls

6. Using the long listing format to display the files in your directory.

$ ls –l filename

7. List the files beginning with chap followed by any number or any lower case alphabet. (Example, it should display all files whose names are like chap1, chap2, chap3 ……., chapa,ahapb,chapc,……..)

$ find char\*[a-z,0-9]

8. Give appropriate command to create a directory called C\_prog under your home directory. (Note: Check the directory using ls)

$ mkdir ~/C\_Prog

9. Create the following directories under your home directory. (Note: Check using ls)

newdir

newdirectory

$ mkdir ~/newdir newdirectory

10. List the names of all the files, including the contents of the sub directories under your home directory.

$ ls –R

11. Remove the directory called newdirectory from your working directory.

$ rmdir (dir name) Eg: C\_Prog

12. Create a directory called temp under your home directory.

$ mkdir ~/temp

13. Remove the directory called newdir under your home directory and verify the above with the help of the directory listing command.

$ rmdir ~/newdir , $ ls

14. Create another directory directorynew under the temp directory.

$ mkdir ~/temp/directorynew

15. Change the directory to your home directory.

$ cd .. or $ cd /home

16. From your home directory, change the directory to directorynew using relative and absolute path.

$ cd ./temp/directorynew(Relative)

$ cd /tempdirectorynew (Absolute)

17. Remove the directory called c\_prog, which is in your home directory.

$ rmdir ~/C\_Prog

18. Change to the directory /etc and display the files present in it.

$ cd /etc , $ ls

19. List the names of all the files that begin with a dot in the /usr/bin directory.

$ ls /usr/bin/ .[a-z]\*

20. Create a file first.unix with the following contents.

Hi! Good Morning everybody.

Welcome to the First exercise on UNIX.

Hope you enjoy doing the assignments.

$ cat > first.unix

21. Copy the file first.unix in your home directory to first.unics.

$ cp first.unix first.unics

(Note: checked using ls, first.unix file also should exist along with first.unics)

22. List the contents of first.unix and first.unics with a single command.

$ cat first.unix first.unics

23. Create a new directory under the temp directory.

$ mkdir ~/temp/ganesh

24. From your home directory, copy all the files to the directory created under the temp sub directory.

$ cp /home/11apr\_system15/\* /home/11apr\_system15/temp

25. Move the file first.unix to the directory temp as second.unix

$ mv ~/first.unics ~/temp/second.unix

26. Remove the file called first.unics from the home directory.

$ rm ~/first

27. Change your directory to temp and issue the command rm \*. What do you observe?

$ cd ~/temp , rm \*

28. Move all files whose names end with a, c and o to the HOME directory.

$ mv /home/11apr\_system15/[a,c]\* ~/temp

29. Copy all files that end with a ‘UNIX’ to the temp directory.

$

30. Issuing a single command, remove all the files from the directory temp and the directory itself.

$

31. Try commands cp and mv with invalid number of arguments and note the results.

$

32. Use the cat command to create a file friends, with the following data:

Madhu 6966456 09/07/68

Jamil 2345215 08/09/67

Ajay 5546785 01/04/66

Mano 7820022 09/07/68

David 8281292 09/09/60

Simmi 7864563 12/12/70

Navin 2224311 30/05/68

The fields should be separated by a tab.

$

33. Display contents of the file friends.

$

34. Copy contents of friends to newfriend without using the cp command.

$

35. Display contents of the file friends and newfriends in a single command.

$

36. Find all users currently working on the system and store the output in a file named as users.

$

37. Append contents of friends file to the file, users.

$

EmpID Name Subject Marks(/50)

E001 Nilesh Unix 30

E002 Suresh DSA 20

E003 Nlesh Unix 30

E004 Sresh DSA 20

E005 Nilsh Unix 30

E006 Suesh DSA 20

E007 Niles Unix 30

E008 Sursh DSA 20

E009 Nileh Unix 30

E010 Sureh DSA 20