1) Using system package manager, install package figlet, run command figlet hello ubuntu, remove package figlet

```
axoy@AxoyUX5401: ~
axoy [13:07:32]:~$ sudo apt-get install figlet [sudo] password for axoy:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  figlet
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 3 not upgraded.
Need to get 133 kB of archives.
After this operation, 752 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 figlet amd64 2.2.5-3 [133 kB]
Fetched 133 kB in 1s (176 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package figlet.
(Reading database ... 45822 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../figlet_2.2.5-3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking figlet (2.2.5-3) ...
Setting up figlet (2.2.5-3)
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/figlet-figlet to provide /usr/bin/figlet (figlet) in auto mode
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Scanning processes..
Scanning processor microcode...
Scanning linux images...
Failed to retrieve available kernel versions.
Failed to check for processor microcode upgrades.
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
axoy [13:07:42]:~$ figlet hello ubuntu
axoy [13:07:50]:~$ sudo apt-get remove figlet
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following packages will be REMOVED:
   figlet
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 1 to remove and 3 not upgraded.
After this operation, 752 kB disk space will be freed.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
(Reading database ... 45897 files and directories currently installed.)
Removing figlet (2.2.5-3) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
axoy [13:08:18]:~$
```

2) Using system package manager, install package figlet, run command figlet hello ubuntu, remove package figlet

3) List the contents of your current directory, including the ownership and permissions, and redirect the output to a file called contents.txt within your home directory.

```
axoy@AxoyUX5401: ~/hw1
axoy [13:23:16]:~/hw1$ ls -la > ~/contents.txt
axoy [13:23:59]:~/hw1$ ls ~
contents.txt
                    hw1
axoy [13:24:05]:~/hw1$ cat ~/contents.txt
total 8
drwxr-xr-x
                 2 axoy axoy 4096 Oct
                                                 9 13:21 .
drwxr-x--- 12 axoy axoy 4096 Oct
                                                 9 13:23 ...
                 1 axoy axoy
                                       0 Oct
                                                 9 13:20 file1
-\mathbf{r}w-\mathbf{r}--\mathbf{r}--
                 1 axoy axoy
                                       0 Oct
                                                 9 13:20 file10
-\mathbf{r}_{\mathsf{W}}-\mathbf{r}_{\mathsf{--r}}
                 1 axoy axoy
                                       0 Oct
                                                 9 13:20 file2
-\mathbf{r}w-\mathbf{r}--\mathbf{r}--
                                       0 Oct
                                                 9 13:20 file3
                 1 axoy axoy
-\mathbf{r}w-\mathbf{r}--\mathbf{r}--
                 1 axoy axoy
                                       0 Oct
                                                 9 13:20 file7
-\mathbf{r}_{\mathsf{W}}-\mathbf{r}_{\mathsf{--r}}
                 1 axoy axoy
                                                 9 13:20 file8
                                       0 Oct
-\mathbf{r}\mathbf{w}-\mathbf{r}--\mathbf{r}--
                 1 axoy axoy
                                                 9 13:20 file9
-\mathbf{r}w-\mathbf{r}--\mathbf{r}--
                                       0 Oct
axoy [13:24:25]:~/hw1$ |
```

4) Count the number of files called test within the /usr/share directory and its subdirectories. Note: each line output from the find command represents a file.

5) Sort the /etc/passwd file, place the results in a file called foo.txt, and trap any errors in a file called errtxt

6) Create a directory named Box where all the files are automatically owned by the group users, and can only be deleted by the user who created them.

```
axoy [13:36:45]:~/hw1$ mkdir Box
axoy [13:36:46]:~/hw1$ ls -l | grep Box
drwxr-xr-x 2 axoy axoy 4096 Oct 9 13:36 Box
axoy [13:36:53]:~/hw1$ chown :users Box
chown: changing group of 'Box': Operation not permitted
axoy [13:37:09]:~/hw1$ sudo chown :users Box
axoy [13:37:16]:~/hw1$ ls -l | grep Box
drwxr-xr-x 2 axoy users 4096 Oct 9 13:36 Box
axoy [13:37:30]:~/hw1$ chmod 755 Box
axoy [13:39:07]:~/hw1$ ls -l | grep Box
drwxr-xr-x 2 axoy users 4096 Oct 9 13:36 Box
axoy [13:39:07]:~/hw1$ ls -l | grep Box
drwxr-xr-x 2 axoy users 4096 Oct 9 13:36 Box
axoy [13:39:11]:~/hw1$
```

7) In the provided data practical_1_unix_local_machine_1.zip, count the number of txt files residing at the first depth level (e.g. at practical_1_unix_local_machine_1/ but not deeper)

```
axoy [13:46:07]:~/hw1$ ls
Box file1 file2 file7 file9 practical_1_unix_local_machine_1
err.txt file10 file3 file8 foo.txt practical_1_unix_local_machine_1.zip
axoy [13:46:09]:~/hw1$ find practical_1_unix_local_machine_1.zip -maxdepth 1 -type f -name "*.txt" | wc -l
0
axoy [13:46:21]:~/hw1$
```

8) In the provided data practical_1_unix_local_machine_1.zip, count the number of txt files residing at any depth level and with the prefix "00221"

```
axoy [13:47:53]:~/hw1$ ls

Box file1 file2 file7 file9 practical_1_unix_local_machine_1

err.txt file10 file3 file8 foo.txt practical_1_unix_local_machine_1.zip

axoy [13:47:53]:~/hw1$ find practical_1_unix_local_machine_1.zip -type f -name "00221*.txt" | wc -l

0

axoy [13:47:56]:~/hw1$
```

9) In the provided data practical_1_unix_local_machine_1.zip, count the number of lines in each txt file

10) Calculate the size of each root (/) subdirectory and sort them by size

```
axoy@AxoyUX5401: ~
                            root@b0ae139a6d3d: /
root@b0ae139a6d3d:/# du -h --max-depth=1 / 2>/dev/null | sort -h
0
        /dev
0
        /proc
0
        /sys
4.0K
        /boot
4.0K
        /media
4.0K
        /mnt
4.0K
        /opt
4.0K
        /srv
4.0K
        /tmp
12K
        /root
20K
        /home
20K
        /run
648K
        /etc
4.4M
        /var
71M
        /usr
76M
root@b0ae139a6d3d:/#
```

11) Calculate the size of all directories located at filesystem root (/) except the /sys and print the results for the largest one

```
axoy@AxoyUX5401: ~
                       × Proot@b0ae139a6d3d: /
root@b0ae139a6d3d:/# du -h --max-depth=1 --exclude=/sys / 2>/dev/null | sort -rh
76M
        /usr
71M
4.4M
        /var
648K
        /etc
20K
        /run
20K
        /home
12K
        /root
4.0K
        /tmp
4.0K
        /srv
4.0K
        /opt
        /mnt
4.0K
4.0K
        /media
4.0K
        /boot
0
        /proc
0
        /dev
root@b0ae139a6d3d:/# du -h --max-depth=1 --exclude=/sys / 2>/dev/null | sort -rh | head -n 1
root@b0ae139a6d3d:/#
```

12) Calculate the size of all directories located at filesystem root (/) except the /sys and excluding zerosized directories, and print all results

```
axoy@AxoyUX5401: ~
                                                                                                                                                                                                  × root@b0ae139a6d3d:/
  {\tt root@b0ae139a6d3d:/\#~du~-h~-max-depth=1~-exclude=/sys~--threshold=1~/~2>/dev/null~|~sort~-rh~-left for the context of the
                                                                      /
/usr
 71M
4.4M
                                                                      /var
 648K
                                                                      /etc
 20K
                                                                       /run
  20K
                                                                       /home
                                                                     /root
/tmp
/srv
  12K
 4.0K
4.0K
4.0K
                                                                      /opt
 4.0K
                                                                      /mnt
 4.0K
                                                                      /media
 4.0K
                                                                      /boot
  root@b0ae139a6d3d:/#
```