

1. Create an empty file without using text editor
2. Create three empty files without using text editor (Use single command)
3. Create a file with the content "Hello World" and print its contents to the screen (without using text editor)
4. Command which translates lower case vowel characters to upper case vowel characters
5. Command to read from standard input and writes it to both standard output and one or more files
6. Create a directory structure "ktu/fisat/cseb/student" using a single command
7. Print current working directory
8. Print the location of "bash"
9. Print file type of "bash"
10. Create a python file that prints "hello world" and print its current permissions. Change the permission to executable and again print its permission (use text editor)
11. Print file type of above created python file
12. Command to print "Hello World"
13. Command to print previously typed commands
14. Move two level upwards from the current directory using a single command
15. Print the count of number of files in a directory
16. Count the number of characters and lines in a file
17. Print the number of characters in a given string
18. Create a file in the following format [**table 1**]

```

student1 25 25 30
student2 10 10 10
student3 05 20 10
student4 15 07 10
student5 15 07 11
student6 15 07 14
student7 15 22 10

```

Print first and last column of **table 1**

19. Print a string without the trailing newline
20. Print kernel release number
21. Print kernel name
22. Create a file and remove read permission. Check whether it is accessible
23. Create a file and remove write permission. Check whether it is accessible. Add write permission to the file and check whether it is working

24. Create two files and directories and store it in a tar archive
25. Extract username from who command
26. Create a softlink (symbolic link or shortcut in Windows) of a file in the same directory itself
27. Print disk usage information of the current directory in human readable form
28. Print disk usage information of each partition
29. Print size of all files in the given directory
30. Create a file with 100 lines (Hint: use a program). View the contents using command. Use a command to scroll through the contents (keyboard only). Find out the difference between more command and less command.
31. Write a program that runs in an infinite loop. Find its process identifier (use another shell). Terminate the program running in infinite loop from command line
32. Open a GUI text editor. Close it by typing a command
33. Search for the location of the file **vmlinux** print its location. Any error that is occurring during the search process should be written to a file
34. Convert lower case vowel characters in a file to upper case vowel characters
35. Print line 2-5 (both included) of **table 1**
36. Print line 2-3 (both included) of **table 1**
37. Print last 3 lines of **table 1**
38. Print first 3 lines of **table 1**
39. Write down the location of **ls** command
40. Write down the location of **more** command
41. Print the value of HOME variable
42. Print the value of PATH variable. Make it null. Check whether ls, more, ... commands works. Check whether **cd**, **pwd** command words. Write down your inference.