

Experiment-2

View the gedit man page. Use the `man -k ext4` command to find the command to tune ext4 file-system parameters. Brace expansion is used to generate discretionary strings of characters. Braces contain a comma-separated list of strings or a sequence of expressions. The result includes the text that precedes or follows the brace definition.

Approach-To view the gedit man page, use the `man` command followed by `gedit`, and to find the command for tuning ext4 file-system parameters, use `man -k` with the keyword "ext4". Brace expansion allows generating strings using patterns enclosed in `{ }`, either as a comma-separated list or a sequence expression, combining with surrounding text.

```
vboxuser@ubuntu: /Desktop$ man gedit

GEDIT(1)                                General Commands Manual

NAME
    gedit - a general-purpose text editor

SYNOPSIS
    gedit [OPTION...] [FILE...] [+LINE[:COLUMN]]
    gedit [OPTION...] -

DESCRIPTION
    gedit is an easy-to-use and general-purpose text editor. Its development started in 1998, at the beginnings of the GNOME project, with the goal of providing a simple, powerful, and user-friendly environment.

    You can use it to write simple notes and documents, or you can enable more advanced features that are useful for software development.

OPTIONS
    --encoding
        Set the character encoding to be used for opening the files listed on the command line.

    --list-encodings
        Display list of possible values for the encoding option and exit.

    --new-window
        Create a new toplevel window in an existing instance of gedit.

    --new-document
        Create a new document in an existing instance of gedit.

    -s, --standalone
        Run gedit in standalone mode.

    -w, --wait
        Open files and block the gedit process.

    --help
        Prints the command line options.

    --version
        Prints the version number.

Manual page gedit(1) line 1/61 52% (press h for help or q to quit)
```

```
vboxuser@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ man -k ext4
debugfs (8) - ext2/ext3/ext4 file system debugger
dumpe2fs (8) - dump ext2/ext3/ext4 file system information
e2fsck (8) - check a Linux ext2/ext3/ext4 file system
e2image (8) - Save critical ext2/ext3/ext4 file system metadata to a file
e2label (8) - Change the label on an ext2/ext3/ext4 file system
e2mmpstatus (8) - Check MMP status of an ext4 file system
e2undo (8) - Replay an undo log for an ext2/ext3/ext4 file system
e4crypt (8) - ext4 file system encryption utility
e4defrag (8) - online defragmenter for ext4 file system
ext4 (5) - the fourth extended file system
ext4dist-bpfcc (8) - Summarize ext4 operation latency. Uses Linux eBPF/bcc.
ext4slower-bpfcc (8) - Trace slow ext4 file operations, with per-event details.
filesystems (5) - Linux filesystem types: ext, ext2, ext3, ext4, hpfs, iso9660, JFS, minix, msdos, ncpfs nfs, ntfs, proc, Reiserfs, snb, sysv, umsdos, vfat, XFS, xiafs
fs (5) - Linux filesystem types: ext, ext2, ext3, ext4, hpfs, iso9660, JFS, minix, msdos, ncpfs nfs, ntfs, proc, Reiserfs, snb, sysv, umsdos, vfat, XFS, xiafs
fsck.ext2 (8) - check a Linux ext2/ext3/ext4 file system
fsck.ext3 (8) - check a Linux ext2/ext3/ext4 file system
fsck.ext4 (8) - check a Linux ext2/ext3/ext4 file system
mke2fs (8) - create an ext2/ext3/ext4 file system
mkfs.ext2 (8) - create an ext2/ext3/ext4 file system
mkfs.ext3 (8) - create an ext2/ext3/ext4 file system
mkfs.ext4 (8) - create an ext2/ext3/ext4 file system
resize2fs (8) - ext2/ext3/ext4 file system resizer
tune2fs (8) - adjust tunable file system parameters on ext2/ext3/ext4 file systems

vboxuser@ubuntu:~/Desktop$

vboxuser@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ echo {1,2,3,4,5}
1 2 3 4 5
vboxuser@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ touch {A,B,C,D,E,F}.txt
vboxuser@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ls
A.txt  B.txt  C.txt  D.txt  E.txt  F.txt  calculator.sh  ddirt1  error.txt  Family  Friends  lsfile.txt  sepicalcar.sh  smallestofthree.lsh  specialvar.sh  Work
vboxuser@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

Commands used-

```
man gedit
man -k ext4
echo {1,2,3,4,5}
touch {A,B,C,D,E,F}.txt
ls
```