**Assignment 1**

This assignment is about create/delete/copy directory. write down Linux/Ubuntu commands inline.

1. Create new directory
2. Go to that newly created directory
3. Create sub directory inside it
4. Add new two files test1.txt & test2.txt using touch
5. List all files in the current directory, in "long listing format".
6. Command shows you what directory you are in?
7. Go back to parent directory
8. Copy your parent directory in to your local machine along with all the sub directory and files inside it that can be used
9. Copy your parent directory in remote machine
10. Copy any file from remote machine to your local machine
11. Copy any directory & the files within the directory recursively from remote machine to your local machine
12. Delete directory which is not empty (e.g. delete the directory that you have created in step 4)

**Assignment 2**

This assignment is about files. write down Linux/Ubuntu commands inline.

1. Create a new directory: mkdir directoryname
2. Create a new files using VI editor (e.g. mytest1.html, myTest\_new.html test.css, verse1.txt & verse2.txt): vi mytest1.html, vi myTest\_new.html, vi test.css, vi verse1.txt, vi verse2.txt
3. Edit file and set the line number in VI Editor:

1)vi filename.txt(:set number)

2)cat -n filename.txt

1. Add new data line between line 10 & 11 and save the file in VI editor mode

1)vi filename.txt

2) Esc and :wq

1. Edit file again in VI Editor and move to the end of the file.: vi filename.txt and press Esc and Shift+G

Add some lines in it and close the file without saving the data : add lines and type Esc :q!

1. Rename the file from myTest1 to myTest2 : mv myTest1.html myTest2.html
2. Command is used to change ownership of a file :chown command
3. List all web page files (files whose names end with the extension .html or .css) in the current directory. :ls \*.{html,css}
4. Create a subdirectory website and copy all the text files (files whose names end with .txt) from the current folder to the website subdirectory. : cp filename{1,2}.txt website/
5. Display the contents of all files whose names begin with verse and end with the extension .txt, such as verse1.txt and verse2.txt . (Write a single command that displays all their contents concatenated.) : cat verse{1,2}.txt
6. Open and view a file one page at a time : more/less command
7. Display the number of lines occupied by the file mytest1.html. : cat -n mytest1.html
8. Display the last 5 lines of the file verse2.txt from the current directory on the terminal. : tail -5 verse2.txt
9. Set the file mytest1.html to have a last-modified date of March 15, 4:56pm. : stat -c ‘%y’ filename.txt
10. Delete the files diff.html and diff.css. (Hint: Many commands can accept more than one parameter.)

**Assignment 3**

Using ***grep*** command:

1. Print all lines that contain *CA* in either uppercase or lowercase.
2. Print all lines that do not contain the word *Sep*
3. Print all lines that contain the word *de* as a whole word.

Consider a directory “Test” having 5 .txt files, 3 .log files & 4 .sh files.

1. Using *ls* & *grep* commands, print the filenames which contains text “hello”
2. Print total number of lines having word “hello” from all .txt files.
3. Print first 2 lines from all .txt files.
4. Print last 10 lines from all .log files

**Assignment 4**

Basic commands related to system and server. Write down answers inline.

1. What is the default directory path for system log files? /var/log/directory
2. What is command to list hidden files? ls -a
3. What is command to clear the content of terminal? clear
4. What command is used to get the ip address of all interfaces on a server? ip
5. What command is used to display your previous commands? history
6. What command and parameter (or switch) will force a program to quit (even one running in the background)? ctrl+z or ctrl+c
7. What command(s) shows you disk partitions and percentage of disk space used? df -H
8. What command shows you how long it has been since the server was rebooted? who
9. Which command(s) show users that are logged in? w command
10. What is the command to change your password? passwd
11. What is the command to switch to the root user account? su -
12. What is the command to run a program with elevated permissions? chmod
13. What command is used to display your previous commands? history
14. What command displays your current username? logname
15. What command is used to mount a remote folder? df -hT
16. What command is used to list of running processes? ps
17. What command is used to list of running process which is using port 8080? findstr
18. What command is used to check the CPU?Iscpu