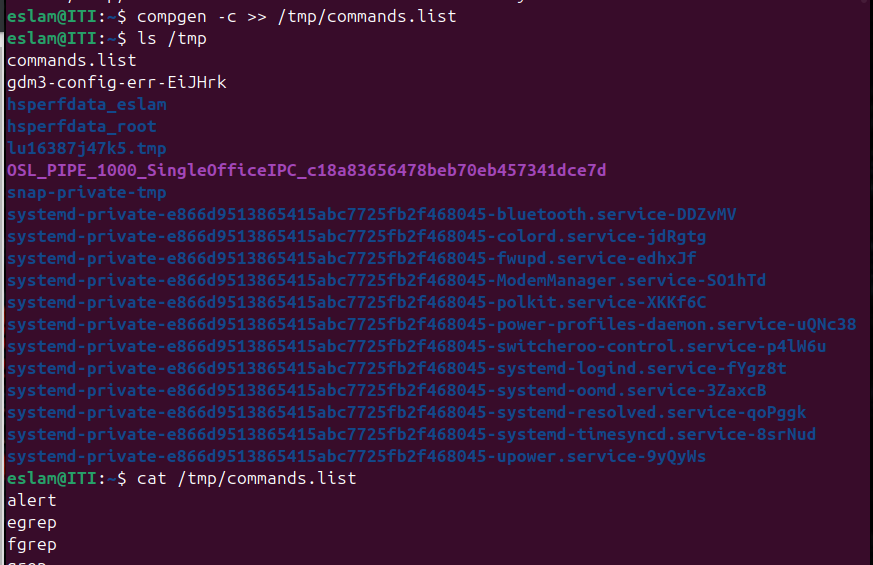
**Lab**

**4**

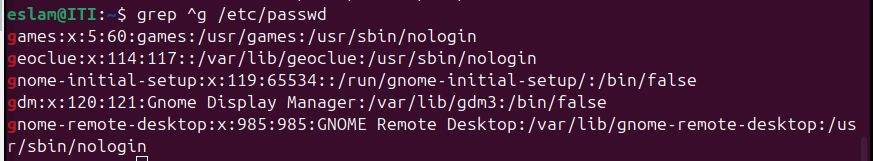
1. List the user commands/files in /usr/bin and redirect the output to /tmp/commands.list



1. Count the number of user commands from above question



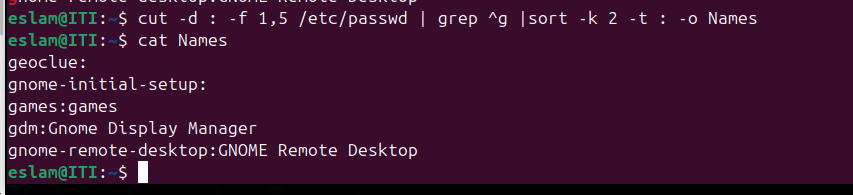
1. Get all the users names whose first character in their login is ‘g’.



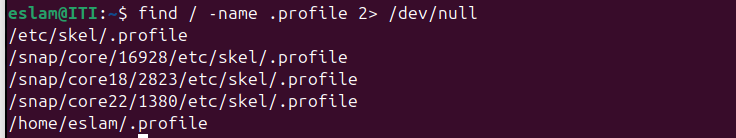
1. Get the logins name and full names (comment) of logins starts with “gu”.



1. Save the output of the last command sorted by their full names in a file.



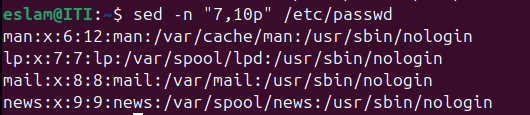
1. Write two commands: first: to search for all files on the system that named .bash\_profile. Second: sorts the output of ls command on / recursively, Saving their output and error outputs in 2 different files and sending them(search command) to the background.



1. Display the number of users who is logged now to the system.



1. Display lines 7 to line 10 of /etc/passwd file



1. What happens if you execute:

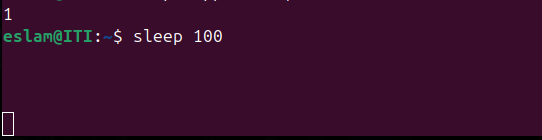
* cat filename1 | cat filename2
* ls | rm
* ls /etc/passwd | wc –l

-- display contant of filename2

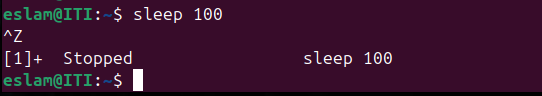
--error

--print 1(num of lines)

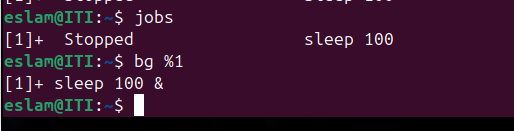
1. Issue the command sleep 100.



1. Stop the last command.



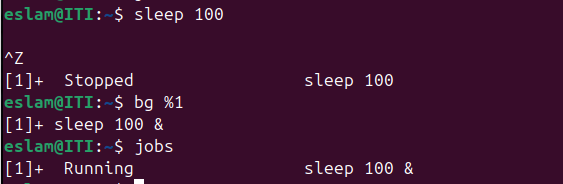
1. Resume the last command in the background



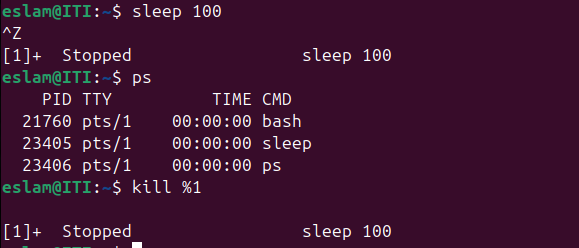
1. Issue the jobs command and see its output.



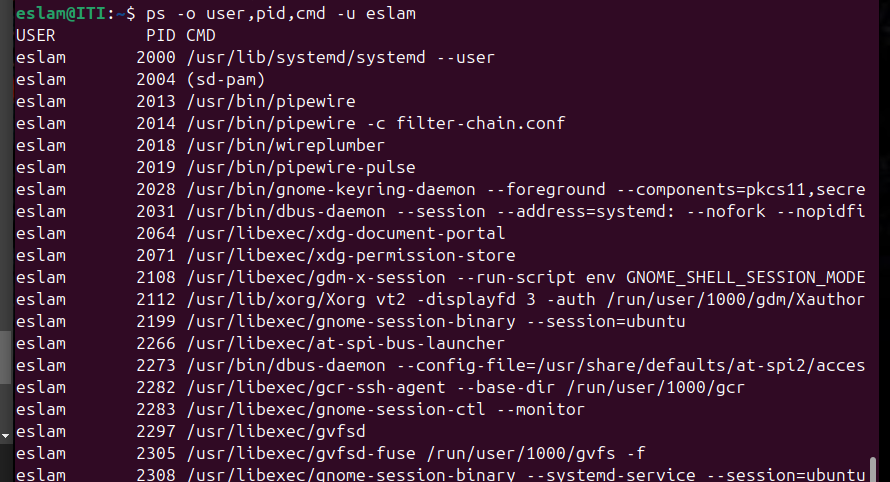
1. Send the sleep command to the foreground and send it again to the background.



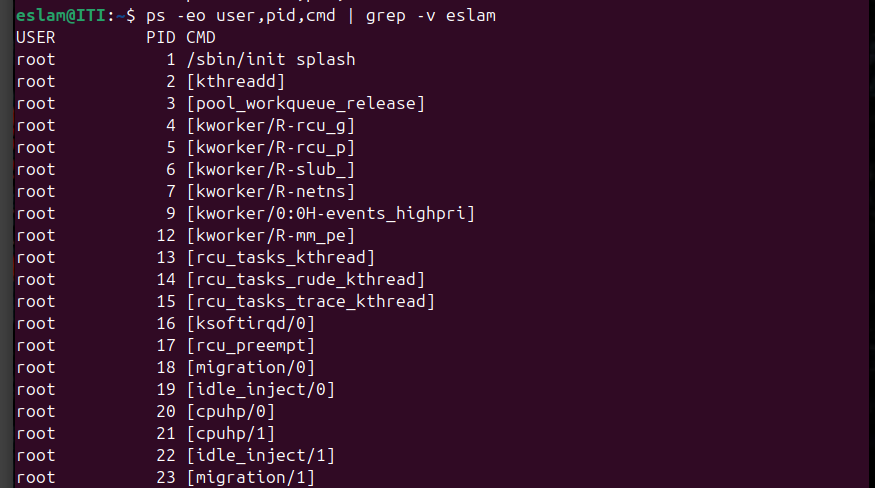
1. Kill the sleep command.



1. Display your processes only (process started by your username)



1. Display all processes of all users in system except process started by you



1. Use the pgrep command to list your processes only



1. Kill your processes only.

