



Assignment - 03

ENH 1202 - Application Laboratory

Instructions

- Do the following questions using the terminal .
- Write the answers to the question and take the necessary screenshots for proof.
- Create a PDF file that includes screenshots and answers.
- Rename the file using your temporary index number (Eg. 230011.pdf) and upload it in the given link.

Activity 01

Perform the following tasks using commands only, and without using a GUI:

1. Navigate to the `/usr/bin` directory.
2. Without leaving `/usr/bin`, list:
 - a. The contents of `/dev` in a long listing format.
 - b. The contents of your desktop folder using `~` and `ls -la`.
3. Create a nested folder structure in your home directory by a single command where:
 - The first folder is named for an assignment.
 - Inside it, create a folder related to Linux work.
 - Inside that, create a folder for general files.
 - Inside the files folder, create a final folder for documents.
4. Go into the `/etc` directory, and from there:
 - a. Create a directory called `submission` inside `~/assignment`.
 - b. Explain the use of relative vs absolute path with the commands you used.
5. Try deleting the assignment directory immediately after creation using `rmdir`. Explain what error you get and why.
6. Now remove it successfully using the proper recursive command. Take a screenshot before and after deletion.

7. Use `pushd` to go to `/usr/lib`, then `pushd` again to `/tmp`, and finally use `popd` twice to return to your original directory.
8. Refer to `man bash` and explain what `pushd` and `popd` do. Capture and submit a screenshot of the explanation.
9. Use the `file` command to check the file types of:
 - a. `/usr/bin/head`
 - b. `/etc/hostname`
 - c. `/usr/bin/grep`
10. Without changing directories, use `ls` to list the following in human-readable long format:
 - a. `/var`
 - b. `/opt`
 - c. The home directory (`~`)

Activity 02:

1. Use the `file` command to determine the file types of:
 - a. `/usr/bin/echo`
 - b. `/etc/resolv.conf`
 - c. `/usr/bin/du`
2. Create a directory called `~/shell_lab` and enter it.
3. In one command, create the following files inside it: `log1.txt`, `log2.txt`, and `system_backup.sh`.
4. Use `touch` to set the timestamp of `log1.txt` to 3 days ago.
5. Copy `log2.txt` into a new file named `log2_backup.txt`.
6. Rename `log1.txt` to `access.log`.
7. Display detailed info (permissions, owner, timestamps) of all files in `~/shell_lab`.
8. Use `cat` to create a file called `report.txt` with the following content:

```
Alpha
Beta
Gamma
Delta
Omega
```
9. Display `report.txt` content in reverse order, using only a Linux command.
10. Use `echo` to display the following exactly as shown:

Linux

Bash

Echo\\Test

echo "This is a test line"

11. Create a custom alias named mystatus that displays the text:

System check by [Your Name]

12. Then run the alias to confirm it works.

13. List all current aliases and find if there's an alias for ls. If so, remove it temporarily and confirm its removal.

14. Turn on shell tracing using set -x, and then run any two commands (like echo, mkdir, or ls). Turn off tracing using set +x. Take a screenshot during tracing.

15. Use one line to attempt to create a directory named project_lab, and print:

"Created successfully" if it works.

"Creation failed" if it doesn't.

16. Use echo to print the exact following output in one command:

Linux Rocks!

\$PATH contains system/bin:/usr/local/bin

Let's code: if (x > y) { return x; }

C:\\Users\\Student\\Documents\\linux.txt

"Quoted" and \'escaped\' characters