

1.\$ echo \$SHELL :- It shows the current shell type.

```
jatin@jatin:~$ echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
```

2.\$ cat /etc/shells :- It shows all available shells in the system.

```
jatin@jatin:~$ cat /etc/shells
# /etc/shells: valid login shells
/bin/sh
/bin/bash
/usr/bin/bash
/bin/rbash
/usr/bin/rbash
/usr/bin/sh
/bin/dash
/usr/bin/dash
```

3.\$ cat /etc/passwd :- It verifies the result of step 2.

```
jatin@jatin:~$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

4. Use the 'who' command and redirect the result to a file called my file 1. Use the more command to see the content of my file1?

```
jatin@jatin:~/Desktop$ who -H > myfile1.txt
jatin@jatin:~/Desktop$ more -d myfile1.txt
NAME      LINE      TIME      COMMENT
jatin     tty2      2022-10-02 19:36 (tty2)
```

5. write a sed command that swaps the first and second words in each line in a file ?

```
student@student-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

student@student-virtual-machine:~$ cd ~
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ cd Desktop
student@student-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cat >> test.txt
Hello Everyone
This is a test file
of OS
student@student-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ sed 's/\([^ ]*\) \([^ ]*\)/\2\1/g' test.txt
EveryoneHello
isThisatestfile
OSof
student@student-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$
```