Step1: Log In

Log in by entering your log-in name/password. In the menu on the lower-left, click

Step2: Create directories

1. Start a terminal window by clicking K → System → Konsole

1.Check your current location. What does it say?

Ans : pwd

/home/jayanth

2. If you are not in your home directory, change your current location to your home directory.

Ans : cd ~

3. List all files in your current location. How many files do you have?

Ans :ls -l (19 directories)

4. If you don't already have one, create a directory called “labs”, then cd to “labs”, and

create a directory called “linux\_lab”.

Ans : mkdir labs

cd labs

mkdir linux\_lab

5. Change directory to linux\_lab.

Ans : cd linux\_lab

6. Check your current location.

Ans : pwd

/home/Jayanth/labs/linux\_lab

7. Create subdirectories called michigan, indiana, and ohio under this directory.

Ans : mkdir michingan

mkdir Indiana

mkdir ohio

8. List all files in your current location and check that they should be 3 subdirectories.

Ans : ls

indiana michigan ohio

9. Now move to the michigan directory with the cd command.

Ans : cd michigan

10. Create 2 subdirectories called detroit and lansing.

Ans : mkdir detroit

mkdir lansing

11. Examine the differences between ls and ls –l. What does column 5 show ?

Ans : ls (It shows all the files)

detroit lansing (these are files)

ls -l (It shows the details of the list)

column-5: it shows the size of the file/directory (4096)

12. Move to the indiana subdirectory from michigan.

Ans : cd ..

cd indiana

13. Create other 2 subdirectories under Indiana : Indianapolis and tipton

Ans : mkdir Indianapolis

mkdir tipton

14. List all files, including hidden files. What is the .. file?

Ans : ls -al

15. Move to the ohio subdirectory.

Ans : cd ..

cd ohio

16. Create other 2 subdirectories. What happens if you type cd ashland?

Ans : mkdir a

mkdir b

cd ashland

bash: cd: ashland: No such file or directory (it shows the error)

17. Create a text file

a) Type your name and your address.

b) Save the document and name it “address.txt” in your linux\_lab folder.

Ans: cd ..

pico

Hi this is jayanth

Address: India-AndhraPradesh-Kurnool-518002

Ctrl+x

Y

Address.txt

18. Look at the contents of address.txt from the command line.

Ans : cat address.txt

19. Copy your “address.txt” file to the assigned subdirectories (lansing, indianapolis, and

columbus).

Ans : cp address.txt ./Michigan/lansing

cp address.txt ./indiana/indianapolis

cp address.txt ./columbus

20. Write down to revoke write and execute from the address file from everyone ?

Ans : chmod a-wx address.txt

21. Write down to grant all the permission to user for address file (Use Digits)

Ans : chmod 700 address.txt

22. Write down a command to give read permission to address file to a user “Kapoor” ?

Ans : sudo adduser Kapoor

Setfacl -m u:Kapoor:r address.txt

23. Rename address.txt to mycurrentaddress.txt

Ans : mv address.txt mycurrentaddress.txt

24. use grep to print the city name complete line from mycurrentaddress.txt

Ans : grep -2 mycurrentaddress.txt

25. Write the command to Install banner command ?

Ans : sudo apt install sysvbanner

-------------------------YAML & JSON-------------------------

-------------JSON-----------

{

“product details”:[

{

“product”:[

“productName”,

“product description”,

Productrating” ]

},

“price”,

“quantity”,

{“orderNumber”: [“orderDate”, “orderInvoiceValue”]}

]

}

-----------YAML------------

Product Details:

- Product:

- productName

- product description

- productrating

- price

- quantity

- orderNumber

- orderDate

- orderInvoicevalue

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