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 → Console

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

Ans : pwd

/home/abishek

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 (or) ls -la

ls -l : Total files 10

ls -la :Total files 18

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/abishel/labs/linux\_lab

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

Ans : mkdir michigan

mkdir Indiana

mkdir ohio

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

Ans : ls

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 the all files

ls -l : it shows all the list of files with details

column 5 : shows the size of the file or directory

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 -la

..file is a parent hidden file

15. Move to the ohio subdirectory.

Ans : cd ..

cd ohio

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

Ans : mkdir sample1

mkdir sample2

if you type cd ashland : it will display - no such files or directory

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 : cat > address.txt

Name : Abishek

Address : Chennai

^C

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

mkdir columbus

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 -i “address” mycurrentaddress.txt

25. Write the command to Install banner command ?

Ans : sudo apt install sysvbanner

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

Create a YAML and JSON file for storing productdetails such as product, price, quantity, orderNumber .

1. OrderNumber will further divided into orderDate and OrderInvoiceValue.
2. product will be further divided into productName productDescription and productRating

Solution 1 (JSON):

{

"productDetails": [

{

"product": [

"productName",

"productDescription",

"productRating"

]

},

{

"price": null

},

{ "quantity": null

},

{

"orderNumber": [

"orderDate",

"orderInvoiceValue"

]

}

]

}

Solution 2 (YAML):

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productDetails:

- product:

- productName

- productDescription

- productRating

- price:

- quantity:

- orderNumber:

- orderDate

- orderInvoiceValue

...