

Basic Command 2

1. Inside the "lab" directory, create a new file named "file1.txt" and copy the contents of "file2.txt" into it.

```
Ans: $touch lab/file2.txt
      $nano lab/file2.txt
      --> 9447230
      $touch lab/file1.txt | cat lab/file2.txt >> lab/file1.txt
```

2. Move "file1.txt" to the "/tmp" directory and rename it to "file3.txt".

```
Ans: $mv lab/file1.txt lab/file3.txt | mv lab/file3.txt /tmp
```

3. List all files and directories in the "/var/log" directory, including hidden files.

```
Ans: $ls -a /var/log
```

4. Create a new directory named "backup" inside the "lab" directory.

```
Ans: $mkdir -p lab/backup
```

5. Move all files with the extension ".txt" from the current directory to the "backup" directory.

```
Ans: $mv *.txt lab/backup/
```

6. Concatenate the contents of "file2.txt" and "file3.txt" into a new file named "file4.txt" inside the "lab" directory.

```
Ans: $cat file3.txt file2.txt > lab/file4.txt
```

7. Use the "grep" command with the appropriate option to search for the word "error" in all files within the "/var/log" directory.

```
Ans: $grep -i "error" /var/log/*
```

8. Use the "find" command with the appropriate options to locate all files owned by the user "synnefo" within the "/home" directory.

```
Ans: $find /home -user synnefo
```

9. find the location of a file named "anaconda-ks.cfg" in the system.

```
Ans: $sudo find / -name anaconda-ks.cfg
```

10. List all files in the current directory, including hidden files, sorted by modification time in non-reverse order.

```
Ans: $ls -lat
```

11. Move all files with the extension ".ssh" from the current directory to the "documents" directory.

```
Ans: $mv *.ssh documents/
```

12. copy all files with the extension ".log" from the "/var/log".

```
Ans: $sudo cp /var/log/*.log documents/
```