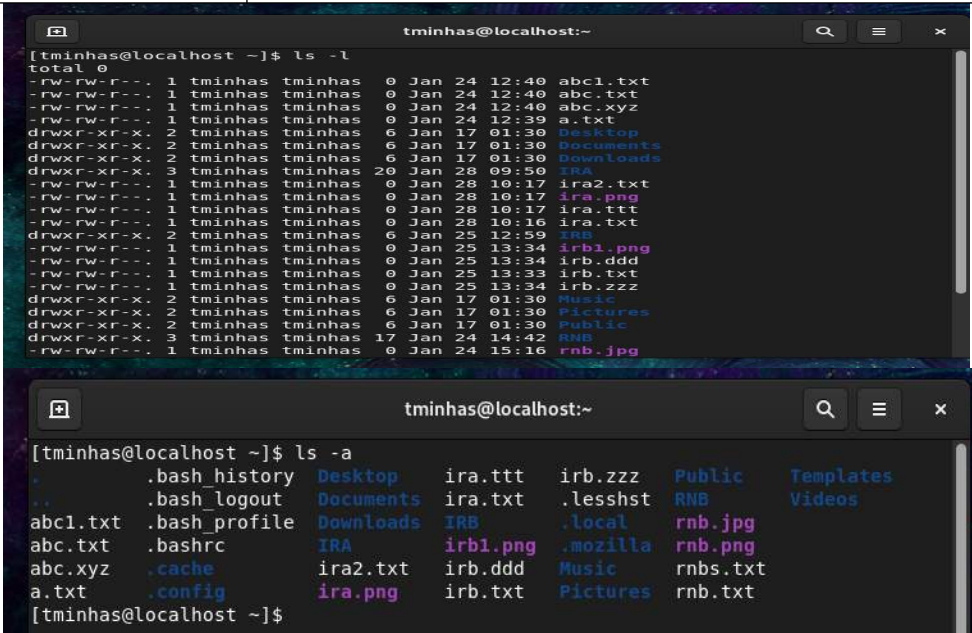


Exercise#3

1. Using *man* describe the following and explicitly describe its uses with examples.

Command ls	Explanation with 2 important options and their usage -a and -l, -a option is used for all files and folders, starting with dot(.). Files names beginning with . are hidden files. -l option is used for longlisting which means we can permissions, size owner, group, and time stamp of file or directory. ls -a ls -l We can combine both options as ls -la
 <p>The first screenshot shows the output of the command <code>ls -l</code>. It displays a list of files and directories with their permissions, size, owner, group, and modification time. The files listed are <code>abc1.txt</code>, <code>abc.txt</code>, <code>abc.xyz</code>, <code>a.txt</code>, <code>Desktop</code>, <code>Documents</code>, <code>Downloads</code>, <code>IRA</code>, <code>ira2.txt</code>, <code>ira.png</code>, <code>ira.ttt</code>, <code>ira.txt</code>, <code>IRB</code>, <code>irb1.png</code>, <code>irb.ddd</code>, <code>irb.txt</code>, <code>irb.zzz</code>, <code>Music</code>, <code>Pictures</code>, <code>Public</code>, <code>RNB</code>, and <code>rnb.jpg</code>.</p> <p>The second screenshot shows the output of the command <code>ls -a</code>. It displays a list of files and directories, including hidden files starting with a dot. The files listed are <code>.bash_history</code>, <code>.bash_logout</code>, <code>.bash_profile</code>, <code>.bashrc</code>, <code>.cache</code>, <code>.config</code>, <code>Desktop</code>, <code>Documents</code>, <code>Downloads</code>, <code>IRA</code>, <code>ira2.txt</code>, <code>ira.png</code>, <code>ira.ttt</code>, <code>ira.txt</code>, <code>IRB</code>, <code>irb1.png</code>, <code>irb.ddd</code>, <code>irb.txt</code>, <code>irb.zzz</code>, <code>Local</code>, <code>Music</code>, <code>Pictures</code>, <code>Public</code>, <code>RNB</code>, <code>rnb.jpg</code>, <code>rnb.png</code>, <code>rnb.txt</code>, <code>rnbs.txt</code>, <code>Templates</code>, and <code>Videos</code>.</p>	
touch	
sort	
mv	

cp	
less	
more	
head	
tail	

2. Create folders cpfd/cpfd1/cpfd2 and then create a file <yourfirstname> inside the cpfd2 (without changing current working directory). Verify using listing command.
3. Copy this file to your home folder (using relative path). Verify using listing command.
4. Move file from cpfd2 to cpfd using absolute path. Verify using listing command.
5. What is SUID and how does it impact the usage of passwd?
6. Describe the sticky bit and its usage.
7. You have a classuser in virtualbox. Change the owner of file permfile to classuer.
8. Use the command *chmod 1644 permfile*
9. Show and explain the new permission of permfile.
10. Try to delete the permfile. What happened and why!