- 1. List the user commands and redirect the output to /tmp/commands.list
- 2. Count the number of user commands
- 3. Get all the users names whose first character in their login is 'g'.
- 4. Get the logins name and full names (comment) of logins starts with "g".
- 5. Save the output of the last command sorted by their full names in a file.
- 6. Write two commands: first: to search for all files on the system that named .bash_profile. Second: sorts the output of Is command on / recursively, Saving their output and error in 2 different files and sending them to the background.
- 7. Display the number of users who is logged now to the system.
- 8. Display lines 7 to line 10 of /etc/passwd file
- 9. Issue the command sleep 100.
- 10. Stop the last command.
- 11. Resume the last command in the background
- 12. Issue the jobs command and see its output.
- 13. 14. Send the sleep command to the foreground and send it again to the background.
- 14. Kill the sleep command.
- 15. Display your processes only
- 16. Display all processes except yours
- 17. Use the pgrep command to list your processes only
- 18. Copy /etc/passwd to your home directory, use the commands diff and Edit in the
- 19. file you copied, and then use these command again, and check the output.
- 20. List the inode numbers of /, /etc, /etc/hosts.
- 21. Find all the files whose permissions are 777.
- 22. Find all 777 permission directories.
- 23. find all the files which are greater than 50MB and less than 100MB.
- 24. find all the files which are modified in the last 1 hour.

25. Compress a file by compress, gzip, bzip2 commands and decompress it again. State the	ιе
differences between compress, gzip, bzip2 commands.	
26. Backup /etc directory using tar utility.	