1. List the user commands and redirect the output to /tmp/commands.list :

```
sofar@sofar:~$ history > /tmp/commands.list
sofar@sofar:~$ cat /tmp/commands.list
  439  touch abconfig
  440  ls c*
  441  rm configraction abconfig
  442  clear
  443  ls
  444  rm -r dir1/
  445  ls
  446  type cat
  447  history
  448  clear
  449  type man
  450  whatis man
  451  whatis can
  452  whatis cat
  453  history
  454  clear
  455  git ap upgrade
  456  git apt-grt upgrade
  457  git apt-get upgrade
  458  git get-apt upgrade
```

2. Edit in your profile to display date at login and change your prompt permanently.

```
 92 alias la='ls -A'
 93 alias l='ls -CF'
 94
 95 # Add an "alert" ali
 96 #    sleep 10; alert
 97 alias alert='notify-
    \s*alert$//'\''")"'
 98
 99 # Alias definitions.
100 # You may want to pu
101 # ~/.bash_aliases, i
102 # See /usr/share/doc
103
104 if [ -f ~/.bash_alia
105    . ~/.bash_aliase
106 fi
107
108 # enable programmabl
109 # this, if it's alre
110 # sources /etc/bash.
111 if ! shopt -oq posix
112   if [ -f /usr/share
113     . /usr/share/bas
114   elif [ -f /etc/bas
115     . /etc/bash_comp
116   fi
117 fi
118
119
120 date
```

```
                          sofar@sofar: ~           Q  ≡  _  □  ⊗

ص 07:51:41 EET ,سس 2023 06
sofar@sofar:~$
```

il -n1|sed -e '\''s/^\s*[0-9]\+\s*//;s/[;&|]

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3. What is the command to count the word in a file or number of file in directory.

wc command

a. Count the number of user commands : history | wc

4. What happens if you execute:
a. cat filename1 | cat filename2

it will show the content of filename2 , piping not useful , it will take the input from first cat and send it to second can .

ls | rm :
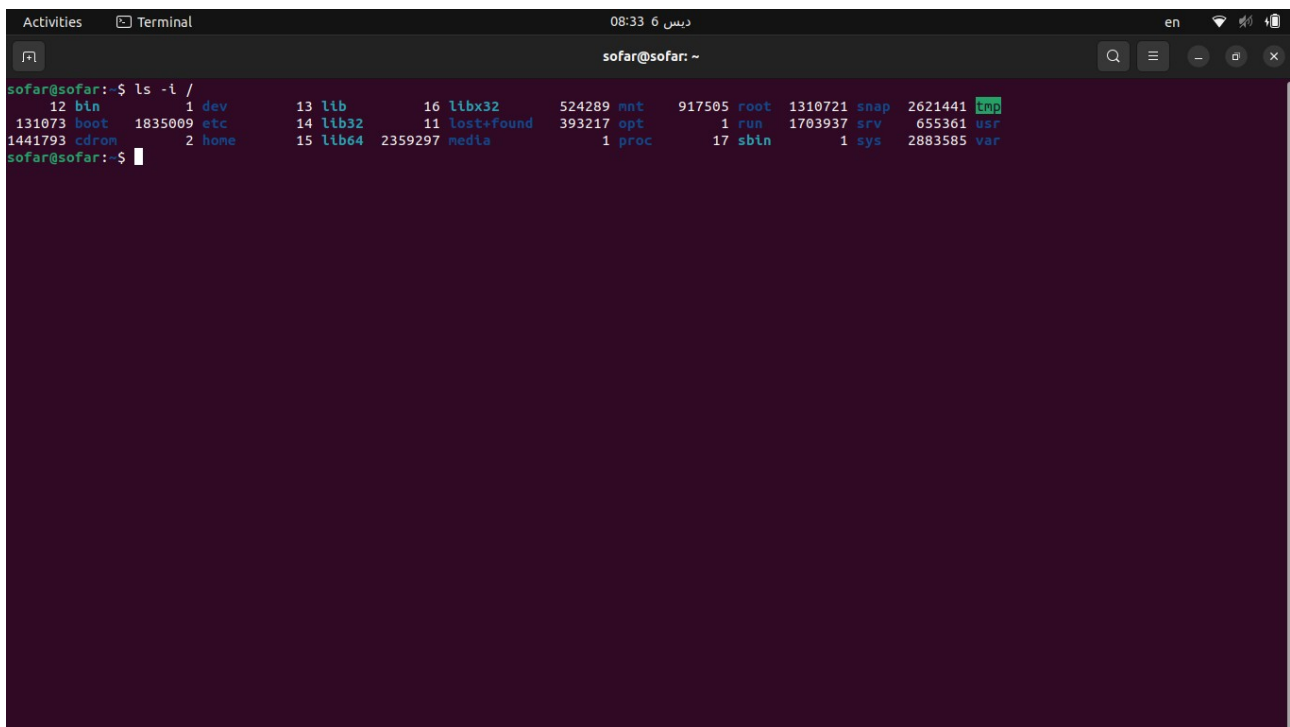it's an error because the rm take names as arguments not as list of files.

Ls /etc | wc -l

Ls /etc/passwd will send the path to wc -l so the output will be one .

5. Write a command to search for all files on the system that, its name is ".profile".

Find / -iname .profile

6. List the inode numbers of /, /etc, /etc/hosts.

Ls -i /

-Ls -i /etc

ls -i *etc/*hosts

7. Create a symbolic link of /etc/passwd in /boot.

ln -s */etc/*passwd */boot*

8. Create a hard link of /etc/passwd in /boot. Could you? Why?
Yes we can
*ln /etc/*passwd */boot*

9. Echo \ it will jump to the next line, and will print >
Notice the prompt ">" what is that? and how can you change it from ">" to ":".
NOTE: search the usage of PS1

iw will go to PS2 to change it :
PS2=": "