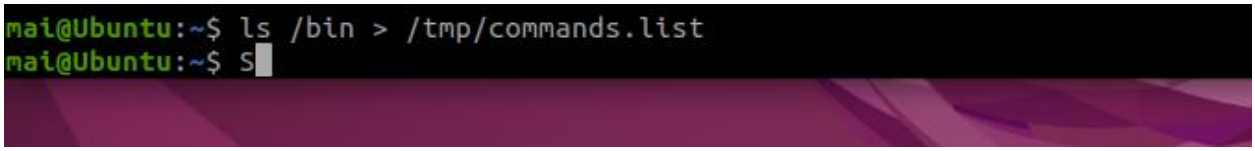
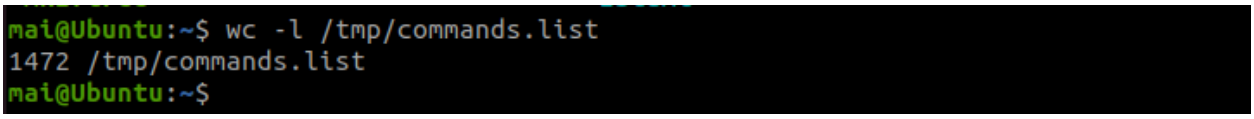
-Lab 4

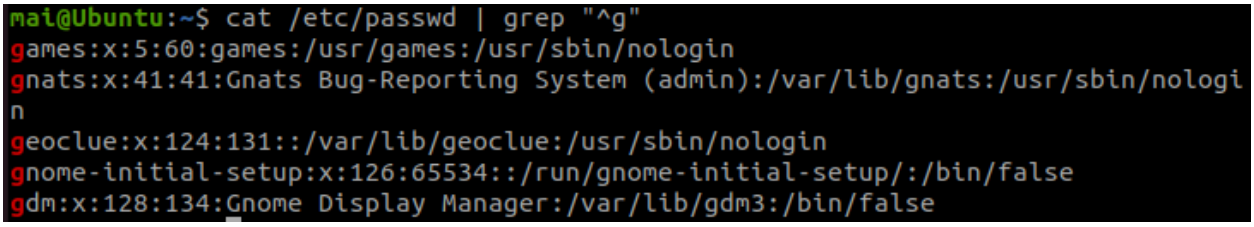
1- . List the user commands and redirect the output to /tmp/commands.list



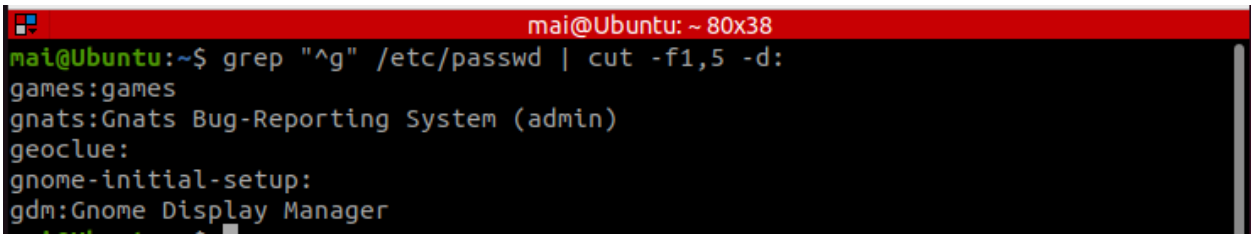
2- Count the number of user commands .



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.

```
mai@Ubuntu:~$ grep "^g" /etc/passwd | cut -f1,5 -d:> f11
mai@Ubuntu:~$ sudo sort -k1 -t : ~/f11
[sudo] password for mai:
games:games
gdm:Gnome Display Manager
geoclue:
gnats:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin)
gnome-initial-setup:
```

6- . Write two commands: first: to search for all files on the system that named .bash_profile. Second: sorts the output of ls command on / recursively, Saving their output and error in 2 different files and sending them to the background.
Find / -name .bash_profile .
Ls -rR /| sort 0t/ -k2 > /tmp/output.txt 2> tmp/error.txt

7- Display the number of users who is logged now to the system: who | wc -l

8- Display lines 7 to line 10 of /etc/passwd file : sed -n '7,10' etc/passwd

9- What happens if you execute:

- cat filename1 | cat filename : list the content of filename 1 and filename 2 at the same line.
- ls | rm : list the content of the directory, rm removes the file
- ls /etc/passwd | wc –l: list and count the contents of file passwd

10- .Issue the command sleep 100.

11- Stop the last command.

12- .Resume the last command in the background

13- Issue the jobs command and see its output.

14- Send the sleep command to the foreground and send it again to the background.

15- Kill the sleep command.

```
mai@Ubuntu:~$ sleep 100
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                 sleep 100
mai@Ubuntu:~$ kill -cont %1
mai@Ubuntu:~$ jobs
[1]+  Running                 sleep 100 &
mai@Ubuntu:~$ fg %1
sleep 100
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                 sleep 100
mai@Ubuntu:~$ bg %1
[1]+ sleep 100 &
mai@Ubuntu:~$ kill -kill %1
[1]+  Killed                  sleep 100
```

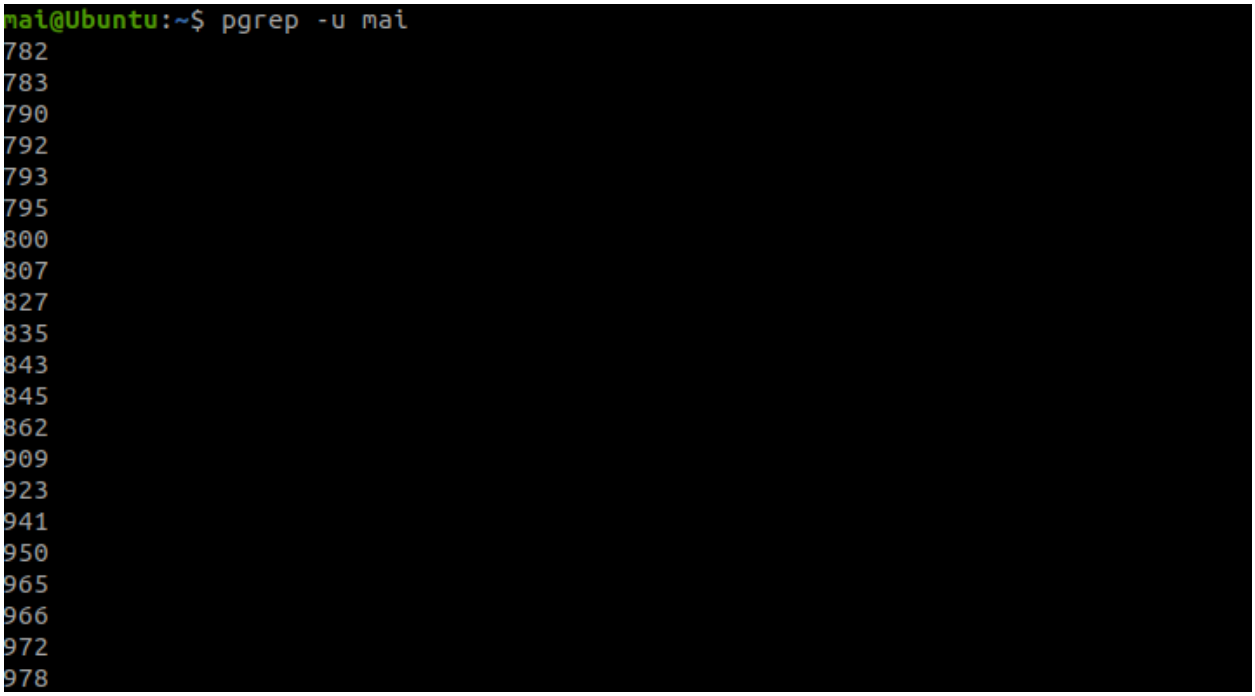
16- Display your processes only

```
mai@Ubuntu:~$ ps
    PID TTY          TIME CMD
  19613 pts/0    00:00:00 bash
  19638 pts/0    00:00:00 ps
mai@Ubuntu:~$
```

17- Display all processes except yours

```
mai@Ubuntu:~$ ps -a
    PID TTY          TIME CMD
    843 tty2     00:00:00 gnome-session-b
  19641 pts/0    00:00:00 ps
mai@Ubuntu:~$
```

18- Use the pgrep command to list your processes only



19- .Kill your processes only.

Pkill -u