Write a command to:

- List all files (and subdirectories) in the home directory.

  ➢ ls -a ~/

- List all files named chapter1 in the /work directory.

  ➢ find work/ -name 'chapter1.*' -type f

- List all files beginning with memo owned by ann.

  ➢ find -name 'memo*.*' -type f -user ann

- Display the content of /etc/passwd file with as many lines at a time as the last digit of your roll number.

  ➢ more -n 3 /etc/passwd

- Search the current directory, look for filenames that don't begin with a capital letter.

  ➢ find . -name '[a-z]*.*' -type f

- Search the system for files that were modified within the last two days.

  ➢ find / -mtime -2 -type f

- Recursively grep for your-name down a directory tree.

  ➢ grep -r "Malaika"

- List all file names containing your roll number in the end.

  ➢ find / -name "*CS22006.*" -type f

- List files in your home folder in human readable format.

  ➢ ls ~ -h -l -s

- List the contents of directories /bin and /etc.

  ➢ ls /bin /etc

- List C source files in the current directory, showing larger file first.

  ➢ ls -S *.c

- Count all files in the current directory.

  ➢ ls –l | grep "^-" | wc -l

- Use the pipe (|) operator to combine the output of the ls command with the grep command to filter and display only the files that contain the pattern "hello" in the current directory.

  ➢ ls -l | grep "hello" *.*

- Create a file named sample.txt and write the output of the echo command, containing the text "Hello, Linux!" into this file

  ➢ echo "Hello, Linux!" > sample.txt