

1. Write a bash script to delete all the files in the current directory that contains the word “ineuron”.

A). `rm -rf ineuron`

2. How would you create a text file without opening it?

A). Using touch to create a text file: `$ touch NewFile.txt`.

Using cat to create a new file: `$ cat NewFile.txt`.

Simply using > to create a text file: `$ > NewFile.txt`.

Lastly, we can use any text editor name and then create the file, such as.

3. How would you delete a directory in Linux?

A). To remove a directory and all its contents, including any subdirectories and files, use the `rm` command with the recursive option, `-r`. Directories that are removed with the `rmdir` command cannot be recovered, nor can directories and their contents removed with the `rm -r` command.

4. How would you schedule a task in Linux?

A). `@hourly` : Run once an hour (`0 * * * *`)

`@daily` : Run once a day (`0 0 * * *`)

`@weekly` : Run once a week (`0 0 * * 0`)

`@monthly` : Run once a month (`0 0 1 * *`)

`@reboot` : Run once after reboot.

5. Suppose you try to delete a file using the `rm` command and the deletion fails. What could be the possible reason?

A). The path specified to the file or the file name mentioned might be wrong.

The user trying to delete the file might not have permissions to delete the file.

## 6. How do you look at the contents of a file?

A). Using the pg command. Use the pg command to read the files named in the File parameter and writes them to standard output one screen at a time.

Using the more or page commands. ...--> cat command.

## 7. How to identify which shell you are using?

A). If the ps command is run generally in the shell then it simply tells the name of the shell. The first column tells the PID and the last column tells the type of shell i.e. bash.  
3) By viewing /etc/passwd file: This tells the feature of the user just like it's name, shell, and ID.

## 8. How can you login to another system in your network from your system?

A). Step 1: Connect two Computers using an ethernet cable.

Step 2: Click on Start->Control Panel->Network and Internet->Network and Sharing Center.

Step 3: Click on option Change Advanced Sharing Settings in the upper-left side of the window.

Step 4: Turn on file sharing.

## 9. How would you open a file in read-only mode using the vim editor?

A). Open a new or existing file with vim filename .

Type `i` to switch into insert mode so that you can start editing the file.

Enter or modify the text with your file.

Once you're done, press the escape key `Esc` to get out of insert mode and back to command mode.

Type `:wq` to save and exit your file.