

LAB4

Information Technology Institute

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

```
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ ls /bin > /tmp/commands.list
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$
```

2. Count the number of user commands

```
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ wc -l /tmp/commands.list
1502 /tmp/commands.list
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$
```

3. Get all the users names whose first character in their login is 'g'.

```
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ grep ^g /etc/passwd
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
geoclue:x:122:129:./var/lib/geoclue:/usr/sbin/nologin
gdm:x:125:133:Gnome Display Manager:/var/lib/gdm3:/bin/false
gnome-initial-setup:x:127:65534:./run/gnome-initial-setup:/bin/false
```

4. Get the logins name and full names (comment) of logins starts with "g". 5.

```
gnome-initial-setup:x:127:65534:./run/gnome-initial-setup:/bin/false
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ cut -d: -f1,5| grep ^g /etc/passwd
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
geoclue:x:122:129:./var/lib/geoclue:/usr/sbin/nologin
gdm:x:125:133:Gnome Display Manager:/var/lib/gdm3:/bin/false
gnome-initial-setup:x:127:65534:./run/gnome-initial-setup:/bin/false
```

- 5- Save the output of the last command sorted by their full names in a file.

```

mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ grep ^g /etc/passwd | cut -d: -f1,5 | sort -t: -k2 > sortfile
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ ls
Desktop      file1      greeting.sh mycd.sh    mydir      Public     snap        Templates
Documents    file1.txt  hell        mycp.sh    passwd     s1.sh      sortfile     Videos
Downloads    file2.txt  Music       mycv.txt   Pictures   s2.sh      sortfile.txt
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ cat sortfile
geoclue:
gnome-initial-setup:
games:games
gdm:Gnome Display Manager

```

6. Write two commands:

first: to search for all files on the system that named .bash_profile.

```

mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ find -name bash_profile
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$

```

Second: sorts the output of ls command on / recursively, Saving their output and error in 2 different files and sending them to the background.

```

mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ sudo ls -R / > recursive.txt 2> error
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ sort recursive.txt

```

7. Display the number of users who is logged now to the system.

```

mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ users | wc -w
1

```

8. Display lines 7 to line 10 of /etc/passwd file

```

mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ head -10 /etc/passwd | tail -4
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin

```

9. What happens if you execute:

- cat filename1 | cat filename2

```

mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ cat file2.txt | cat file1
test
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ cat file1
test
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$

```

- ls | rm

```

mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ ls | rm
rm: missing operand
Try 'rm --help' for more information.
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$

```

- `ls /etc/passwd | wc -l`

```

mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ ls /etc/passwd | wc -l
1
mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$

```

10. Issue the command `sleep 100`.

It will delay execution for 100 seconds

11. Stop the last command.

Control +c

12. Resume the last command in the background

```

mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ sleep 100&
[1] 22164

```

13. Issue the `jobs` command and see its output.

```

mariam@mariam-Latitude-E6430:~$ jobs
[1]+  Running                  sleep 100 &

```

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

```

mariam zayed:sleep 100
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  sleep 100
mariam zayed:bg %1
[1]+ sleep 100 &
mariam zayed:fg %1
sleep 100
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  sleep 100
mariam zayed:

```

15. Kill the sleep command.

```
maria@maria-Latitude-E6430:~$ sleep 100 &  
maria@maria-Latitude-E6430:~$ kill 22931  
maria@maria-Latitude-E6430:~$  
[1]+  Terminated                  sleep 100  
maria@maria-Latitude-E6430:~$
```

16. Display your processes only

```
maria@maria-Latitude-E6430:~$ ps  
  PID TTY          TIME CMD  
 21845 pts/0    00:00:00 bash  
 22284 pts/0    00:00:00 ps  
[1]+  Done                  sleep 100
```

17. Display all processes except yours

```
maria@maria-Latitude-E6430:~$ ps -u maria -N  
  PID TTY          TIME CMD  
    1 ?           00:00:02 systemd  
    2 ?           00:00:00 kthreadd  
    3 ?           00:00:00 rcu_gp  
    4 ?           00:00:00 rcu_par_gp  
    5 ?           00:00:00 netns  
    7 ?           00:00:00 kworker/0:0H-events_highpri  
    9 ?           00:00:00 kworker/0:1H-events_highpri  
   10 ?           00:00:00 mm_percpu_wq  
   11 ?           00:00:00 rcu_tasks_kthread  
   12 ?           00:00:00 rcu_tasks_rude_kthread
```

18. Use the pgrep command to list your processes only

```
maria@maria-Latitude-E6430:~$ pgrep -u maria  
1980  
1981  
1987  
1991  
1994  
1998  
2006  
2021  
2039  
2045  
2061
```

19. Kill your processes only.

Pkill -U 1000

