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

```
sok ~ 13:18 ls /usr/bin/ > /tmp/commands.list
```

2. Count the number of user commands

```
sok ~ 13:20 cat /tmp/commands.list | wc -l
1692
```

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".

```
sok ~ 13:26 cat /etc/passwd | grep ^g | cut -d: -f1,5
games:games
gnats:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin)
geoclue:
gnome-initial-setup:
gdm:Gnome Display Manager
```

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

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 a-

```
sok ~/Desktop 13:50 find / -name .bash_profile > ~/Deskt
op/find0 2> ~/Desktop/findE &
[2] 14147
```

b-

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

```
sok ~/Desktop 14:09 who | wc -l
```

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

```
sok ~/Desktop 14:11 head -n 10 /etc/passwd |tail -n 3 |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 cat the secound file
 - -ls \mid rm

Delets the files listed by ls + dirs if -r

-ls /etc/passwd | wc -l

count the lines in the output from the ls etc/passwod

10.Issue the command sleep 100.

```
sok ~/Desktop 14:50 sleep 100
```

11.Stop the last command.

Ctrl + z

```
      sok ~/Desktop
      14:53
      kill -SIGSTOP 17710

      sok ~/Desktop
      14:54
      jobs -l

      [1]+ 17710 Stopped (signal)
      sleep 1000

      [2]- 17835 Stopped
      sleep 1000

      sok ~/Desktop
      14:54
```

12. Resume the last command in the background

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```
      sok
      ~/Desktop
      14:55
      kill -SIGCONT 17710

      sok
      ~/Desktop
      14:55
      jobs -l

      [1]- 17710 Running
      sleep 1000 &

      [2]+ 17835 Stopped
      sleep 1000
```

13. Issue the jobs command and see its output.

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

```
sok
      ~/Desktop
                    14:56
                            jobs
[1]- Running
                            sleep 1000 &
[2]+
     Stopped
                            sleep 1000
      ~/Desktop 14:57 fg "%sleep"
sok
bash: fg: sleep: ambiguous job spec
      ~/Desktop
sok
                    14:57 fg %1
sleep 1000
```

```
[1]+
     Stopped
                            sleep 1000
      ~/Desktop
                    14:58
sok
                           bg %1
[1]+ sleep 1000 &
sok
      ~/Desktop
                    14:58
                           iobs
[1]-
                            sleep 1000 &
     Running
[2]+
     Stopped
                            sleep 1000
                    14:58
sok ~/Desktop
```

15.Kill the sleep command.

```
~/Desktop
                     14:58
                             kill %1
sok
[1]-
     Terminated
                             sleep 1000
      ~/Desktop
sok
                     14:59
                             jobs
[2]+
     Stopped
                             sleep 1000
                     14:59 kill
      ~/Desktop
sok
kill
         killall
                   killall5
sok
      ~/Desktop
                     14:59
                             kill %2
[2]+
     Terminated
                             sleep 1000
      ~/Desktop
sok
                     14:59
                             jobs
 sok ~/Desktop
                     14:59
```

16. Display your processes only

```
tasks_rude_kthread]

sok ~/Desktop 15:01 ps -u sok | more |

13000 brave
16164 gedit

sok ~/Desktop 15:06 pgrep -lu sok
```

17.Display all processes except yours

18.Use the pgrep command to list your processes only



19.Kill your processes only. Pkill -u name