Assignment 2

Part A

1. will display hello world

2. name="productivie"
   this will save the value of name has productive

3. touch file.txt
   will create an empty file

4. ls -a
   it will list all the files and their details

5. rm file.txt will remove the file from the system

6. cp file.txt file2.txt will copy the contain of the file from file.txt to file2.txt if file2.txt is not present it will create

7. mv file.txt /home/directory will move the file.txt to the given directory

8. chmod is used to give all the permission read write execute to user group and other

9. grep "pattern" file.txt will find the pattern and will print the lines

10. kill pid will kill the process with the given id

11. mkdir my && cd mydir && touch file.txt && echo hello world > file.txt && cat file.txt
    will create a directory named mydir then it will change directory to the mydir after will create the file will echo the message and write it inside the file.txt because of > and will display the content inside file.txt

12. ls -l | grep ".txt"
    this command will find the file with .txt extension from the listed file

13. cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq will take content of both the files has an input then will sort them and will display only uniq words from that

14. chmod 644 will give the permission for owner read and write to group read and to other read

15. cp -r source dir destination dir will copy all the files sub directory from source to destination

16. find path ".txt" will provide all the files present with the .txt extension

17. chmod u+x file.txt will give user permission to execute the file

18. PATH will return all the executable file name for the commands

Part 2

1. ls is used to list files and directories in a directory.
   true

2. mv is used to move files and directories.
   true

3. cd is used to copy files and directories.
   false

4. pwd stands for "print working directory" and displays the current directory.
   true

5. grep is used to search for patterns in files.
   true

6. chmod 755 file.txt gives read, write, and execute permissions to the owner, and read and execute
   permissions to group and others.
   true

7. mkdir -p directory1/directory2 creates nested directories, creating directory2 inside directory1
   if directory1 does not exist.
   true

8. rm -rf file.txt deletes a file forcefully without confirmation.
   true

Identify the Incorrect Commands:

1. chmodx is used to change file permissions. chmod

2. cpy is used to copy files and directories. cp

3. mkfile is used to create a new file. mkdir

4. catx is used to concatenate files. cat

5. rn is used to rename files. rn old file_name new file_name