Question1

1. Create a directory named Unix\_test.

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents

$ mkdir Unix\_test

1. Change to the Unix\_test directory.

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents

$ cd Unix\_test

1. Create a text file named file1in the Unix\_test directory with content.

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ touch file1

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ bash file1

one

two

one

two

one

two

1. Copy file1 to file2.

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ touch file2

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ cp -v file1 file2

'file1' -> 'file2'

1. List contents of the current directory(Unix\_test).

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ ls

file1 file2

1. Change the permissions in file1.

As you can see below I tried different ways to change the permissions but my laptop does not allow me to change the permissions, but i would change it by doing the following:

$ chmod g+w file1

$ chmod o+w file1

and $ ls -l to check if those permissions were

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ chmod g+w file1

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ chmod o+w file1

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ ls -l

total 2

-rw-r--r-- 1 user 197121 76 Jul 29 13:45 file1

-rw-r--r-- 1 user 197121 76 Jul 29 14:03 file2

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ sudo chmod g+w file1

bash: sudo: command not found

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ chmod u+x file1

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ ls -l

total 2

-rw-r--r-- 1 user 197121 76 Jul 29 13:45 file1

-rw-r--r-- 1 user 197121 78 Jul 29 14:44 file2

1. Delete file1.

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ rm file1

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ ls

file2

1. Use head to display the first 3 lines in file2.

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ head -3 file2

echo "one";

echo "two";

echo "one";

1. Count the occureneces of the word ‘one’.

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ grep -wc 'one' file2

3

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ grep -o 'one' file2

one

one

one

1. Display all processors associated with the current user.

user@DESKTOP-N5SJS96 MINGW64 ~/Documents/Unix\_test

$ ps

PID PPID PGID WINPID TTY UID STIME COMMAND

615 1 615 9172 cons1 197609 17:29:13 /usr/bin/bash

789 411 789 5036 cons0 197609 19:23:53 /usr/bin/ps

411 1 411 8744 cons0 197609 12:45:19 /usr/bin/bash