

## **Part A**

- **What will following command will do:**
  
- `echo "Hello, World!"`  
ans = It will print Hello, World
  
- `name="Productive"`  
ans = It will create a variable of name in which  
"Productive" is stored
  
- `touch file.txt`  
ans= It will create a file name file.txt
  
- `ls -a`  
ans= it will print list of hidden and normal files.
  
- `rm file.txt`  
ans = it will remove file.txt
  
- `cp file1.txt file2.txt`  
ans= it will copy content of file1.txt into file2.txt
  
- `mv file.txt /path/to/directory/`  
ans= It will move file.txt into path - /path/to /directory

- `chmod 755 script.sh`

ans= It will change the permission of script.sh in  
`-rwxr-xr-x`

- `grep "pattern" file.txt`

ans= it will search word “pattern ” in file.txt

- `kill PID`

ans=it will kill the process by using `process_id(PID)`

- `mkdir mydir && cd mydir && touch file.txt && echo "Hello, World!" > file.txt && cat file.txt`

ans= It will create a directory by name mydir then with  
cd command it will go inside the mydir and create a file  
named as file.txt then it will print Hello, World! By using  
echo command then add helloworld text into file then  
show the file content by using cat file.txt

- `ls -l | grep ".txt"`

and= it will list all information about the file and grep  
command will do global search for .txt

- `cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq`

ans= it will concatenate the content of file1.txt and file2.txt then it will sort the file content then print the uniq lines.

- `ls -l | grep "^d"`

ans= It will list all files information then it will search for “^d”

- `grep -r "pattern" /path/to/directory/`

ans = It will search for word pattern in the given path-  
/path/to/directory

- `cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq -d`

ans =It will concatenate the file1.txt and file2.txt then it will sort the concatenated file then it will filter out the repeated line and display only duplicate file..

- `chmod 644 file.txt`

ans= It will change the file.txt permission into  
-rw-r--r—

- `cp -r source_directory destination_directory`

ans = You can use the cp-r command to copy a directory and its content from source\_directory into destination\_directory

- `find /path/to/search -name "*.txt"`

ans=it will find all directories with ".txt "

- `chmod u+x file.txt`

ans= it is giving the execution command to user.

- `echo $PATH`

ans = It will print the current value of environment variables.

## Part \_B

Identify True or False:

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. == Flase
4. pwd stands for "print working directory" and displays the current directory. ==True
5. grep is used to search for patterns in files. == False
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. –Incorrect  
correct way is `chmod x+ file_name`
2. `cpy` is used to copy files and directories. –Incorrect  
correct way is to use `cp`
3. `mkfile` is used to create a new file. – Incorrect  
correct way is to use `touch file_name`
4. `catx` is used to concatenate files. –Incorrect  
correct way is `cat file1 file2.`
5. `rn` is used to rename files. ---Correct.