1. How do you display the first 10 lines of a file using the command line?

Answer:

head -n 10 filename

1. How do you display the last 5 lines of a file using the command line?

Answer:

tail -n 5 filename

1. How do you sort the contents of a file in ascending order using the command line?

Answer:

sort filename

1. How do you count the number of occurrences of a specific word in a file using the command line?

Answer:

grep 'word' filename | wc -1

1. How do you find and replace a specific word in a file using the command line?

Answer:

sed -i 's/old\_word/new\_word/g' filename

1. How do you display the size of a file in human-readable format using the command line?

Answer:

ls -lh filename

1. How do you display the current date and time in a specific format using the command line?

Answer:

date +"format"

date +"%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"

1. How do you find the process ID (PID) of a running process using the command line?

Answer:

pgrep process\_name

1. How do you kill a process using its process ID (PID) using the command line?

Answer:

kill PID

1. How do you create a compressed tar archive of a directory and exclude specific files from it using the command line?

Answer:

tar -czvf archive\_name.tar.gz --exclude='file1' --exclude='file2' directory\_name

1. How do you set an environment variable in Linux using the command line?

Answer:

export VARIABLE\_NAME=value

1. How do you list all installed packages on a Debian-based Linux distribution using the command line?

Answer:

dpkg --get-selections | grep -v deinstall

1. How do you change the permissions of a file to read-only for the owner and group using the command line?

Answer:

chmod 444 filename

1. How do you find all files with a specific extension in a directory and its subdirectories using the command line?

Answer:

find /path/to/directory -type f -name "\*.extension"

1. How do you create a backup of a file with a timestamp in its filename using the command line?

Answer:

cp filename "$(date +"%Y-%m-%d\_%H-%M-%S")\_filename"

1. How do you search for a specific string in all files within a directory and its subdirectories using the command line?

Answer:

find /path/to/directory -type f -exec grep -1 'your\_string' {} +

1. How do you display the current network configuration (IP address, subnet mask, etc.) using the command line?

Answer:

Ifconfig

ip addr show

1. How do you create a new user with a specific home directory and set their password using the command line?

Answer:

sudo useradd -m -d /path/to/home\_directory username

sudo passwd username

1. How do you display the available disk space on your system using the command line?

Answer:

df -h

1. How do you schedule a command or script to run at a specific time using the cron system?

Answer:

* Open your terminal.
* Use the following command to edit your crontab file:

crontab -e

* This will open the crontab file in your default text editor (such as vi, nano, or vim).
* Add a new line to the crontab file with the scheduling information and the command or script you want to run. The syntax for specifying the scheduling information is as follows:

\* \* \* \* \* command\_to\_run

* Here's what each asterisk (\*) represents:

1. The first asterisk represents the minute (0-59).
2. The second asterisk represents the hour (0-23).
3. The third asterisk represents the day of the month (1-31).
4. The fourth asterisk represents the month (1-12).
5. The fifth asterisk represents the day of the week (0-7, where both 0 and 7 represent Sunday).

* You can also use ranges (e.g., 1-5), commas (e.g., 1,3,5), and step values (e.g., \*/10 for every 10 minutes) to specify multiple values or intervals.
* After adding the desired cron job, save and exit the text editor. The changes will be automatically applied.
* You can verify that your cron job has been added by running:

crontab -1

* This is the basic procedure for scheduling a command or script to run at a specific time using the cron system. Make sure the command or script you are scheduling is executable and has the necessary permissions.