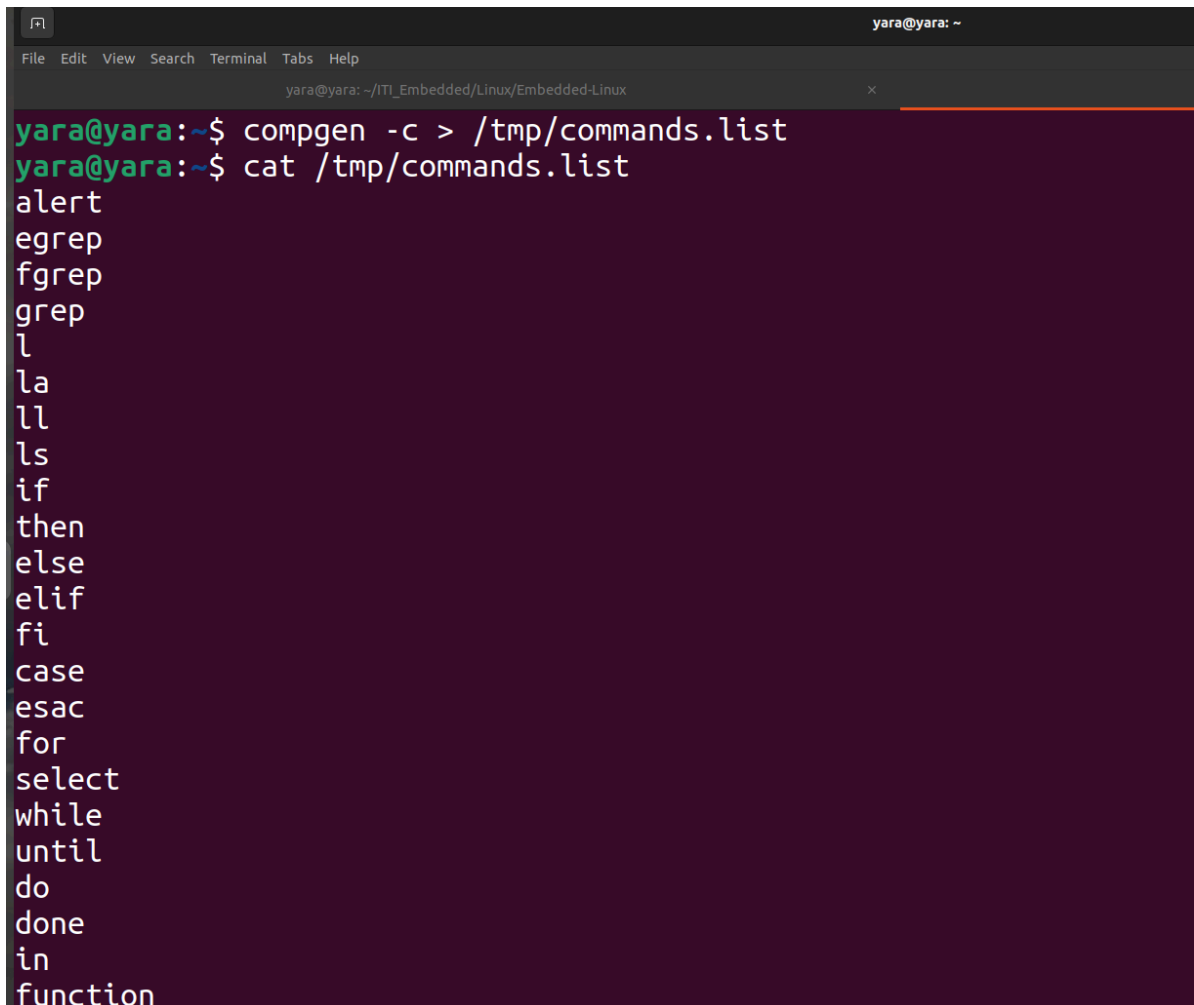


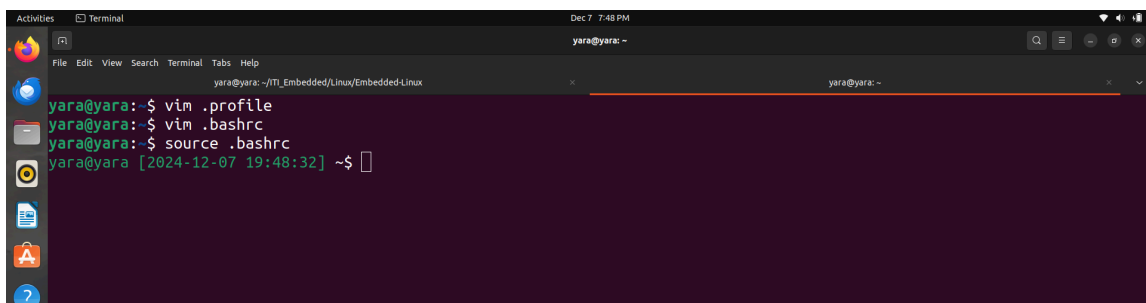
- Section 2 :

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

A terminal window titled 'yara@yara: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Tabs, Help) and a tab labeled 'yara@yara: ~/ITI_Embedded/Linux/Embedded-Linux'. The terminal shows the execution of 'compgen -c > /tmp/commands.list' followed by 'cat /tmp/commands.list', which outputs a list of shell built-in commands.

```
yara@yara:~$ compgen -c > /tmp/commands.list
yara@yara:~$ cat /tmp/commands.list
alert
egrep
fgrep
grep
l
la
ll
ls
if
then
else
elif
fi
case
esac
for
select
while
until
do
done
in
function
```

2. Edit in your profile to display date at login and change your prompt permanently

A terminal window titled 'yara@yara: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Tabs, Help) and a tab labeled 'yara@yara: ~/ITI_Embedded/Linux/Embedded-Linux'. The terminal shows the execution of 'vim .profile', 'vim .bashrc', and 'source .bashrc'. The prompt changes to '[2024-12-07 19:48:32] ~\$' after sourcing the files.

```
yara@yara:~$ vim .profile
yara@yara:~$ vim .bashrc
yara@yara:~$ source .bashrc
yara@yara [2024-12-07 19:48:32] ~$
```


4. What happens

a. `cat filename1 | cat filename2`

it will show the text in filename2 , because the second command takes all it's arguments and ignore what before piping

```
yara@yara:~$ cat file1.txt
hello1
yara@yara:~$ cat file2.txt
hello2
yara@yara:~$ cat file1.txt | cat file2.txt
hello2
yara@yara:~$
```

b. `ls | rm`

this command shows error because the formatting rm taking arguments doesn't match what comes out of ls

```
yara@yara:~$ ls | rm
rm: missing operand
Try 'rm --help' for more information.
yara@yara:~$ rm --help
Usage: rm [OPTION]... [FILE]...
```

c. `ls /etc/passwd | wc -l`

```
yara@yara:~$ ls /etc/passwd | wc -l
1
yara@yara:~$ wc -l --help
Usage: wc [OPTION]... [FILE]...
  or: wc [OPTION]... --files0-from=F
Print newline, word, and byte counts for each FILE, and a total line if
more than one FILE is specified. A word is a non-zero-length sequence of
characters delimited by white space.

With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

The options below may be used to select which counts are printed, always in
the following order: newline, word, character, byte, maximum line length.
  -c, --bytes          print the byte counts
  -m, --chars          print the character counts
  -l, --lines          print the newline counts
  --files0-from=F      read input from the files specified by
                        NUL-terminated names in file F;
                        If F is - then read names from standard input
```

5. Write a command to search for all files on the system that, its name is “.profile”.
6. List the inode numbers of /, /etc, /etc/hosts.
7. Create a symbolic link of /etc/passwd in /boot.
8. Create a hard link of /etc/passwd in /boot. Could you? Why?
9. Echo \ i