

Linux

Assignment 1

Name: Ayush Jhanwar

Email: ayush99jhawar@gmail.com

1) When we create a user, some hidden files are generated in the directory of the same user at that time. How is it done ?

Ans. It is done because these files are in the folder `/etc/skel` and whichever files we place in this folder those files will be made available in the home directory of all the users which we create afterwards.

For reference following are some commands to create a file in `/etc/skel` and creating and listing files in `/home/userfiles`

Note:- Make sure you've logged in to root user :-

1. `cd /etc/root`

2. `vim TestingFiles.txt`

--> Hello This is testing content in TestingFiles.txt document

close the file by pressing `:wq` and press enter.

3. `useradd RedhatUser`

4. `ls /home/RedhatUser`

Now you'll find the TestingFiles.txt document in this folder which is the proof that whichever files we put in the folder

/etc/skel will be available to all the users created after it.

2) Make sub directories inside a parent directory by using single mkdir command.

Ans. `mkdir -p A/B/C` (-p for parent directory option).

3) tac command vs cat command.

Ans. `cat` :Cat command, acronym for Concatenate, is one of the most used commands in *nix systems

1. `cat file.txt`

2. `cat file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt`

3. `cat file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt > file-all.txt`

4. `cat file4.txt >> file-all.txt`

`tac`: a lesser known and less used command in *nix systems is `tac` command.

1. `tac file-all.txt`

2. `tac file-all.txt --separator "two"`

3. `tac /var/log/auth.log`

4. `tail /var/log/auth.log | tac`