Step1: Log In

Log in by entering your log-in name/password. In the menu on the lower-left, click

Step2: Create directories

1. Start a terminal window by clicking K → System → Console

1.Check your current location. What does it say?

**Ans : pwd**

**/home/ikben**

2. If you are not in your home directory, change your current location to your home

directory.

**Ans :cd .. or cd ~**

3. List all files in your current location. How many files do you have?

**Ans : ls -l => number of files: 108**

**Ls -la => number of files: 156**

4. If you don't already have one, create a directory called “labs”, then cd to “labs”, and

create a directory called “linux\_lab”.

**Ans : mkdir labs**

**cd labs**

**mkdir linux\_lab**

5. Change directory to linux\_lab.

**Ans : cd linux\_lab**

6. Check your current location.

**Ans : pwd**

**/home/ikben/labs/linux\_lab**

7. Create subdirectories called michigan, indiana, and ohio under this directory.

**Ans : mkdir michigan**

**mkdir indiana**

**mkdir ohio**

8. List all files in your current location and check that they should be 3 subdirectories.

**Ans : ls**

9. Now move to the michigan directory with the cd command.

**Ans : cd michigan**

10. Create 2 subdirectories called detroit and lansing.

**Ans : mkdir detroit**

**mkdir lansing.**

11. Examine the differences between ls and ls –l. What does column 5 show ?

**Ans : ls : shows all the files**

**ls -l : gives the total number of files present and shows**

**permissions and details when created.**

**Column 5 : 4096-size of directory/file**

12. Move to the indiana subdirectory from michigan.

**Ans** **:** **cd ./../Indiana (or)**

**cd..**

**cd indiana**

13. Create other 2 subdirectories under Indiana : Indianapolis and tipton

**Ans : mkdir Indianapolis**

**mkdir tipton**

14. List all files, including hidden files. What is the .. file?

**Ans : ls -la**

**.. Is a parent hidden file**

**drwxrwxr-x 5 ikben ikben 4096 jul 25 17.45 (its a hidden file)**

15. Move to the ohio subdirectory.

**Ans : cd ./../ohio** (or)

**cd ..**

**cd ohio**

16. Create other 2 subdirectories. What happens if you type cd ashland?

**Ans : mkdir air**

**mkdir water**

**when typed cd ashland :**

**bash: cd: ashland: No such file or directory**

17. Create a text file

a) Type your name and your address.

b) Save the document and name it “address.txt” in your linux\_lab folder.

**Ans : cat > address.txt**

**type==> I am Ikben Ghosh**

**I am from Agartala, Tripura(W)**

**^C**

**(Or) pico address.txt**

**I am Ikben Ghosh**

**I am from Agartala, Tripura(W)**

**^X and save**

18. Look at the contents of address.txt from the command line.

**Ans : cat address.txt**

19. Copy your “address.txt” file to the assigned subdirectories (lansing, indianapolis, and

columbus).

Ans : **cp address.txt /home/ikben/labs/linux\_lab/michigan/lansing**

**cp address.txt /home/ikben/labs/linux\_lab/indiana/Indianapolis**

**cp address.txt /home/ikben/labs/linux\_lab/ohio/Columbus**

(or)

cp address.txt ./michigan/lansing

cp address.txt ./indiana/Indianapolis

cp address.txt ./ohio/columbus

20. Write down to revoke write and execute from the address file from everyone ?

**Ans : chmod a-wx address.txt**

21. Write down to grant all the permission to user for address file (Use Digits)

**Ans : permission for user group and others (all) chmod 777 address.txt**

**permission for only the user chmod 700 address.txt**

**All permissions for only the user and only read permission for group and others**

**chmod 744 address.txt**

22. Write down a command to give read permission to address file to a user “Kapoor” ?

**Ans : sudo adduser Kapoor**

**setfacl -m u:Kapoor:r address.txt**

23. Rename address.txt to mycurrentaddress.txt

**Ans : mv address.txt mycurrentaddress.txt**

24. use grep to print the city name complete line from mycurrentaddress.txt

**Ans : grep -i “Agartala” mycurrentaddress.txt** (not case sensitive)

**grep -l “Agartala” mycurrentaddress.txt**

**grep -c “Agartala” mycurrentaddress.txt**

25. Write the command to Install banner command ?

**Ans : sudo apt install sysvbanner**

--------------YAML & JSON -----------------

Create a YAML and JSON file for storing productdetails such as product, price, quantity, orderNumber .

1. OrderNumber will further divided into orderDate and OrderInvoiceValue.
2. product will be further divided into productName productDescription and productRating

Solution 1 (JSON):

{

"productDetails": [

{

"product": [

"productName",

"productDescription",

"productRating"

]

},

{

"price": null

},

{ "quantity": null

},

{

"orderNumber": [

"orderDate",

"orderInvoiceValue"

]

}

]

}

Solution 2 (YAML):

---

productDetails:

- product:

- productName

- productDescription

- productRating

- price:

- quantity:

- orderNumber:

- orderDate

- orderInvoiceValue

...