**LINUX SELF ASSESSMENT TASKS**

**NOTE:** For the following Linux tasks, understanding of *grep, find, sed, cp* and other Linux basics will be required.

1. Write a script which creates a file named **README** in all the sub-directories present in **test/** directory. The README should contain the text ***"This directory contains following files:"*** and then a list containing number of lines present in that file and names of the files present in that directory excluding the README file. It should be written as one file per line.

2. Write a script which copies all the files containing .log and .txt extension from provided directory named as **test/** to a new directory named **copied_files/** in such a way that hierarchy of the files are preserved. For example, if .txt file is present in **test/abc/abc1.txt** then it should be copied to the copied_files/ directory as **copied_files/abc/abc1.txt.**

3. Write a script which takes **1** or **2** as input argument. When the input is 1, the script reads files 2 to 7 of **copied_files/abc/** sub-directory and change the second column data from hexadecimal to decimal. When the input is 2, the script does the same thing to **copied_files/def/** subdirectory.

4. Write a script which takes **1** or **2** as input argument. When the input is 1, the script renames all the .txt files present in **copied_files/abc/** sub-directory as <your_first_name><number>.txt files. When the input is 2, the script renames all the .log files present in **copied_files/def/** sub-directory as <your_last_name><number>.txt files.

5. Write a script which lists the total line count, word count and bytes count of all the files present in each sub-directory and then compare it with the disk usage command whether or not the result of both the commands are same. If the disk usage of the directory and total byte count of the files are not same then give appropriate reason for this discrepancy?