1) Create folder 'Test' in your home directory

Ans. **mkdir Test**

2) Create below files​

Ans. - employeelist​ **: cat >employeelist**

**-** skillset **: cat >skillset**

3) Create folder Test2 in home directory​

Ans. **mkdir Test2**

- create symbolink and hard link for skillset file ​

ans) **for Symbolink: ln -s skillset s\_skillset**

**for Hardlink: ln skillset h\_skillset**

- delete skillset file and check if hardlink and symbolic link file exists​

Ans. **Upon deleting skillset file, symbolink file doesnt exist but hardlink file still exist.**

- explain the difference b/n symbolic and hard links

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Hardlink** | **Symbolink** |
| You can think a hard link as an additional name for an existing file. Hard links are associating two or more file names with the same node . You can create one or more hard links for a single file. Hard links cannot be created for directories and files on a different filesystem or partition. | A Symbolink is something like a shortcut in Windows. It is an indirect pointer to a file or directory. Unlike a hard link, a symbolic link can point to a file or a directory on a different filesystem or partition |

4.) Provide read and write permission to 'user2' group test if user2 group users can access the file

**Chmod g+r skillset**

5.) Revoke write permission from user2 group and test the access again

**Chmod g-w skillset**

6) Grant write permission for others and test it

**Chmod o+w skillset**

7. Revoke write permission for others and test again

**Chmod o-w skillset**

8. Change the group of employeelist file to 'user3' test if user3 group have access

**chgrp user3 employeelist**

9. Change ownership of the file to user5 and test

**chown user5 skillset**

10. check how many employees are there  (hint: use wc command)

**wc employees -l**

11. Create file “File1”

**Cat > File1**

12. Append 2 more lines to the same file

**Cat >> File1**

13 Create File2 with few lines

**Cat > File 2**

14 Display the contents of both File1 and File2

**Cat File1**

**Cat File2**

15 Concatenate both File1 & 2

**Cat File1 File2**

16 Send the above output to File3

**Cat File1 File2 >File3**

17 Read File1,File2,File3… File5 . Observe the output

**Cat File1 File2 File3 File4 File5 File6**

18 Redirect the errors of the above command to “errorlog”

**ls 2>errorlog**

19 Concatenate name File1 to 5 and store it in File 10. if any errors, log them in the same file ​

**Cat File1 File2 File3 File4 File5 >File10 2>&1**

20 Copy File1 to File6. Add the errors to “errorlog”

**Cp File1 File6 2>errorlog**