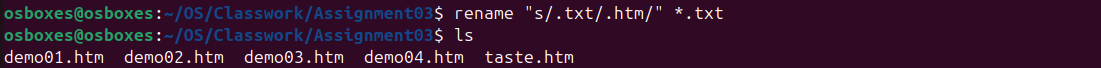
**Assignment\_III : Linux\_Commands**

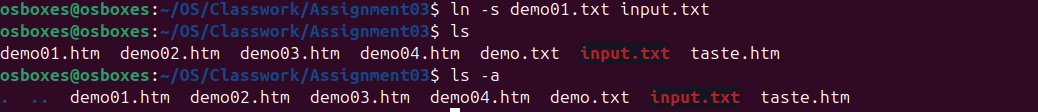
1. Display hidden files : ls



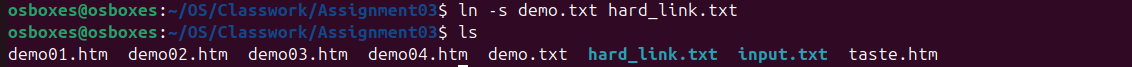
1. Rename all \*.txt files to \*.htm : rename



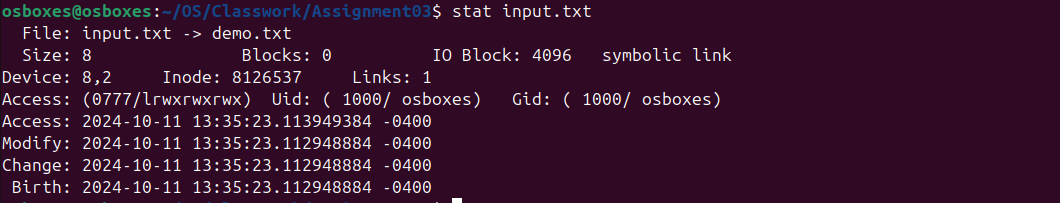
1. Create symbolic link (shortcut) for a file : ln -s



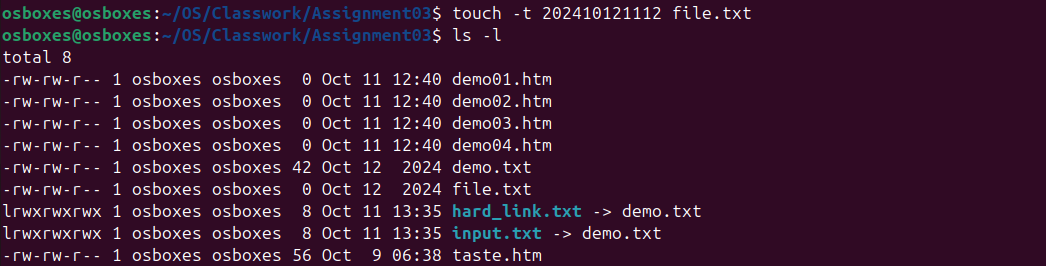
1. Create hard link for a file : ln



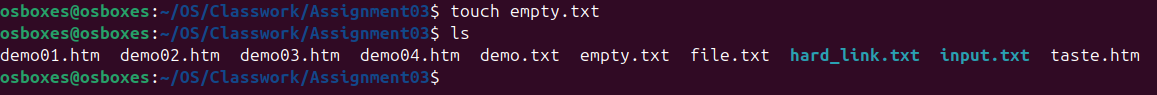
1. Display time stamp of the file : stat



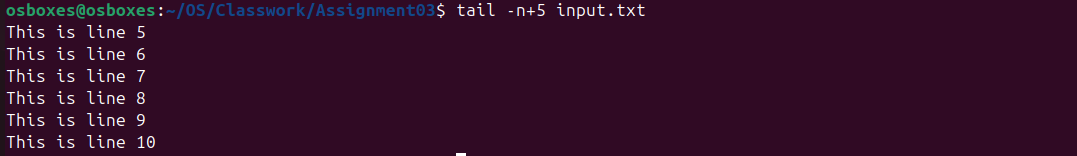
1. Change the time stamp of the file : touch



1. Create empty file : touch



1. Print all lines in a file from fifth line onwards : tail



1. Shutdown (Only for super-user) : int 0, poweroff

* Poweroff

1. Reboot (Only for super-user) : int 6, reboot

* Reboot

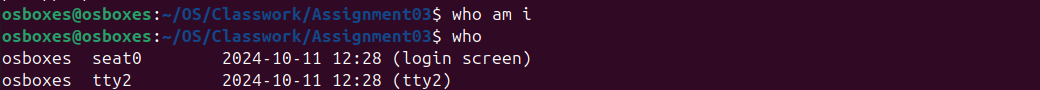
1. Find current user : whoami



1. Find current terminal : tty



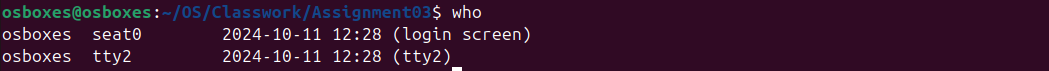
1. Find current user and terminal : who am i



1. Find all users logged into the system : users



1. Find all users logged in and terminals in use : who



1. Find a given word/pattern from the file : grep, egrep, fgrep



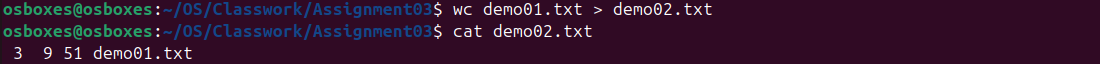
1. Make a file as read-only : chmod



1. Make a file as write, read and execute : chmod



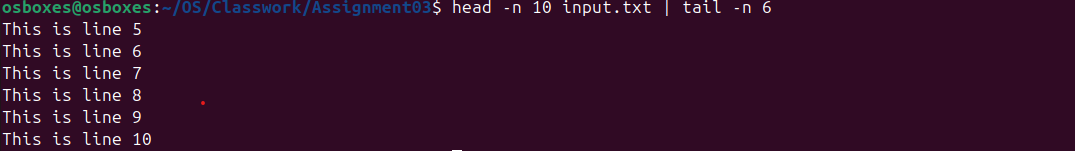
1. Take input from the file, count words and store output to other file : wc (using redirection)



1. Count words in output of “who” command : who | wc (using pipe)



1. Print lines 5 to 10 from the given file : sort , uniq (using pipe)



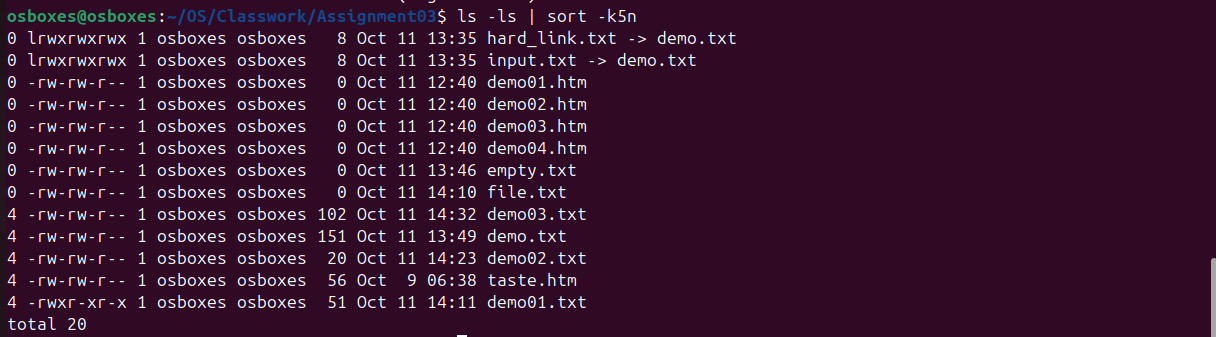
1. Print the uniq values from the unsorted file : who, grep (using pipe)



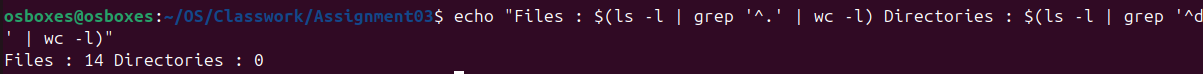
1. Display all users not using tty2, tty3, tty4 : who, grep (using pipe)



1. Display all files in ascending order of their file size : ls



1. Count number of files and directories from current directory : ls, grep (using pipe)

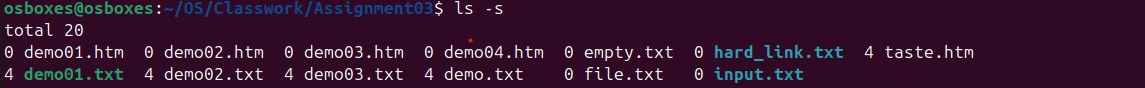


1. Display only hidden files in a directory : ls, grep (using pipe)



1. Convert file contents into uppercase , also learn "-s" option of this command : tr





1. Split the file contents using delimiter and print required fields : cut

