

# Assignment

## 1) Meaning of ';' in ls; cat /etc/passwd:

you can put two or more commands on the same line separated by the semicolon. All the arguments before (;) will be treated as a separate command from all the arguments after the (;). All the commands will be executed sequentially waiting for each command to finish before starting the new one.

Syntax- command1 ; command2

Ex- sudo date ; echo "manshi"

```
Thursday 03 November 2022 11:08:25 AM IST
redhat@redhat-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:/etc$ sudo date ; echo "manshi"
Thursday 03 November 2022 11:10:08 AM IST
manshi
```

## 2) Meaning of '&&' in ls && cat /etc/passwd

The second command will only execute if the first command has executed successfully i.e, its exit status is zero. This operator can be used to check if the first command has been successfully executed. This is one of the most used commands in the command line.

Syntax-command1 && command2

EX-sudo apt update && upgrade

```
redhat@redhat-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:/etc$ sudo apt update && upgrade
Hit:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:2 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [114 kB]
Get:3 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [99.8 kB]
Get:4 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [94.9 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [110 kB]
Get:6 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [255 kB]
Get:7 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [940 B]
Get:8 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [12.5 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [20.0 kB]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [13.3 kB]
Fetched 721 kB in 7s (105 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
50 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
upgrade: command not found
```

## 3). Meaning of '||' in ls || cat /etc/passwd

The second command is executed only when the first command fails (returns a non-zero exit status).

Ex-sudo date || echo "manshi"

```
redhat@redhat-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:/etc$ sudo date || echo "manshi"
Thursday 03 November 2022 11:16:53 AM IST
redhat@redhat-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:/etc$ sudo
```

### **3) How does google ranks search results**

- Adding keywords to specific places on your website
- Creating content for humans, not Google
- Emphasising location
- Regularly updating and maintaining your Google listing
- And many more

Getting to the top of Google, or even just improving your ranking, is very doable, even for small businesses. It takes work and time, but it is one of the most important things you can do for your business. By knowing where and how to make adjustments, you can get your business the visibility it deserves. Here are the strategies in a recap:

1. Create a keyword strategy to target terms your target customers are searching.
2. Incorporate the keywords into your website content as well as HTML tags.
3. Write for humans (not search engines).
4. Target location-based searches.
5. Optimize for mobile.
6. Focus on user experience.
7. Create a Google My Business account.
8. Optimize your Business Profile.
9. Obtain customer reviews.
10. List your business on directories.

#### **4) Difference between apt update and apt upgrade or yum**

**update and yum upgrade:** The update command only gets the information about the latest version of packages available for your system. It doesn't download or install any package. It is the apt upgrade command that actually downloads and upgrades the package to the new version.

**Thanks**