

Task 1:

Create a Directory with the Name Linux Practice.

```
PS D:\> d:
PS D:\> mkdir linuxpractise

Directory: D:\

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----          28-05-2025     10:10             linuxpractise
```

Task2:

Change to the directory

```
PS D:\> cd .\linuxpractise\
```

Task 3:

Create a file names TestFile1.txt and add the content to it.

```
PS D:\linuxpractise> mkdir testfile.txt

Directory: D:\linuxpractise

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----          28-05-2025     10:27             testfile.txt
```

Task 4:

Create a Folder named Dummy and try to delete it.

```
PS D:\linuxpractise> mkdir dummy

Directory: D:\linuxpractise

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----          28-05-2025   10:13         dummy

PS D:\linuxpractise> rm -r dummy
PS D:\linuxpractise> ls
PS D:\linuxpractise> cd dummy
cd : Cannot find path 'D:\linuxpractise\dummy' because it does not exist.
at line:1 char:1
+ cd dummy
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : ObjectNotFound: (D:\linuxpractise\dummy:String) [Set-Location], ItemNotFoundException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : PathNotFound,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.SetLocationCommand
```

Task 5:

Plz check the working directory (Hint : pwd)

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> pwd

Path
----
C:\Users\Administrator\sample

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample>
```

Task 6:

How do you check all the files and directories in the directory you are in?

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> ls
```

```
Directory: C:\Users\Administrator
```

Mode	LastWriteTime		Length	Name
----	-----	-----	-----	-----
d-----	28-05-2025	18:17		.docker
d-----	08-05-2025	15:12		.eclipse
d-----	05-05-2025	14:45		.gradle
d-----	22-05-2025	14:39		.groovy
d-----	05-05-2025	13:23		.ipython
d-----	22-05-2025	16:54		.jenkins
d-----	05-05-2025	16:09		.jupyter
d-----	08-05-2025	17:41		.p2
d-----	05-05-2025	13:03		.vscode
d-r---	18-10-2022	15:26		3D Objects
d-----	21-05-2025	10:15		Amazon-Atlas-Projects
d-----	15-05-2025	20:56		Amazon-Atlas-Projects.g
d-----	15-05-2025	20:58		Batch1-amazon
d-r---	18-10-2022	15:26		Contacts
d-r---	28-05-2025	18:17		Desktop
d-r---	15-05-2025	17:51		Documents
d-r---	29-05-2025	09:18		Downloads
d-----	28-05-2025	13:22		dummytest
d-----	08-05-2025	15:09		eclipse
d-----	08-05-2025	15:12		eclipse-workspace
d-r---	18-10-2022	15:26		Favorites
d-r---	18-10-2022	15:26		Links
d-r---	18-10-2022	15:26		Music
d-----	28-05-2025	13:36		my
d-----	28-05-2025	13:33		myfile.tx
d-----	28-05-2025	09:49		myfolder
d-----	28-05-2025	14:37		new
d-r---	18-10-2022	15:27		OneDrive
d-r---	18-10-2022	15:27		Pictures
d-----	08-05-2025	16:41		Postman
d-----	28-05-2025	12:16		sample
d-r---	18-10-2022	15:26		Saved Games
d-r---	18-10-2022	15:27		Searches
d-----	28-05-2025	09:51		test
d-----	28-05-2025	09:52		testfolder
d-r---	11-09-2023	10:32		Videos
-a----	21-05-2025	10:01	2219	.bash_history

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> ls -force
```

```
Directory: C:\Users\Administrator
```

Mode	LastWriteTime		Length	Name
----	-----	-----	-----	----
d-----	28-05-2025	18:17		.docker
d-----	08-05-2025	15:12		.eclipse
d--h--	21-05-2025	10:01		.git
d-----	05-05-2025	14:45		.gradle
d-----	22-05-2025	14:39		.groovy
d-----	05-05-2025	13:23		.ipython
d-----	22-05-2025	16:54		.jenkins
d-----	05-05-2025	16:09		.jupyter
d-----	08-05-2025	17:41		.p2
d-----	05-05-2025	13:03		.vscode
d-r---	18-10-2022	15:26		3D Objects
d-----	21-05-2025	10:15		Amazon-Atlas-Projects
d-----	15-05-2025	20:56		Amazon-Atlas-Projects.g
d--h--	18-10-2022	15:26		AppData
d--hsl	18-10-2022	15:26		Application Data
d-----	15-05-2025	20:58		Batch1-amazon
d-r---	18-10-2022	15:26		Contacts
d--hsl	18-10-2022	15:26		Cookies
d-r---	28-05-2025	18:17		Desktop
d-r---	15-05-2025	17:51		Documents
d-r---	29-05-2025	09:18		Downloads
d-----	28-05-2025	13:22		dummytest
d-----	08-05-2025	15:09		eclipse
d-----	08-05-2025	15:12		eclipse-workspace
d-r---	18-10-2022	15:26		Favorites
d-r---	18-10-2022	15:26		Links
d--hsl	18-10-2022	15:26		Local Settings
d-r---	18-10-2022	15:26		Music
d-----	28-05-2025	13:36		my
d--hsl	18-10-2022	15:26		My Documents
d-----	28-05-2025	13:33		myfile.tx
d-----	28-05-2025	09:49		myfolder
d--hsl	18-10-2022	15:26		NetHood

Task 7:

Create five files named TestFile2.txt.. TestFile3.txt... and so on till TestFile6.txt

```
+ CategoryInfo : ObjectFor ($i = 2; $i -le 6; $i++) {ommandNotFoundException
>> New-Item -Name "testfile$i.txt" -ItemType File
>> }
>> C:\Users\Administrator\sample>

Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a-----         28-05-2025         11:52             0 testfile2.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         11:52             0 testfile3.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         11:52             0 testfile4.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         11:52             0 testfile5.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         11:52             0 testfile6.txt

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample>
```

Task 8:

Copy all files from Dir 1 ti Dir 2

2 min 11.55 to 11.57

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> New-Item -Name Dir1 -ItemType Directory
>> New-Item -Name Dir2 -ItemType Directory
>>

Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----         28-05-2025         12:07         Dir1
d-----         28-05-2025         12:07         Dir2

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> Set-Location Dir1
>>
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\Dir1> for ($i = 2; $i -le 6; $i++) {
>>     New-Item -Name "testfile$i.txt" -ItemType File
>> }
>> echo "type" > testfile
>>

Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample\Dir1

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile2.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile3.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile4.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile5.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile6.txt
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> New-Item -Name Dir1 -ItemType Directory
>> New-Item -Name Dir2 -ItemType Directory
>>
```

Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d-----	28-05-2025 12:07		Dir1
d-----	28-05-2025 12:07		Dir2

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> Set-Location Dir1
>>
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\Dir1> for ($i = 2; $i -le 6; $i++) {
>>     New-Item -Name "testfile$i.txt" -ItemType File
>> }
>> echo "type" > testfile
>>
```

Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample\Dir1

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
-a-----	28-05-2025 12:08	0	testfile2.txt
-a-----	28-05-2025 12:08	0	testfile3.txt
-a-----	28-05-2025 12:08	0	testfile4.txt
-a-----	28-05-2025 12:08	0	testfile5.txt
-a-----	28-05-2025 12:08	0	testfile6.txt

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\Dir1> Set-Location ..
>>
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> Copy-Item -Path ".\Dir1\*" -Destination ".\Dir2" -Recurse
>>
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> Get-ChildItem .\Dir2
>>
```

Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample\Dir2

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
-a-----	28-05-2025 12:08	14	testfile
-a-----	28-05-2025 12:08	0	testfile2.txt
-a-----	28-05-2025 12:08	0	testfile3.txt

```

>>
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\Dir1> for ($i = 2; $i -le 6; $i++) {
>>     New-Item -Name "testfile$i.txt" -ItemType File
>> }
>> echo "type" > testfile
>>

    Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample\Dir1

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile2.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile3.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile4.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile5.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile6.txt

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\Dir1> Set-Location ..
>>
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> Copy-Item -Path ".\Dir1\*" -Destination ".\Dir2" -Recurse
>>
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> Get-ChildItem .\Dir2
>>

    Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample\Dir2

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08          14 testfile
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile2.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile3.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile4.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile5.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile6.txt

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample>

```

Move all files from Dir 2 to Dir 3 (finally ur Dir 2 should be empty)

```

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> New-Item -Name Dir3 -ItemType Directory
>>

Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample


Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----          28-05-2025     12:12         Dir3

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> Move-Item -Path ".\Dir2\*" -Destination ".\Dir3"
>>
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> Get-ChildItem .\Dir3
>>

Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample\Dir3


Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a-----          28-05-2025     12:08         14 testfile
-a-----          28-05-2025     12:08          0 testfile2.txt
-a-----          28-05-2025     12:08          0 testfile3.txt
-a-----          28-05-2025     12:08          0 testfile4.txt
-a-----          28-05-2025     12:08          0 testfile5.txt
-a-----          28-05-2025     12:08          0 testfile6.txt

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample>

```

Task 9:

Move all files from Dir 2 to Dir 3 (finally ur Dir 2 should be empty)


```

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> New-Item -Name Dir3 -ItemType Directory
>>

Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample


Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----         28-05-2025         12:12         Dir3

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> Move-Item -Path ".\Dir2\*" -Destination ".\Dir3"
>>
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample> Get-ChildItem .\Dir3
>>

Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample\Dir3


Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08         14 testfile
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile2.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile3.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile4.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile5.txt
-a-----         28-05-2025         12:08             0 testfile6.txt

```

Task 10:

Can you plz show me the diff between rm and rmdir commands with screen shots ?

```

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> mkdir testfolder
>>

Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy


Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----         28-05-2025      12:40             testfolder


PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> touch testfolder/file1.txt
touch : The term 'touch' is not recognized as the name of a cmdlet, function, script file, or operable program.
Check the spelling of the name, or if a path was included, verify that the path is correct and try again.
At line:1 char:1
+ touch testfolder/file1.txt
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : ObjectNotFound: (touch:String) [], CommandNotFoundException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : CommandNotFoundException


PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> echo "hi">file1.txt
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> type file.txt
type : Cannot find path 'C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy\file.txt' because it does not exist.
At line:1 char:1
+ type file.txt
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : ObjectNotFound: (C:\Users\Admini...\dummy\file.txt:String) [Get-Content], ItemNot
  FoundException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : PathNotFound,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.GetContentCommand


PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> type file1.txt
hi
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> echo "haaaai">file2.txt
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> type file2.txt
haaaai
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> echo "Hello file1" > testfolder/file1.txt
>> echo "Hello file2" > testfolder/file2.txt
>>
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> ls testfolder
>>

Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy\testfolder

```

```

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> type file1.txt
hi
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> echo "haaa!">file2.txt
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> type file2.txt
haaa!
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> echo "Hello file1" > testfolder/file1.txt
>> echo "Hello file2" > testfolder/file2.txt
>>
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> ls testfolder
>>

Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy\testfolder


Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a----          28-05-2025    12:43             28 file1.txt
-a----          28-05-2025    12:43             28 file2.txt

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> rm testfolder/file1.txt
>> rm testfolder/file2.txt
>>
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> ls testfolder
>>
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> ls testfolder
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> ls -A testfolder
>>
Get-ChildItem : Parameter cannot be processed because the parameter name 'A' is ambiguous. Possible matches
include: -Attributes -Directory -File -Hidden -ReadOnly -System.
At line:1 char:4
+ ls -A testfolder
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : InvalidArgument: (:) [Get-ChildItem], ParameterBindingException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : AmbiguousParameter,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.GetChildItemCommand

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> rmdir testfolder
>>
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> ls testfolder
ls : Cannot find path 'C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy\testfolder' because it does not exist.
At line:1 char:1
+ ls testfolder
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : ObjectNotFound: (C:\Users\Admini...ummy\testfolder:String) [Get-ChildItem], ItemN
otFoundException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : PathNotFound,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.GetChildItemCommand

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> rm testfolder/file1.txt
>> rm testfolder/file2.txt
>>
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> ls testfolder
>>
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> ls testfolder
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> ls -A testfolder
>>
Get-ChildItem : Parameter cannot be processed because the parameter name 'A' is ambiguous. Possible matches
include: -Attributes -Directory -File -Hidden -ReadOnly -System.
At line:1 char:4
+ ls -A testfolder
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : InvalidArgument: (:) [Get-ChildItem], ParameterBindingException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : AmbiguousParameter,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.GetChildItemCommand

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> rmdir testfolder
>>
PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> ls testfolder
ls : Cannot find path 'C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy\testfolder' because it does not exist.
At line:1 char:1
+ ls testfolder
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : ObjectNotFound: (C:\Users\Admini...ummy\testfolder:String) [Get-ChildItem], ItemN
otFoundException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : PathNotFound,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.GetChildItemCommand

PS C:\Users\Administrator\sample\dummy> test -Path testfolder -TestType Existence

```

Ok now open Lorem Ipsum in your browser

<https://www.lipsum.com/> u can use this link for random text..

Task 11:

Now use specifically use cat command to create a file

And add the dummy text of 2 to 3 paragraphs from the above link Lorem Ipsum.

5 min 12.08 to 12.13

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  snap      Videos
Documents  Music      Public    Templates
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ mkdir new
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ touch test1.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ touch test2.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ touch test3.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ touch test4.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ touch test5.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ touch test6.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls test1 test2 test3 test4 test5 test6
ls: cannot access 'test1': No such file or directory
ls: cannot access 'test2': No such file or directory
ls: cannot access 'test3': No such file or directory
ls: cannot access 'test4': No such file or directory
ls: cannot access 'test5': No such file or directory
ls: cannot access 'test6': No such file or directory
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls test1.txt test2.txt test3.txt test4.tx
t test5.txt test6.tx
ls: cannot access 'test6.tx': No such file or directory
test1.txt test2.txt test3.txt test4.txt test5.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls test1.txt test2.txt test3.txt test4.tx
t test5.txt test6.txt
test1.txt test3.txt test5.txt
test2.txt test4.txt test6.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo"^[[200~is simply dummy text of the p
rinting and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the
industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when
an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it
to make a type specimen book. It has survived not only fi
```

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo " 200~is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book. It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting, remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and more recently with desktop publishing software like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Lorem Ipsum" >> test1.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cat test1.txt
 200~is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book. It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting, remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and more recently with desktop publishing software like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Lorem Ipsum
```

Task 12:

How to get only the top part of your file..

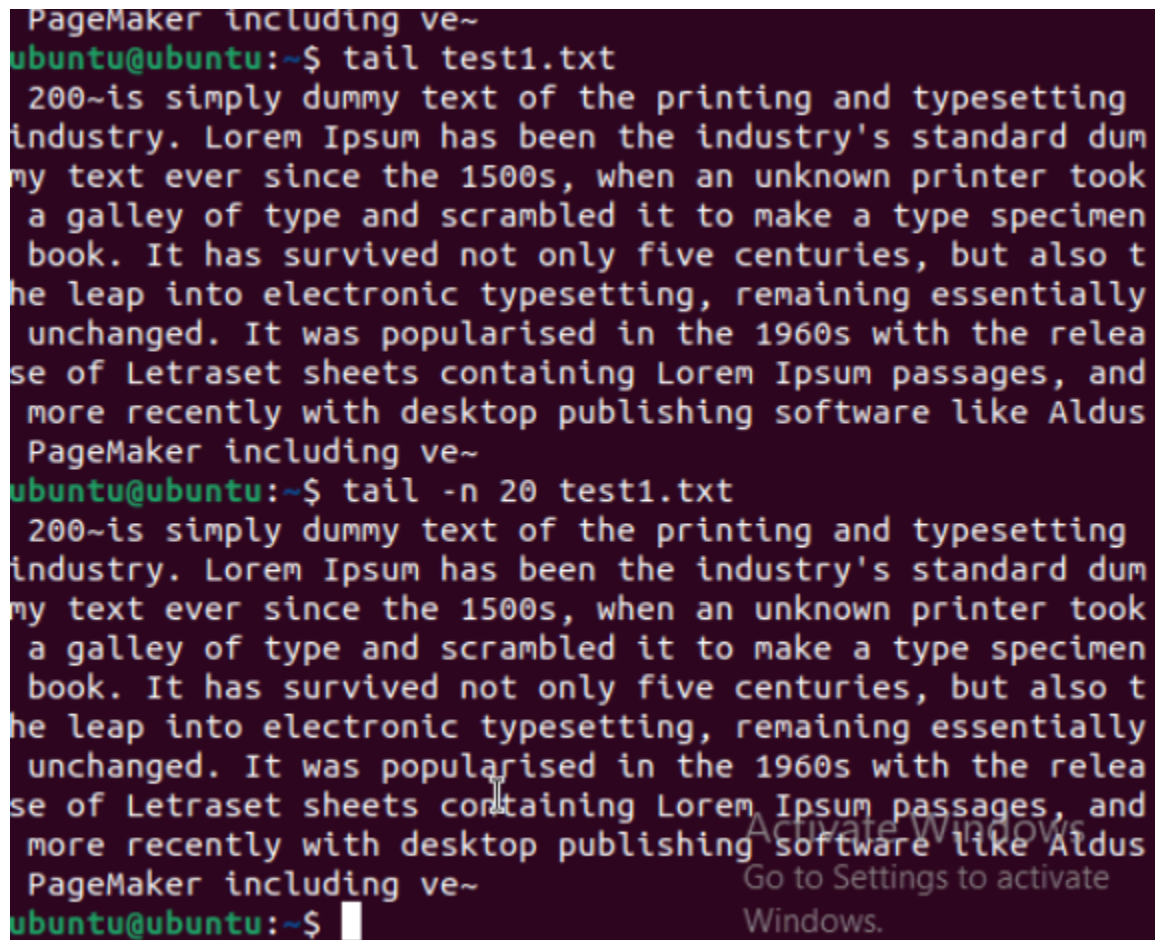
Hint: use head

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ head -n 1 test1.txt
 200~is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book. It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting, remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and more recently with desktop publishing software like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Lorem Ipsum
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

Task 13:

How to get only the last part of your file

Hint: use tail

A terminal window with a dark purple background and light green text. It shows two commands being executed: 'tail test1.txt' and 'tail -n 20 test1.txt'. Both commands output a block of Lorem Ipsum text. The text is repeated twice in the screenshot. A watermark 'Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows.' is visible in the bottom right corner of the terminal window.

```
PageMaker including ve~
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ tail test1.txt
200~is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting
industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dum
my text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took
a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen
book. It has survived not only five centuries, but also t
he leap into electronic typesetting, remaining essentially
unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the relea
se of Letraset sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and
more recently with desktop publishing software like Aldus
PageMaker including ve~
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ tail -n 20 test1.txt
200~is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting
industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dum
my text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took
a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen
book. It has survived not only five centuries, but also t
he leap into electronic typesetting, remaining essentially
unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the relea
se of Letraset sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and
more recently with desktop publishing software like Aldus
PageMaker including ve~
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

Task 14:

Plz add dummy text of 5 to 6 pages in to the same file

And

Now show the file in page by page

Hint : use less command


```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cat > dummytask.txt
What is SDLC?
The software development lifecycle (SDLC) is the cost-effective and time-efficient process that development teams use to design and build high-quality software. The goal of SDLC is to minimize project risks through forward planning so that software meets customer expectations during production and beyond. This methodology outlines a series of steps that divide the software development process into tasks you can assign, complete, and measure.

Why is SDLC important?
Software development can be challenging to manage due to changing requirements, technology upgrades, and cross-functional collaboration. The software development lifecycle (SDLC) methodology provides a systematic management framework with specific deliverables at every stage of the software development process. As a result, all stakeholders agree on software development goals and requirements upfront and also have a plan to achieve those goals.

Here are some benefits of SDLC:

Increased visibility of the development process for all stakeholders involved
Efficient estimation, planning, and scheduling
Improved risk management and cost estimation
Systematic software delivery and better customer satisfaction

How does SDLC work?
```

Task 15:

Use more command on the above file and find out the diff between less command and more command.

With an optional upgrade to Grafana Enterprise, you can access more third-party plugins that provide SDLC monitoring capabilities, such as ServiceNow and Atlassian Jira. Using these plugins, you can pull incident details and SDLC deliverables into Amazon Managed Grafana. Then, you can track incident statuses, pull requests and code commits, and monitor software releases alongside their application health and performance data, all in one place.

Get started with SDLC on AWS by creating a free account to

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ less dummytask.txt
```

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ more dummytask.txt
```

What is SDLC?

The software development lifecycle (SDLC) is the cost-effective and time-efficient process that development teams use to design and build high-quality software. The goal of SDLC is to minimize project risks through forward planning so that software meets customer expectations during production and beyond. This methodology outlines a series of steps that divide the software development process into tasks you can assign, complete, and measure.

What is **e** in echo command..?

The **e** in the **echo** command is an option that enables the interpretation of backslash escape sequences. These sequences allow you to insert special characters and formatting into the output.


```
on
How does SDLC work?
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo "hellow\world"
hellow\world
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo -e "hellow\world"
hellow\world
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo -e "hellow\world"
hellow\world
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo -e "helow\nworld"
helow
world
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo -e "hellow\nworld"
hellow
world
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo "hellow\nworld"
hellow\nworld
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ $ ls
$: command not found
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ $ ls
$: command not found
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ which ls
/usr/bin/ls
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls
```

Tak 16

Can you use echo command with -e and see the diff.. Also take a ss and paste .

```

How does SDLC work?
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo "hellow\world"
hellow\world
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo -e "hellow\world"
hellow\world
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo -e "hellow\world"
hellow\world
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo -e "helow\nworld"
helow
world
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo -e "hellow\nworld"
hellow
world
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo "hellow\nworld"
hellow\nworld
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ $ ls
$: command not found
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ $ ls
$: command not found
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ which ls
/usr/bin/ls
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls
Desktop      dummy.txt   Public      test2.t

```

Task 17

What is diff between ls and ls -l command .. ss plz

ls Command

- Definition:
 - The **ls** command is used to list the files and directories in a specified directory (or the current directory if no directory is provided). It shows a simple, concise listing of filenames or directory names without additional details.

Definition:

- The **ls -l** command is an extended version of the **ls** command with the **-l** (long listing) option, which provides a detailed listing of files and directories. This includes information such as file permissions, number of links, file owner, group, file size, and last modified date and time.

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ which ls
/usr/bin/ls
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls
Desktop      dummy.txt   Public      test2.txt   tes
Documents    Music       snap        test3.txt   Vid
Downloads    new         Templates   test4.txt
dummytask.txt Pictures     test1.txt   test5.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls -l
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
dummytask.txt
dummy.txt
Music
new
Pictures
Public
snap
Templates
test1.txt
test2.txt
```

Task 18:

Create a file using touch command , cat command and echo command and take ss (screen shot)..

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ touch file_touch.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls -l file_touch.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 0 May 28 15:46 file_touch.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cat > file_cat.txt
this is text added using cat
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cat file_cat.txt
this is text added using cat
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ echo "this is text added using echo" >file_echo.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cat file_echo.txt
this is text using echo
```

Task 19:

Can you guys try to display the calendar by using a command..

Hint: use cal

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cal
Command 'cal' not found, but can be installed with:
sudo apt install ncal
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt install ncal
[sudo] password for ubuntu:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  ncal
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 20.2 kB of archives.
After this operation, 69.6 kB of additional disk space will
be used.
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe am
d64 ncal amd64 12.1.7+nmu3ubuntu2 [20.2 kB]
Fetched 20.2 kB in 1s (18.1 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package ncal.
(Reading database ... 200374 files and directories currentl
y installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../ncal_12.1.7+nmu3ubuntu2_amd64.deb .
..
Unpacking ncal (12.1.7+nmu3ubuntu2) ...
Setting up ncal (12.1.7+nmu3ubuntu2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cal 2025
```

Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...

ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ cal 2025

January							2025 February							March				
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th
Fr	Sa																	
			1	2	3	4							1					
	1																	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6
7	8																	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13
14	15																	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20
21	22																	
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28		23	24	25	26	27
28	29																	
														30	31			
April							May							June				
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th
Fr	Sa																	

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate
Windows

		1	2	3	4	5					1	2			1	2	3	4		
5	6																			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12		3	4	5	6	7	8	9		7	8	9	10	11
12	13																			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19		10	11	12	13	14	15	16		14	15	16	17	18
19	20																			
20	21	22	23	24	25	26		17	18	19	20	21	22	23		21	22	23	24	25
26	27																			
27	28	29	30	31				24	25	26	27	28	29	30		28	29	30		
								31												
October						November						December								
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th		
Fr	Sa																			
			1	2	3	4							1		1	2	3	4		
5	6																			
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11		
12	13																			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18		
19	20																			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25		
26	27																			
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31			
Aristotle's Metaphysics																				

Task 20:

Can you go back to 1 directory .. at a time whats the command

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cd ..
ubuntu@ubuntu:/home$ pwd
/home
ubuntu@ubuntu:/home$
```

Task 21:

How to know whose user u are working on ?

Hint: use whoami command

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:/home$ whoami
ubuntu
ubuntu@ubuntu:/home$
```

Task 22:

Try to find out who is peeping into your system..

Use users, who and w commands with ss

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:/home$ whoami
ubuntu
ubuntu@ubuntu:/home$ users
ubuntu
ubuntu@ubuntu:/home$ who
ubuntu  tty2          2025-05-28 14:50 (tty2)
ubuntu@ubuntu:/home$ w
 16:09:15 up  1:21,  1 user,  load average: 0.22, 0.17, 0.2
0
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@      IDLE        JCPU      P
CPU WHAT
ubuntu    tty2      tty2          14:50      1:21m      0.30s      0
.27s /usr/li
ubuntu@ubuntu:/home$
```

Task 23:

Can you guys try to check how much disk space is consumed..

Hint : use df -h

```

ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ dif -h
Command 'dif' not found, did you mean:
  command 'kif' from snap kif (0.2.0)
  command 'dig' from deb bind9-dnsutils (1:9.18.30-0ubuntu0
.22.04.2)
  command 'diff' from deb diffutils (1:3.8-0ubuntu2)
  command 'din' from deb din (51.1.1-2build1)
  command 'dnf' from deb dnf (4.5.2-6)
  command 'duf' from deb duf (0.6.2-1ubuntu0.1)
  command 'dia' from deb dia (0.97.3+git20160930-9build1)
  command 'dir' from deb coreutils (8.32-4.1ubuntu1.2)
  command 'df' from deb coreutils (8.32-4.1ubuntu1.2)
  command 'uif' from deb uif (1.1.9-5)
  command 'di' from deb di (4.48-1)
See 'snap info <snapname>' for additional versions.
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
tmpfs           387M  2.0M  385M   1% /run
/dev/sda3       147G   14G  125G  10% /
tmpfs           1.9G     0   1.9G   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M  4.0K  5.0M   1% /run/lock
/dev/sda2       512M  6.1M  506M   2% /boot/efi
tmpfs           387M  120K  387M   1% /run/user/1000
/dev/sr0        4.6G  4.6G     0 100% /media/ubuntu/Ubuntu
22.04.2 LTS amd64
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ █

```

Activate Windows

Task 24:

Can you plz try using the below commands

Pref ix	Description
-	Regular file , such as an ASCII text file, binary executable, or hard link.
b	Block special file. Block input/output device file such as a physical hard drive.

c	Character special file. Raw input/output device file such as a physical hard drive.
d	Directory which contains a listing of other files and directories.
l	Symbolic link file. Links on any regular file.
p	Named pipe. A mechanism for interprocess communications.
s	Socket which is used for interprocess communication.

Task 25:

Find the list of all files ending with .txt

Hint : use * in ls

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls *.txt
dummytask.txt  file_echo.txt  test1.txt  test4.txt
dummy.txt      file_touch.txt test2.txt  test5.txt
file_cat.txt   regular_file.txt test3.txt  test6.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

Task 26:

In Linux all the hidden files start with . (period)

How to check all the hidden files in Linux..

Hint : use ls -a

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls -la
.          file_echo.txt      snap
..         file_touch.txt   .ssh
.bash_history .gnupg                .sudo_as_admin_successful
.bash_logout .lessrc              symbolic_link
.bashrc      .local              Templates
.cache       Music                test1.txt
.config      my_directory         test2.txt
Desktop      my_pipe              test3.txt
Documents    new                  test4.txt
Downloads    Pictures            test5.txt
dummytask.txt .profile            test6.txt
dummy.txt    Public              Videos
file_cat.txt regular_file.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

Task 27:

What is the difference between . and .. in linux
Line 1 line for each

- . refers to the current directory.
- .. refers to the parent directory.

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls .
Desktop      file_touch.txt  regular_file.txt  test4.txt
Documents    Music           snap              test5.txt
Downloads    my_directory    symbolic_link     test6.txt
dummytask.txt my_pipe         Templates         Videos
dummy.txt    new            test1.txt
file_cat.txt Pictures        test2.txt
file_echo.txt Public          test3.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls ..
ubuntu
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

Task 28:

Can you create a file using vi editor and show the details in ss

Hint:

Esc is for come out of the edit mode

Press two keys Shift + ZZ together to come out of the file **completely**

I - to insert

To move inside the file

l key to move to the right side.

h key to move to the left side.

k key to move upside in the file.

j key to move downside in the file.

```
ubuntu
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ vi file_vi_example.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cat file_vi_example.txt
cat: file_vi_example.txt: No such file or directory
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ vi file_vi_example.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cat file_vi_example.txt
hellow this is fun
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ls file_vi_example.txt
file_vi_example.txt
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cat file_vixample.txt
cat: file_vixample.txt: No such file or directory
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cat file_vi_example.txt
hellow this is fun
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```