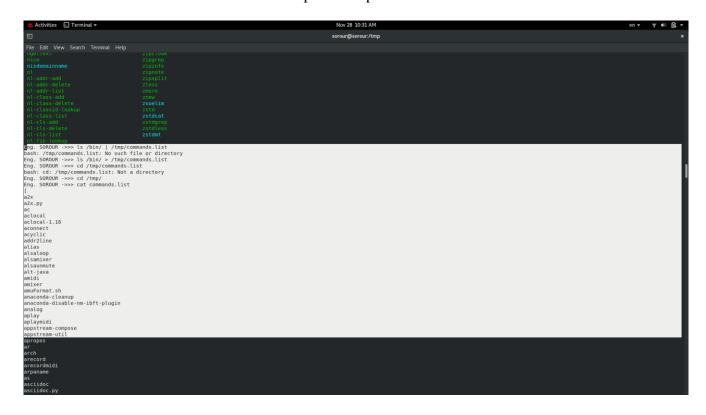
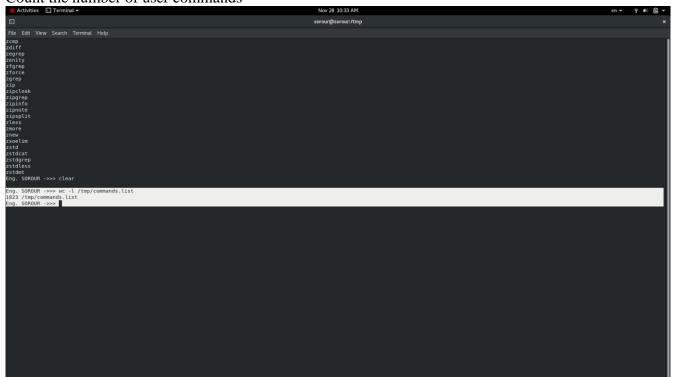
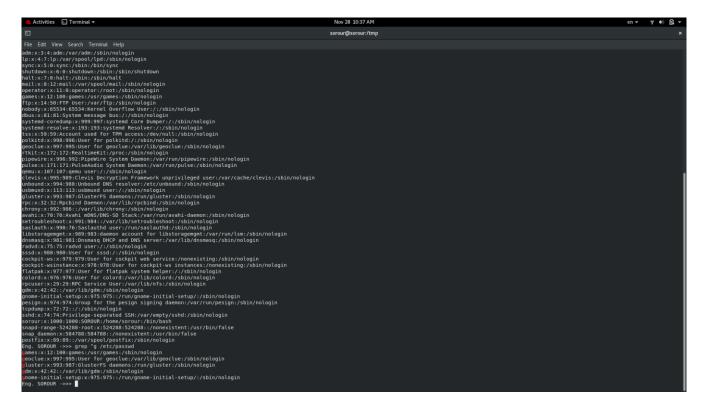
List the user commands and redirect the output to /tmp/commands.list



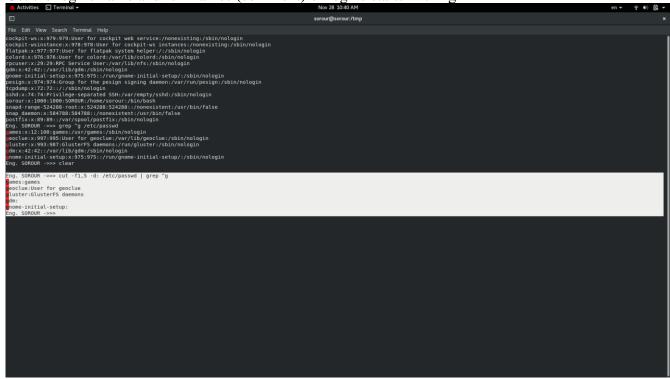
Count the number of user commands



Get all the users names whose first character in their login is 'g'.

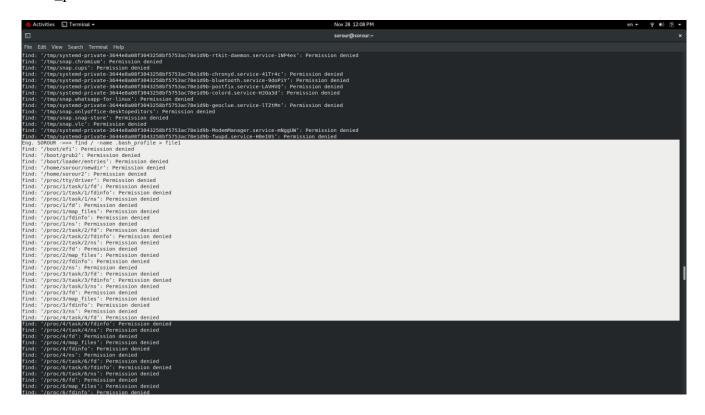


Get the logins name and full names (comment) of logins starts with "g".



Save the output of the last command sorted by their full names in a file.

Write two commands: first: to search for all files on the system that named .bash_profile.



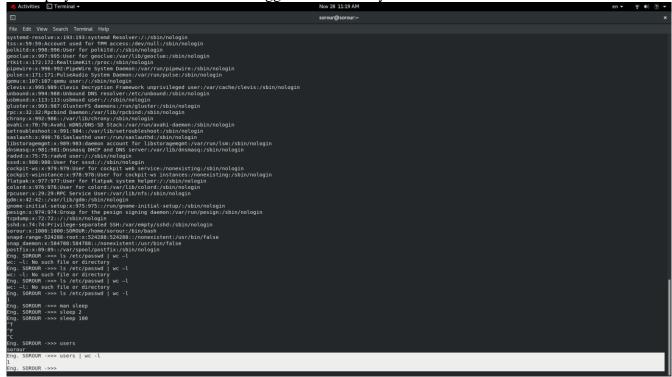
Second: sorts the output of ls command on / recursively, Saving their output and error in 2 different files and sending them to the background.

```
ts: cannot open directory //var/tmp/systemd-private-3644e8a08f3043258bf5753ac

AVAP/YP:
Eng. SOROUR ->>> ls -R / >file6 2> ERROR
Eng. SOROUR ->>> cat ERROR
Eng. SOROUR ->>> cat ERROR
Escannot open directory '/boot/efi': Permission denied
ls: cannot open directory '/boot/ayrub2': Permission denied
ls: cannot open directory '/etc/faudit': Permission denied
ls: cannot open directory '/etc/fuydachup': Permission denied
ls: cannot open directory '/etc/pikirpesign': Permission denied
ls: cannot open directory '/etc/pikirpermission denied
ls: cannot open directory '/etc/pikirpermission denied
ls: cannot open directory '/proc/l/directory Permission denied
ls: cannot ope
```

gedit file6 &

7. Display the number of users who is logged now to the system.



8. Display lines 7 to line 10 of /etc/passwd file

9. What happens if you execute:

 \square cat filename1 | cat filename2 \rightarrow show file 2

 \square ls | rm \rightarrow error

 \square ls /etc/passwd | wc -1 \rightarrow get 1

10. Issue the command sleep 100.

```
| A control | Termond | No. 20 11.00 AM | No. 20
```

11. Stop the last command.

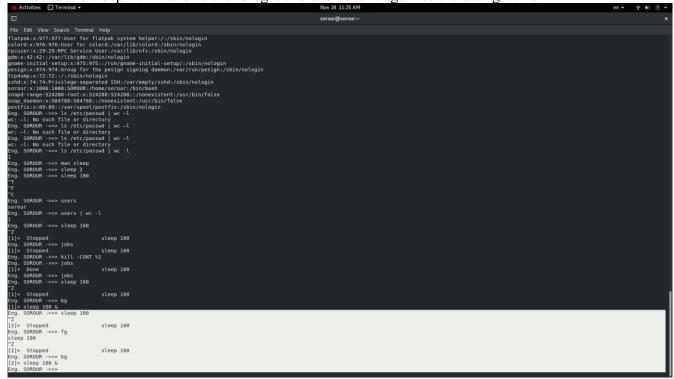
12. Resume the last command in the background

13. Issue the jobs command and see its output.



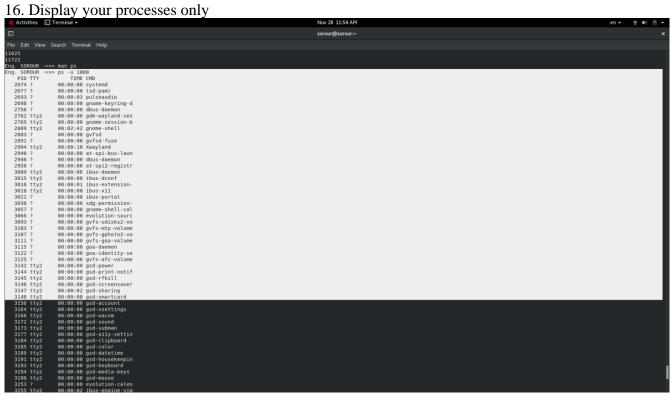
14. Send the sleep command to the foreground and send it again to the background.

Nov 28 11:25 AM

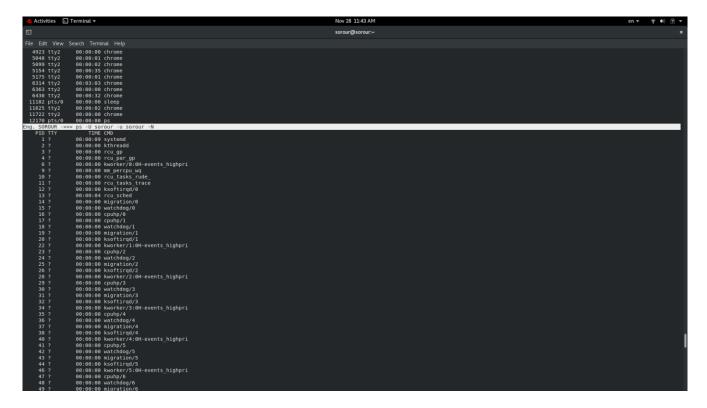


15. Kill the sleep command.

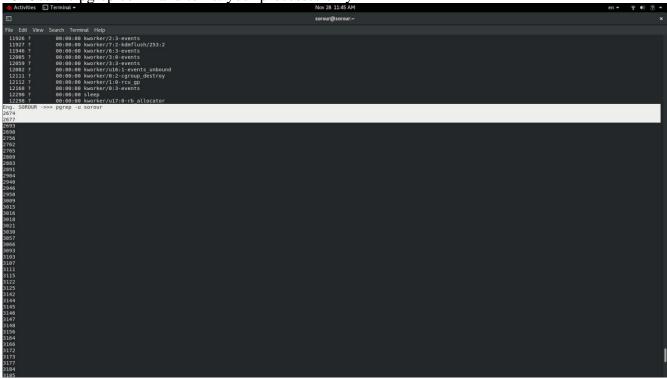
```
Activities □ Terminal ▼
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     Nov 28 11:26 AM
  Eng. SOROUR ->>> users
sorour
Eng. SOROUR ->>> users | wc -l
 72
[3] Stopped sleep 100
Eng. SOROUR >>> jobs
[1] Stopped sleep 100
Eng. SOROUR >>> kleep 100
Eng. SOROUR >>>> kleep 100
[3] Done sleep 100
Eng. SOROUR >>>> jobs
Eng. SOROUR >>>> jobs
Eng. SOROUR >>>> sleep 100
  ^Z
[1]+ Stopped
Eng. SOROUR ->>> bg
[1]+ sleep 100 &
Eng. SOROUR ->>> sleep 100
  ^Z
[2]+ Stopped
Eng. SOROUR ->>> bg
[2]+ sleep 100 &
Eng. SOROUR ->>> sleep 100
^Z[1] Done
   [3]+ Stopped sleep 100
Eng. SOROUR ->>> kill -KILL %1
bash: kill: %1: no such job
Eng. SOROUR ->>> jonbs
bash: jonbs; command not found...
Eng. SOROUR ->>> jobs
[2]- Running sleep 100
[3]+ Stopped sleep 100
Eng. SOROUR ->>> kill -KILL %2
Eng. SOROUR ->>> kill -KILL %2
[2]- Killed Sleep 100
Eng. SOROUR ->>>
```



17. Display all processes except yours



18. Use the pgrep command to list your processes only Nov 28 1145 AM



19. Kill your processes only. pkill -U 1000