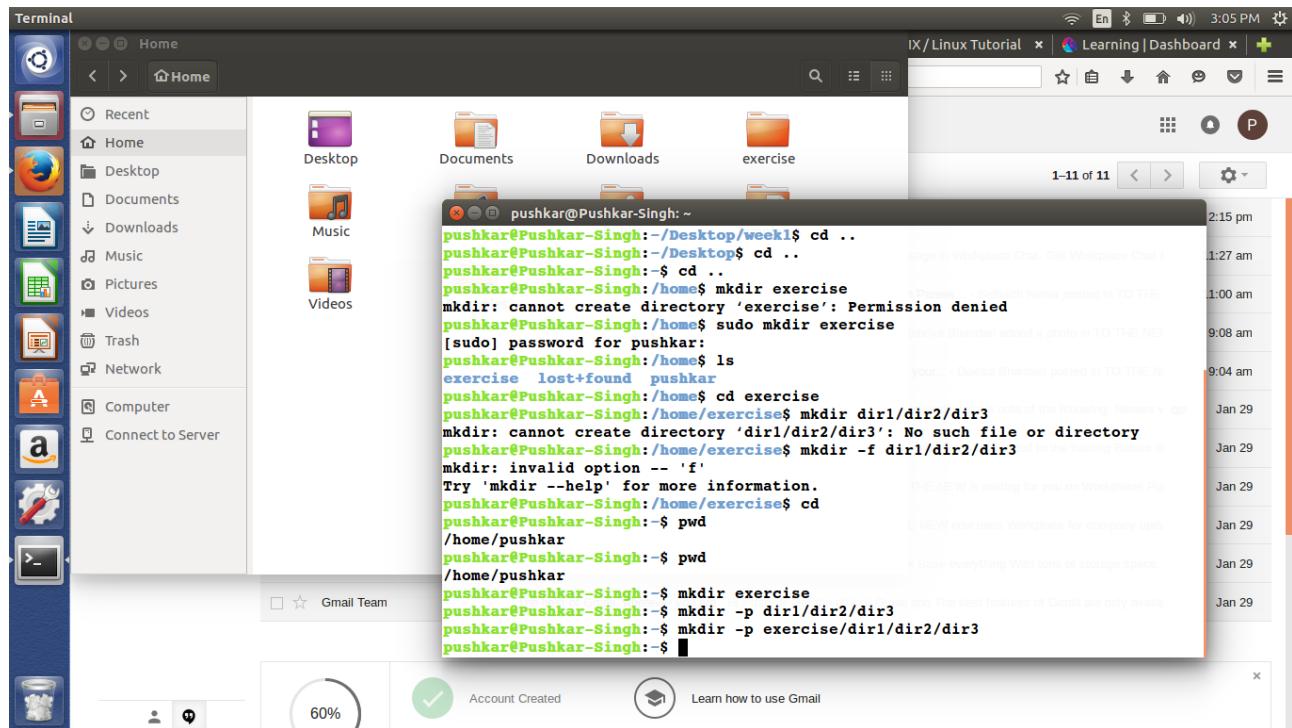
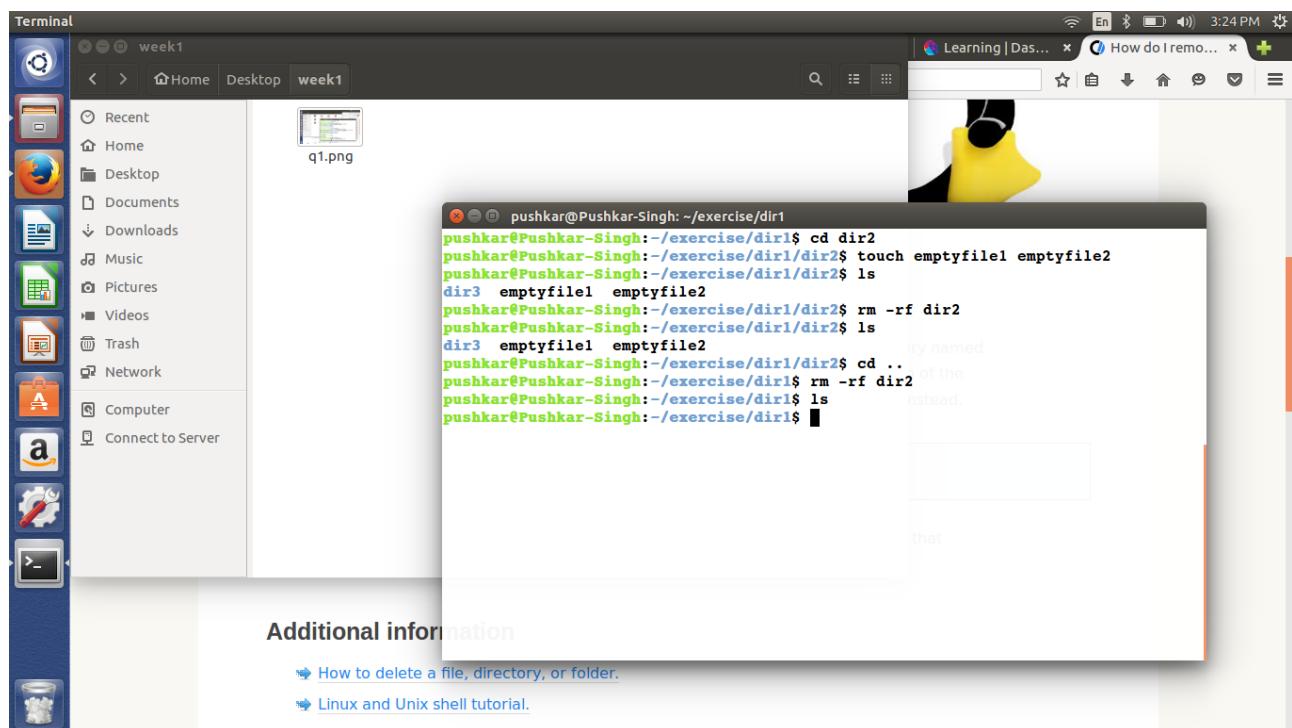


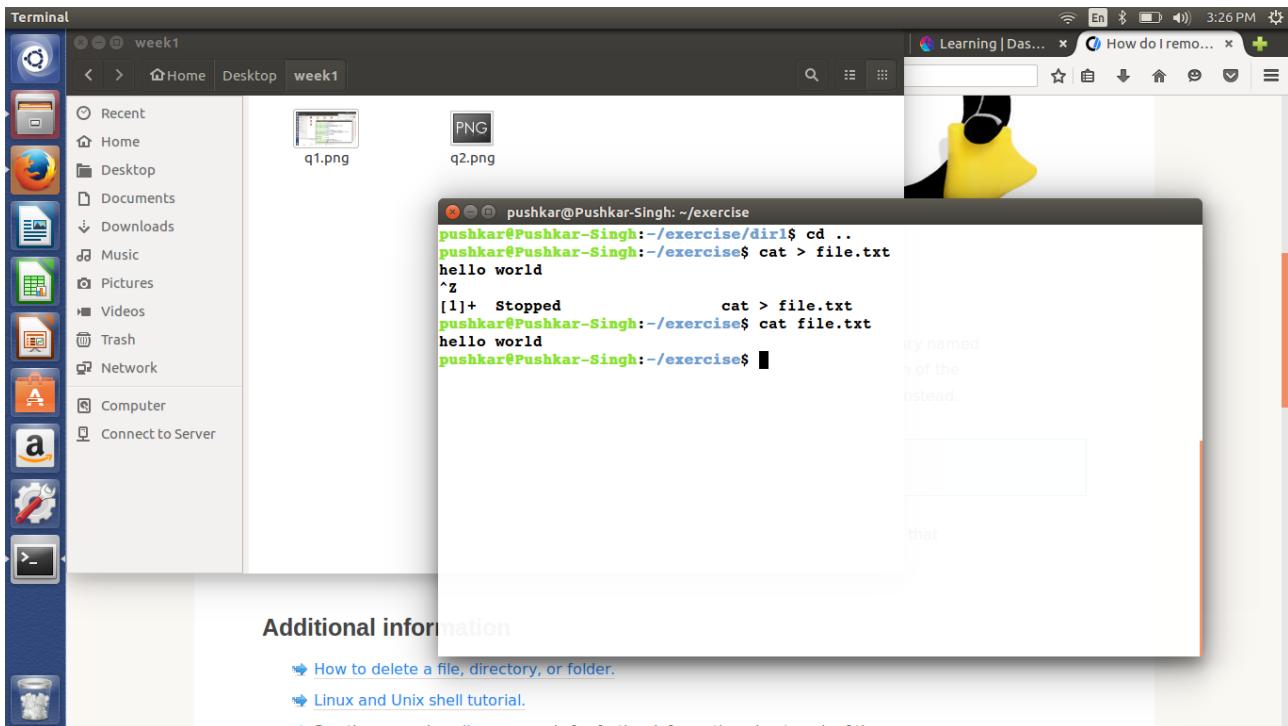
Q1. Create a directory "exercise" inside your home directory and create nested(dir1/dir2/dir3) directory structure inside "excerise" with single command.



Q2. Create two empty files inside dir2 directory: emptyFile1,emptyFile2 in single command and Remove the dir2 directory.



Q3. Create one file file.txt containing text "hello world" and save it.



Q4. Find a "passwd" file using find command inside /etc. copy this files as passwd_copy and then rename this file as passwd_backup.

```
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:/etc$ cd /etc
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:/etc$ sudo find . -name passwd
./pam.d/passwd
./cron.daily/passwd
./passwd
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:/etc$ cp passwd /home/pushkar/exercise/passwd_copy
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:/etc$ cd /home/pushkar/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:/etc$ mv passwd_copy passwd_backup
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:/etc$
```

x - HostingAdvice.com
linux/

[About this result](#) [Feedback](#)

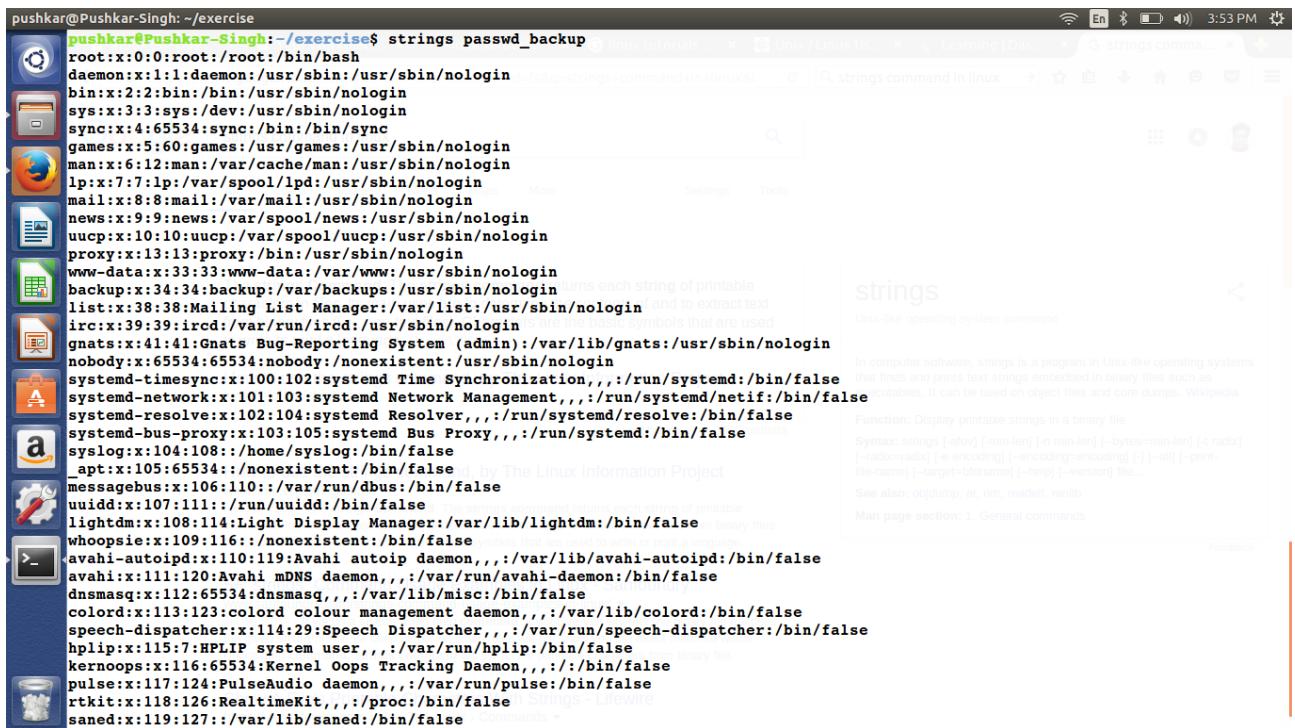
x - HostingAdvice.com

aming) Files. The mv command lets you
ng Files. A basic example of the cp
uplicate of it) might look like: mv. Deleting

Q5. Try reading `passwd_backup` file in multiple tools: less,more,cat,strings etc and find the difference in their usage.

```
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ cat passwd_backup
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:100:102:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
systemd-network:x:101:103:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd/netif:/bin/false
systemd-resolve:x:102:104:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/bin/false
systemd-bus-proxy:x:103:105:systemd Bus Proxy,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
syslog:x:104:108::/home/syslog:/bin/false
apt:x:105:65534::/nonexistent:/bin/false
messagebus:x:106:110::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false
uuid:x:107:111::/run/uuid:/bin/false
lightdm:x:108:114:Light Display Manager:/var/lib/lightdm:/bin/false
whoopsie:x:109:116::/nonexistent:/bin/false
avahi-autoipd:x:110:119:Avahi autoip daemon,,,:/var/lib/avahi-autoipd:/bin/false
avahi:x:111:120:Avahi mDNS daemon,,,:/var/run/avahi-daemon:/bin/false
dnsmasq:x:112:65534:dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/misc:/bin/false
colord:x:113:123:colord colour management daemon,,,:/var/lib/colord:/bin/false
speech-dispatcher:x:114:29:Speech Dispatcher,,,:/var/run/speech-dispatcher:/bin/false
hplip:x:115:7:HPLIP system user,,,:/var/run/hplip:/bin/false
kernoops:x:116:65534:Kernel Ooops Tracking Daemon,,,:/bin/false
pulse:x:117:124:PulseAudio daemon,,,:/var/run/pulse:/bin/false

pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ less passwd_backup
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ more passwd_backup
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:100:102:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
systemd-network:x:101:103:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd/netif:/bin/false
systemd-resolve:x:102:104:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/bin/false
systemd-bus-proxy:x:103:105:systemd Bus Proxy,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
syslog:x:104:108::/home/syslog:/bin/false
apt:x:105:65534::/nonexistent:/bin/false
messagebus:x:106:110::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false
uuid:x:107:111::/run/uuid:/bin/false
lightdm:x:108:114:Light Display Manager:/var/lib/lightdm:/bin/false
whoopsie:x:109:116::/nonexistent:/bin/false
avahi-autoipd:x:110:119:Avahi autoip daemon,,,:/var/lib/avahi-autoipd:/bin/false
avahi:x:111:120:Avahi mDNS daemon,,,:/var/run/avahi-daemon:/bin/false
dnsmasq:x:112:65534:dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/misc:/bin/false
colord:x:113:123:colord colour management daemon,,,:/var/lib/colord:/bin/false
speech-dispatcher:x:114:29:Speech Dispatcher,,,:/var/run/speech-dispatcher:/bin/false
false
```



```

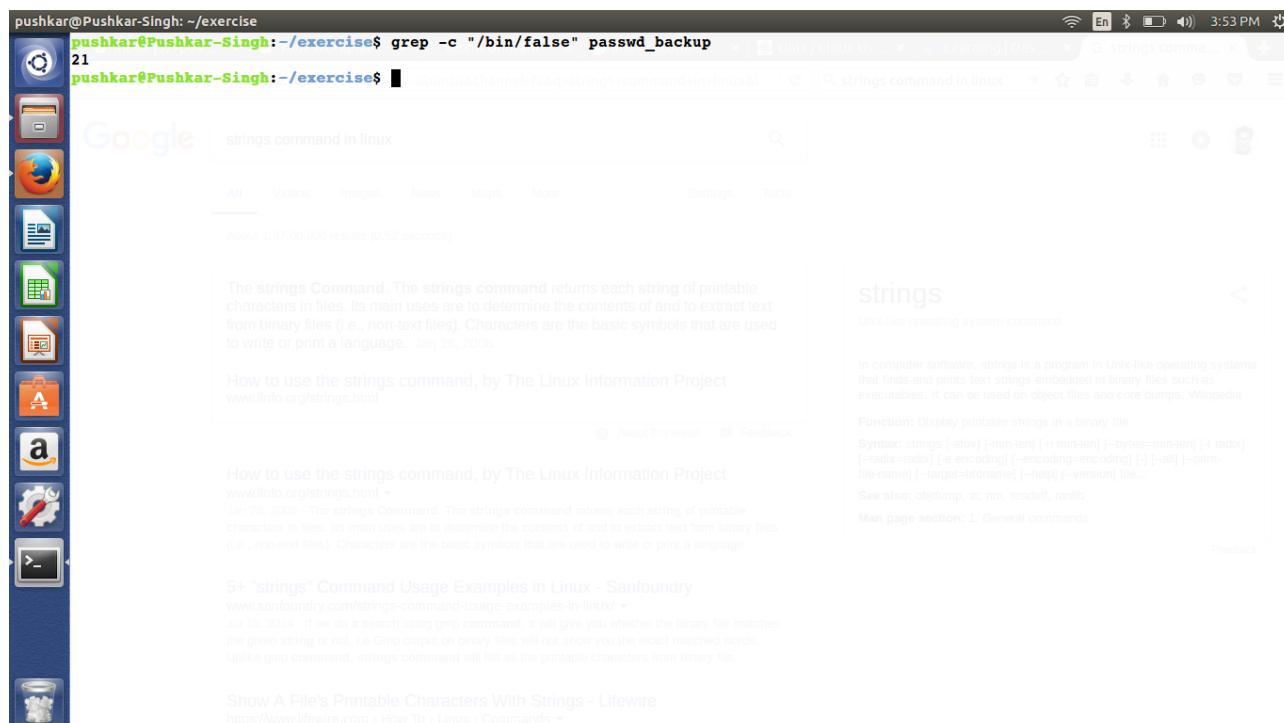
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ strings passwd_backup
root:x:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:100:102:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
systemd-network:x:101:103:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd/netif:/bin/false
systemd-resolve:x:102:104:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/bin/false
systemd-bus-proxy:x:103:105:systemd Bus Proxy,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
syslog:x:104:108::/home/syslog:/bin/false
_apt:x:105:65534::/nonexistent:/bin/false
messagebus:x:106:110::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false
uuidd:x:107:111:/run/uuidd:/bin/false
lightdm:x:108:114:Light Display Manager:/var/lib/lightdm:/bin/false
whoopsie:x:109:116::/nonexistent:/bin/false
avahi-autoipd:x:110:119:Avahi autoip daemon,,,:/var/lib/avahi-autoipd:/bin/false
avahi:x:111:120:Avahi mDNS daemon,,,:/var/run/avahi-daemon:/bin/false
dnsmasq:x:112:65534:dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/misc:/bin/false
colord:x:113:123:colord colour management daemon,,,:/var/lib/colord:/bin/false
speech-dispatcher:x:114:29:Speech Dispatcher,,,:/var/run/speech-dispatcher:/bin/false
hplip:x:115:7:HPLIP system user,,,:/var/run/hplip:/bin/false
kernoops:x:116:65534:Kernel Oops Tracking Daemon,,,:/bin/false
pulse:x:117:124:PulseAudio daemon,,,:/var/run/pulse:/bin/false
rtkit:x:118:126:RealtimeKit,,,:/proc:/bin/false
saned:x:119:127:/var/lib/saned:/bin/false

```

Differences-

- cat command outputs whole file at a single go.
- less command outputs the file page wise
- more command outputs the file pagewise along with this it also specifies the percentage of content viewed till the current position.
- String command prints in the same way as cat command.

Q6. Find out the number of line in password_backup containing "/bin/false".



```

pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ grep -c "/bin/false" passwd_backup
21
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ 

```

Q7. Redirect the output of the above command(in Ques 6) into file "output".

```
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ grep -c "/bin/false" passwd_backup
21
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ grep -c "/bin/false" passwd_backup > output
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ cat output
```

The strings Command. The strings command returns each string of printable characters in files. Its main uses are to determine the contents of and to extract text from binary files (i.e., non-text files). Characters are the basic symbols that are used to write or print a language. Jan 29, 2008

How to use the strings command, by The Linux Information Project
www.info.org/strings.html

How to use the strings command, by The Linux Information Project
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Jan 29, 2008 - The strings Command. The strings command returns each string of printable characters in files. Its main uses are to determine the contents of and to extract text from binary files (i.e., non-text files). Characters are the basic symbols that are used to write or print a language.

5+ "strings" Command Usage Examples in Linux - Sanfoundry
www.sanfoundry.com/strings-command-usage-examples-in-linux/

Show A File's Printable Characters With Strings - Lifewire
<https://www.lifewire.com/How-to-Linux-Commands>

Q8. Create a "test" user,create its password and find out its uid and gid.

```
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ sudo useradd test
useradd: user 'test' already exists
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ sudo passwd test
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ id test
uid=1001(test) gid=1001(test) groups=1001(test)
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$
```

Basics of Linux - Invitation to collaborate - Navjot Singh has invited you to contribute to the following shared folder. 3:54 pm

Intro (2) TO THE NEW via Workplace Go mobile with Workplace for your phone - Stay connected to your TO THE NEW colleagues, whenever you are. 3:44 pm

Starred TO THE NEW via Workplace Get updates from Mohit and Bhagwan on Workplace - Don't miss important updates from these TO THE NEW colleagues. 3:44 pm

Sent Mail Introduction to linux.pptx - Invitation to comment - Navjot Singh has invited you to comment on the following presentation. 3:43 pm

Drafts Learning Team Introduction to Linux | Training session feedback - Introduction to Linux | Training session feedback Hi Please fill it. 3:42 pm

More > Pushkar Shreyansh Sabu (via Google) Introduction to linux.pptx - shreyansh.sabu@gmail.com has shared a link to the following presentation. View it. 3:28 pm

Me, Chetan, Sheeshikant (3) Regarding two wheeler parking - Hi Pushkar - You can collect the same from Admin boy - Regards Sheeshikant Verma 2:15 pm

Archit Chauhan on Workplace Archit sent you a message - Workplace Archit Chauhan sent you a message in Workplace Chat. Get Workplace Chat! 11:27 am

Sidharth Nehra [TO THE NEW announcements] Another mail to make us proud.... Tarun Pareek... - Sidharth Nehra posted in TO THE NEW. 11:00 am

Dakika Bhandari [TO THE NEW announcements] ***Congratulations Aman Singhal***... - Dakika Bhandari added a photo in TO THE NEW. 9:00 am

Dakika Bhandari [TO THE NEW announcements] ***Happy Birthday Rahul Verma!!! Hope you... - Dakika Bhandari posted in TO THE NEW. 9:04 am

Dakika Bhandari Important Note - Hello Everyone. Trust you are doing well. Request you to kindly take a note of the following. Notes v. 1.0 Jan 29

Learning Team pushkar singh added to the training Basics of Web Development Jan-18 - pushkar singh added to the training Basics of Web Development Jan-18 Jan 29

TO THE NEW via Workplace Your Workplace account login details... Come get to work Workplace TO THE NEW is waiting. More Batches

Q9. Login as test user and edit the "output" file created above. Since the permission wont allow you to save the changes.

The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open at `pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise`. The terminal contains a list of 17 numbered steps for a challenge. Step 17 is highlighted in red. A warning message at the bottom of the terminal says: **W10: Warning: Changing a readonly file**.

```
1.Create a directory "exercise" inside your home directory and create nested(dir1/dir2/dir3) directory structure inside "excise" with single command.
2.Create two empty files inside dir2 directory: emptyFile1,emptyFile2 in single command and Remove the dir2 directory
3.Create one file file.txt containing text "Hello world" and save it.
4.Find a "passwd" file using find command inside /etc, copy this file as passwd_copy and then rename this file as passwd_backup.
5.Try reading passwd_backup file in multiple tools: less,more,cat,strings etc and find the difference in their usage.
6.Find out the number of line in password_backup command "tr/viflave".
7.Redirect the output of the above command in Ques 6) into file "output".
8.Create a "test" user,create its password and find out its uid and gid.
9.Login as test user and edit the "output" file created above. Since the permission wont allow you to save the changes.
10.Configure such that test user can edit it.
a. Add group owner of the "output" file as the secondary group of testuser and check/change the "output" file permission if it is editable by group. Once done revert the changes.
b. Make the file editable to the world so that test user can access it. Revert the changes after verification
c. Change the ownership to edit the file.
Try all the options and recommend best of them.
11.Create alias with your name so that it creates a file as "/tmp/aliasTesting"
12.Edit ~/.bashrc file such that when you change to "test" user it should clear the screen and print "Welcome".
13.Install zip package.
14.Compress "output" and "password_backup" files into a tar ball. List the files present inside the tar created.
15scp this file to test user
16.uncompress tar bar by logging into the remote server.
17.Download any image from web and move to desktop.
```

Q10. Configure such that test user can edit it.

- Add group owner of the "output" file as secondary group of testuser and check/change "output" file permission if it is editable by group. Once done revert the changes.
- Make the file editable to the world so that test user can access it. Revert the changes after verification
- Change the ownership to edit the file.

a.

The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open at `pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise`. The terminal shows the user running `sudo adduser test pushkar` and entering a password. The terminal then displays the command `ls -l output`, which shows the file has permissions `-r--r--r--`. The terminal then lists the 17 steps for Q10, with step 17 highlighted in red.

```
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ id test
uid=1001(test) gid=1001(test) groups=1001(test)
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ sudo adduser test pushkar
[sudo] password for pushkar:
Adding user `test' to group `pushkar' ...
Adding user test to group pushkar
Done.
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ ls -l output
-r--r--r-- 1 test test 0 Jan 12 11:27 output
Q10: Configure such that test user can edit it.
a. Add group owner of the "output" file as the secondary group of testuser and check/change the "output" file permission if it is editable by group. Once done revert the changes.
b. Make the file editable to the world so that test user can access it. Revert the changes after verification
c. Change the ownership to edit the file.
a.
b.
```

b.

```
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ ls -l
total 16
drwxrwxr-x 2 pushkar pushkar 4096 Jan 30 15:23 dir1
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pushkar pushkar 12 Jan 30 15:25 file.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pushkar pushkar 3 Jan 30 15:55 output
-rw-r--r-- 1 pushkar pushkar 2246 Jan 30 15:44 passwd_backup
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ chmod o+w output
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ ls -l
total 16
drwxrwxr-x 2 pushkar pushkar 4096 Jan 30 15:23 dir1
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pushkar pushkar 12 Jan 30 15:25 file.txt
-rw-rw-rw- 1 pushkar pushkar 3 Jan 30 15:55 output
-rw-r--r-- 1 pushkar pushkar 2246 Jan 30 15:44 passwd_backup
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ [REDACTED]
5. Create a directory containing text "hello world" and save it.
6. Find a "passwd" file using find command inside /etc. copy this files as passwd_copy and then rename this file as passwd_backup.
7. Try reading passwd_backup file in multiple tools: less,more,cat,strings etc and find the difference in their usage.
8. Find out the number of line in passwd_backup containing "bin/false".
9. Redirect the output of the above command in Ques 6) into file "output".
10. Create a "test" user,create its password and find out its uid and gid.
11. Login as test user and edit the "output" file created above. Since the permission wont allow you to save the changes.
12. Configure such that test user can edit it.
a. Add group owner of the "output" file as the secondary group of testuser and check/change the "output" file permission if it is editable by group. Once done revert the changes.
b. Make the file editable to the world so that test user can access it. Revert the changes after verification.
c. Change the ownership to edit the file.
13. Try all the options and recommend best of them.
14. Create alias with your name so that it creates a file as "/tmp/aliasTesting".
15. Edit .bashrc file such that when you change to "test" user it should clear the screen and print "Welcome".
16. Install zip package.
17. Compress "output" and "password_backup" files into a tar ball. List the files present inside the tar created.
18. scp this file to test user.
19. Unzip this tar bar by logging into the remote server.
20. download any file from web site move to desktop
```

c.

```
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ sudo chown pushkar:test output
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ ls -l
total 140
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pushkar pushkar 23538 Dec 7 15:39 1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pushkar pushkar 23538 Dec 7 15:39 1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.1
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pushkar pushkar 23538 Dec 7 15:39 1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.2
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pushkar pushkar 23538 Dec 7 15:39 1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.3
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pushkar pushkar 23538 Dec 7 15:39 1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.4
drwxrwxr-x 2 pushkar pushkar 4096 Jan 30 15:23 dir1
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pushkar pushkar 12 Jan 30 15:25 file.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pushkar test 3 Jan 30 15:55 output
-rw-r--r-- 1 pushkar pushkar 2246 Jan 30 15:44 passwd_backup
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pushkar pushkar 1002 Jan 30 17:45 zippedfile.tar.gz
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ [REDACTED]
Q18. How to get help of commands usages.
A18. In order to get the help type the keyword "man" followed by the command name on the terminal window.
```

Q11. Create alias with your name so that it creates a file as "/tmp/aliastesting".

pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: /tmp\$ alias pushkar="mkdir /tmp/aliastesting"
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: /tmp\$ cd /tmp
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: /tmp\$ ls
aliastesting
config-err-MWphl
launchpadlib.cache.33w5pr_a
mozilla_pushkar0
plugtmp
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: /tmp\$

Background

I've found it very helpful to create aliases to make my command line life easier. For instance, a lot of people don't like the name of the grep command, and wish they could change it to search. With the alias command you can do exactly that.

```
alias search=grep
```

Now you can just type search instead of grep at your Linux command line:

```
search "Flintstone" StoryofFerdock.txt
```

In another simple alias example, instead of always typing this ls

Q12. Edit ~/.bashrc file such that when you change to "test" user it should clear the screen and print "Welcome".

pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise
welcome
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise\$

Introduction to linux.pptx

This version of Firefox is no longer supported. Please upgrade to a supported browser. Details Present Comments Help

1.Create a directory "exercise" inside your home directory and create nested(dir1/dir2/dir3) directory structure inside "exercise" with single command.
2.Create two empty files inside dir2 directory: emptyFile1,emptyFile2 in single command and Remove the dir2 directory
3.Create one file file.txt containing text "Hello world" and save it.
4.Find a "password" file using find command inside /etc, copy this files as passwd_copy and then rename this file as passwd_backup.
5.Try reading passwd_backup file in multiple tools: less,more,cat,strings etc and find the difference in their usage.
6.Find out the number of line in password_backup containing "/bin/false".
7.Redirect the output of the above command/ in Ques 6) into file "output".
8.Create a "test" user:create its password and find out its uid and gid.
9.Login as test user and edit the "output" file created above. Since the permission wont allow you to save the changes.
10.Configure such that test user can edit it.
a. Add group owner of the "output" file as the secondary group of testuser and check/change the "output" file permission if it is editable by group. Once done revert the changes.
b. Make the file editable to the world so that test user can access it. Revert the changes after verification
c. Change the ownership to edit the file.
Try all the options and recommend best of them.
11.Create alias with your name so that it creates a file as "/tmp/aliastesting".
12.Edit ~/.bashrc file such that when you change to "test" user it should clear the screen and print "Welcome".
13.Install zip package.
14.Compress "output" and "password_backup" files into a tar ball. List the files present inside the tar created.
15.scp this file to test user
16.Unclever tar bar by logging into the remote server
17.Download my image from web and move to desktop

Q13. Install zip package.

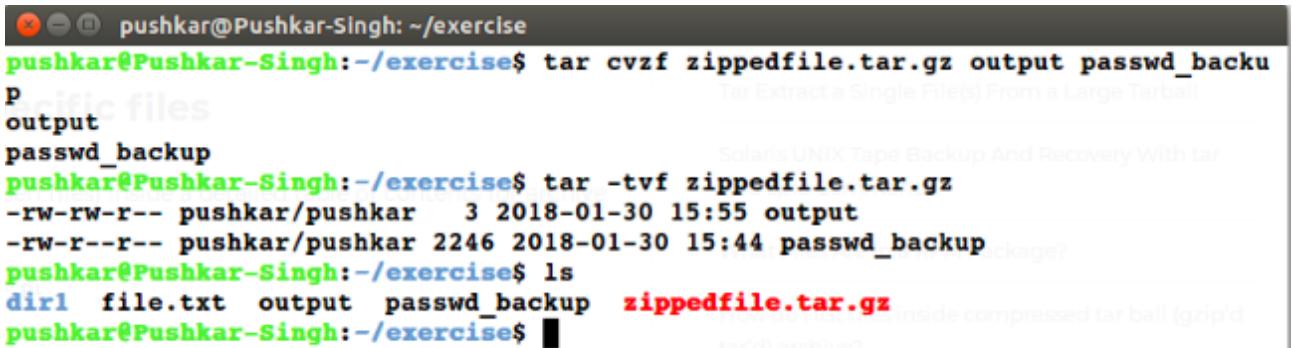


```
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ sudo apt-get install zip
[sudo] password for pushkar:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
zip is already the newest version (3.0-11).
zip set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 547 not upgraded.
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$
```

Basic Commands

- head - The `head` command reads the first 10 lines of any file given to it. If it is desired to obtain some number of lines other than the default ten, the `-n` option can be used followed by an integer indicating the number of lines desired.
`head -n 15 abc.txt`
- tail - The `"tail"` command reads the last 10 lines of any file given to it. If it is desired to obtain some number of lines other than the default ten, the `-n` option can be used followed by an integer indicating the number of lines desired.
`tail -n 15 abc.txt`
- Pager - As the name implies, roughly a pager is a piece of software that helps the user get the output one page at a time.
`less`
`more`

Q14. Compress "output" and "password_backup" files into a tar ball. List the files present inside the tar created.



```
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ tar cvzf zippedfile.tar.gz output passwd_backup
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ tar -tvf zippedfile.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- pushkar/pushkar 3 2018-01-30 15:55 output
-rw-r--r-- pushkar/pushkar 2246 2018-01-30 15:44 passwd_backup
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ ls
dir1 file.txt output passwd_backup zippedfile.tar.gz
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$
```

hive.
ed (display detailed information).
gzip so that we can open compressed (decompress)
tar, use to decompress .bz2 files.
called filename.

List The Contents Of A tar.bz2 Tarball File

Open RAR File / Extract RAR Files Under Linux or UNIX

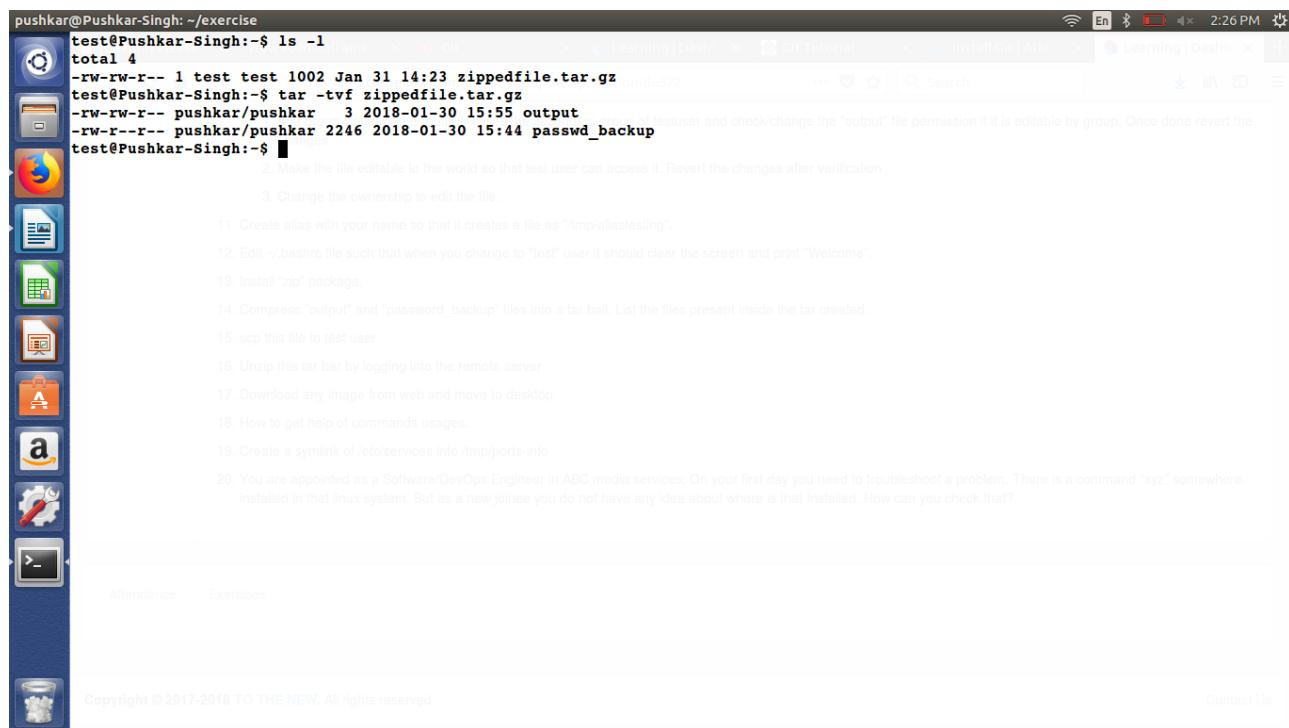
How do I use colo command under Linux?

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Q15. scp this file to test user

```
test@Pushkar-Singh:~$ ls
zippedfile.tar.gz
test@Pushkar-Singh:~$ rm zippedfile.tar.gz
test@Pushkar-Singh:~$ ls
test@Pushkar-Singh:~$ clear
test@Pushkar-Singh:~$ ls
test@Pushkar-Singh:~$ su pushkar
Password:
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:/home/test$ cd ..
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:/home$ cd pushkar/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ ls
1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg      file2
1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.1    file.txt
1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.2    output
1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.3    outputsym
1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.4    passwd_backup
dir1
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ scp zippedfile.tar.gz test@localhost:./
test@localhost's password:
zippedfile.tar.gz                                100% 1002     1.0KB/s   00:00
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise$ su test
execute it after you finish typing.
Password:
test@Pushkar-Singh:/home/pushkar/exercise$ cd ..
test@Pushkar-Singh:/home/pushkar$ cd ..
test@Pushkar-Singh:/home$ cd test
upload the application at http://www.pushkar.com/yourapp
test@Pushkar-Singh:~$ ls
zippedfile.tar.gz
test@Pushkar-Singh:~$
```

Q16. Unzip this tar bar by logging into the remote server.



```
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh:~/exercise
test@Pushkar-Singh:~$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 test test 1002 Jan 31 14:23 zippedfile.tar.gz
test@Pushkar-Singh:~$ tar -tvf zippedfile.tar.gz
-rw-rw-r-- pushkar/pushkar 3 2018-01-30 15:55 output
-rw-r--r-- pushkar/pushkar 2246 2018-01-30 15:44 passwd_backup
test@Pushkar-Singh:~$
```

2. Make the file editable in the world so that test user can access it. Revert the changes after verification.

3. Change the ownership to edit the file.

11. Create alias with your name so that it creates a file as "/tmp/aliasediting".
12. Edit ~/.bashrc file such that when you change to "test" user it should clear the screen and print "Welcome".
13. Install "zip" package.
14. Compress "output" and "passwd_backup" file into a tar ball. List the files present inside the tar created.
15. scp this file to test user.
16. Unzip this tar bar by logging into the remote server.
17. Download any image from web and move to desktop.
18. How to get help of commands usages.
19. Create a symlink of /etc/services into /tmp/ports-info
20. You are appointed as a Software/DevOps Engineer in ABC media services. On your first day you need to troubleshoot a problem. There is a command "xyz" somewhere installed in that linux system. But as a new joinee you do not have any idea about where is that installed. How can you check that?

Attendance Exercises

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Q17. Download any image from web and move to desktop

pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise\$ wget /home/pushkar/Desktop http://digitalterminal.in/uploads/news/1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg
/home/pushkar/Desktop: Scheme missing.
--2018-01-31 09:27:11-- http://digitalterminal.in/uploads/news/1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg
Resolving digitalterminal.in (digitalterminal.in)... 166.62.2.1
Connecting to digitalterminal.in (digitalterminal.in)|166.62.2.1|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 23538 [image/jpeg]
Saving to: '1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.4'
1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Position 100%[=====] 22.99K --.-KB/s in 0.003s
2018-01-31 09:27:11 (6.82 MB/s) - '1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.4' saved [23538/23538]
FINISHED --2018-01-31 09:27:11--
Total wall clock time: 0.3s
Downloaded: 1 files, 23K in 0.003s (6.82 MB/s)
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise\$

The terminal window shows the command `wget` being used to download an image from a URL. The image is saved as `1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.4` at the current directory. The file manager sidebar on the left shows various icons for applications like a browser, file manager, and system tools.

Q18. How to get help of commands usages.

A18. In order to get the help type the keyword “man” followed by the command name on the terminal window.

Q19. Create a symlink of /etc/services into /tmp/ports-info

pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise\$ ln -s output outputsym
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise\$ ls
1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg file.txt
1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.1 output
1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.2 outputsym
1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.3 passwd_backup
1512641393s_TO-THE-NEW-Positioned-in-Zinnov-Zones-2017.jpg.4 zippedfile.tar.gz
dir1
pushkar@Pushkar-Singh: ~/exercise\$

The terminal window shows the command `ln -s` being used to create a symbolic link named `outputsym` pointing to the directory `output`. The file manager sidebar on the left shows various icons for applications like a browser, file manager, and system tools.

Q20. You are appointed as a Software/DevOps Engineer in ABC media services. On your first day you need to troubleshoot a problem. There is a command “xyz” somewhere installed in that linux system. But as a new joinee you do not have any idea about where is that Installed. How can you check that?

A20. Find . | xargs grep “xyz” *