- Print names of all files in a directory that contain a particular string.
- Create a multiple directories (in a provided path) using a single command.

For example your command should create A, B and C for an argument /home/user/A/B/C

where directories home and user are already present.

- 3. Count the number of lines and words in a given file.
- 4. Given a space separated data sheet, extract and print the Nth column.
- 5. Find all files under a directory tree with <your name> as part of the

filename.

6. Create an archive (tarball) of a given directory. Find out the size of

the archive. Compare the size of the archive to size of the directory.

(use is and du commands to find the size). Compress the tarball using

gzip and bzip2. Compare the size of compressed archives.

- 7. Use VIM or Emacs editor to
- Create a C program that reverses a string with input string defined as
 - a Macro i.e., #define INSTR "hello world".
 - Change the Macro name to INPUTSTR by find

and replace from your C

source file

- Execute ls command from within the editor

environment

- Use split functionality to open multiple

files

- 8. Given a large file print the first N lines.
- 9. Given a large file print the last N lines.
- 10. Open firefox/chrome browser. Find the process id (pids) for the
 processes

corresponding to browser application. Capture 10 samples for CPU utilization by

the processes using the top command. Extract the CPU utilization for each process and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1$

calculate the average CPU utilization for each process.