

Question-1.

1. - use a command to show the current working directory

- list the directory contents in the short and long format

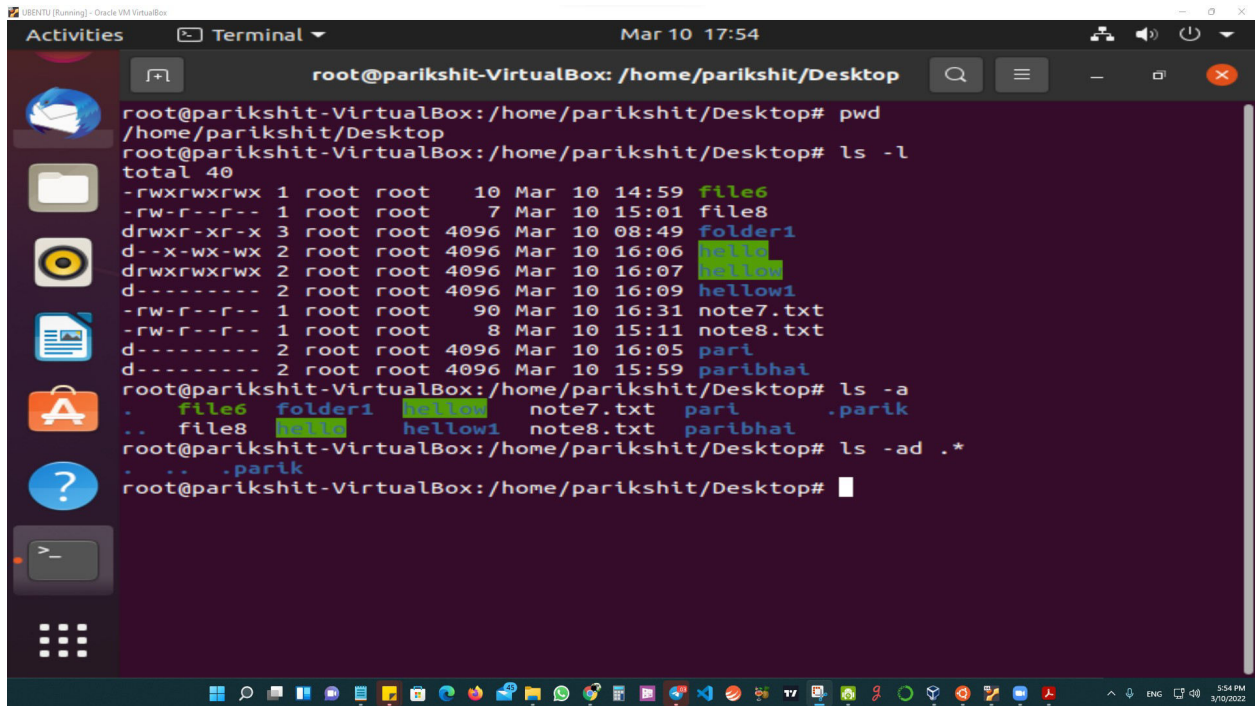
(with file permissions,owner,size etc.,).

Explore attributes given in long format e.g. file type, file permissions, file size, file owner etc.

- list all files along with hidden files in current working directory.

- list only hidden files in the directory

(Hint : use pwd , ls, echo commands)

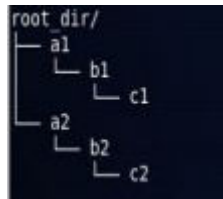


```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox: /home/parikshit/Desktop# pwd
/home/parikshit/Desktop
root@parikshit-VirtualBox: /home/parikshit/Desktop# ls -l
total 40
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Mar 10 14:59 file6
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 7 Mar 10 15:01 file8
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Mar 10 08:49 folder1
d--x-wx-wx 2 root root 4096 Mar 10 16:06 hello
drwxrwxrwx 2 root root 4096 Mar 10 16:07 hellow
d----- 2 root root 4096 Mar 10 16:09 hellow1
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 90 Mar 10 16:31 note7.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 8 Mar 10 15:11 note8.txt
d----- 2 root root 4096 Mar 10 16:05 pari
d----- 2 root root 4096 Mar 10 15:59 paribhai
root@parikshit-VirtualBox: /home/parikshit/Desktop# ls -a
. file6 folder1 hellow note7.txt pari .parik
.. file8 hello hellow1 note8.txt paribhai
root@parikshit-VirtualBox: /home/parikshit/Desktop# ls -ad .*
. . .parik
root@parikshit-VirtualBox: /home/parikshit/Desktop#
```

2. Make a directory and name it as **cdac-dir** and change the current working directory to the new directory.(Hint : use **mkdir,cd** commands).

3. Create following nested directories inside current directory by invoking single command for only one time.

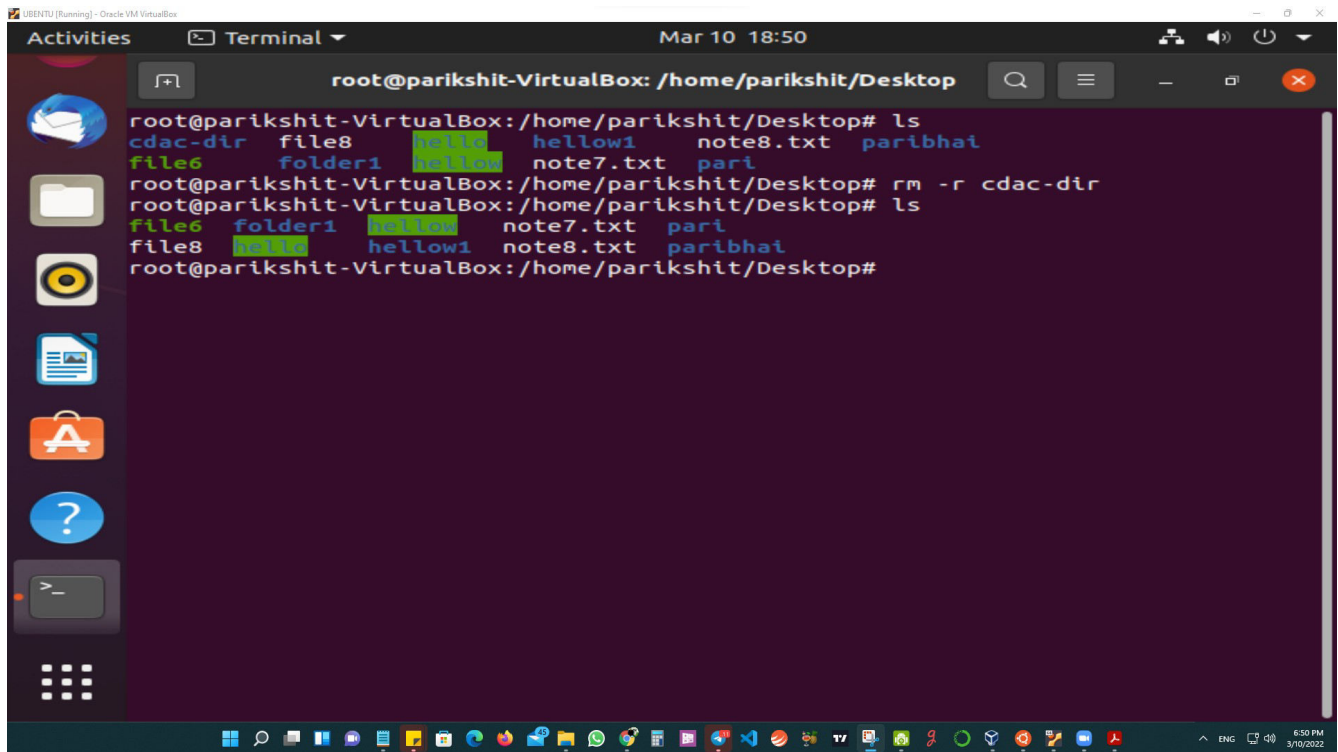
Note : here **root_dir** is current directory.



Directory structure 1 Directory structure 2
(Hint : explore man page of **mkdir**).

```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox: /home/parikshit/Desktop/cdac-dir
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# mkdir cdac-dir
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# cd cdac-dir
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop/cdac-dir# mkdir -p root_dir/a
/{b1,b2} root_dir/a2/{c1,c2}
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop/cdac-dir# tree root_dir
root_dir
├── a
│   ├── b1
│   └── b2
└── a2
    ├── c1
    └── c2
6 directories, 0 files
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop/cdac-dir# mkdir -p root_dir1/
a1/b1/c1 root_dir1/a2/b2/c2
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop/cdac-dir# tree root_dir1
root_dir1
├── a1
│   ├── b1
│   └── c1
└── a2
    ├── b2
    └── c2
6 directories, 0 files
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop/cdac-dir#
```

4. List the directories(folders), then remove the **cdac-dir** directory and list the folders again to show that it is no longer present.(Hint : use **rm**, **ls** command).

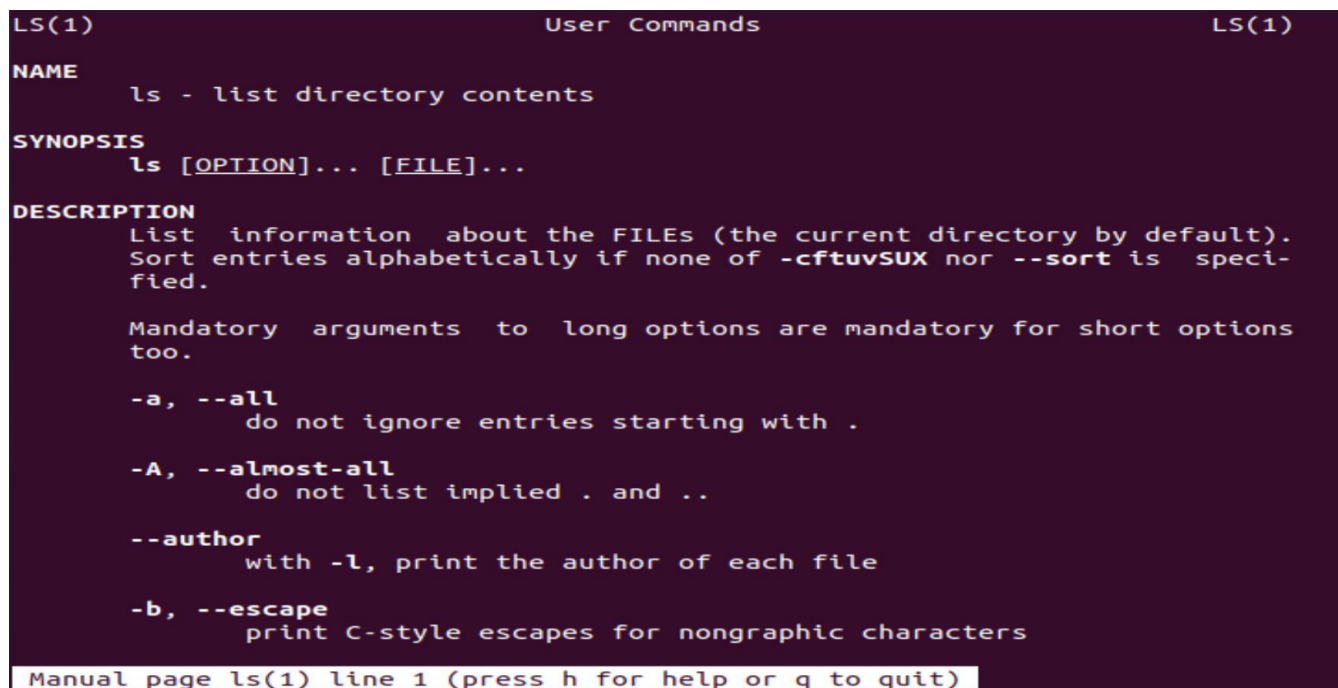


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'root@parikshit-VirtualBox: /home/parikshit/Desktop'. The user runs 'ls' and lists the contents: 'cdac-dir file8 hellow hellow1 note8.txt paribhai'. Then, the user runs 'rm -r cdac-dir'. Finally, the user runs 'ls' again, and the output is 'file6 folder1 hellow note7.txt pari', showing that 'cdac-dir' has been removed. The terminal window is part of a desktop environment with various icons on the left and bottom.

```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox: /home/parikshit/Desktop# ls
cdac-dir file8 hellow hellow1 note8.txt paribhai
root@parikshit-VirtualBox: /home/parikshit/Desktop# rm -r cdac-dir
root@parikshit-VirtualBox: /home/parikshit/Desktop# ls
file6 folder1 hellow note7.txt pari
root@parikshit-VirtualBox: /home/parikshit/Desktop#
```

Question-2.

1. Display the **man-page** for **ls** , but redirect the output into **temp.txt** , then use the **cat**, **less** , and **more** commands to display the new file.



The screenshot shows the man page for the 'ls' command. The title is 'LS(1) User Commands LS(1)'. The content includes the NAME, SYNOPSIS, and DESCRIPTION sections. The NAME section says 'ls - list directory contents'. The SYNOPSIS section shows 'ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...'. The DESCRIPTION section explains that 'ls' lists information about files and sorts them alphabetically by default. It also lists several options: -a, --all (do not ignore entries starting with .), -A, --almost-all (do not list implied . and ..), --author (with -l, print the author of each file), and -b, --escape (print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters). The bottom of the screen shows 'Manual page ls(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)'.

```
LS(1) User Commands LS(1)
NAME
  ls - list directory contents

SYNOPSIS
  ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...

DESCRIPTION
  List information about the FILES (the current directory by default).
  Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is speci-
  fied.

  Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options
  too.

  -a, --all
      do not ignore entries starting with .

  -A, --almost-all
      do not list implied . and ..

  --author
      with -l, print the author of each file

  -b, --escape
      print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters

Manual page ls(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

```

parikshit@parikshit-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ cat > temp.txt
NAME
    ls - list directory contents

SYNOPSIS
    ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...

DESCRIPTION
    List information about the FILES (the current directory by default).
    Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is speci-
    fied.

    Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options
    too.

    -a, --all
        do not ignore entries starting with .

    -A, --almost-all
        do not list implied . and ..

    --author
        with -l, print the author of each file

    -b, --escape
        print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters
parikshit@parikshit-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ less temp.txt
parikshit@parikshit-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ less temp.txt
parikshit@parikshit-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ █

```

2. Display the initial 10 lines and final 5 lines of **temp.txt** with the obvious Linux commands.(Hint: use **head** and **tail** commands).

```

parikshit@parikshit-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ head -n 10 temp.txt
NAME
    ls - list directory contents

SYNOPSIS
    ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...

DESCRIPTION
    List information about the FILES (the current directory by default).
    Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is speci-
    fied.
parikshit@parikshit-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ █

```

```

parikshit@parikshit-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ tail -n 5 temp.txt
    --author
        with -l, print the author of each file

    -b, --escape
        print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters
parikshit@parikshit-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ █

```


3. Copy **temp.txt** to another directory and rename it there.

(**Hint** : use **cp** to copy and **mv** command to rename).

```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# cp temp.txt folder1
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# cd folder1
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop/folder1# ls
folder2  note2.txt  note3.txt  note7.txt  note8.txt  note.txt  temp.txt
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop/folder1# mv temp.txt nottemp.
txt
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop/folder1# ls
folder2  note2.txt  note3.txt  note7.txt  note8.txt  note.txt  nottemp.txt
```

4. Display the number of lines, words and characters in file using Linux command (**Hint** : use **wc** command).

```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop/folder1# wc nottemp.txt
 25  79 649 nottemp.txt
```

5. Use history command to display last 10 commands used.

(**Hint** : use **history** command).

```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop/folder1# history 10
376  ls
377  rm -r cdac-dir
378  ls
379  cp temp.txt folder1
380  cd folder1
381  ls
382  mv temp.txt nottemp.txt
383  ls
384  wc nottemp.txt
385  history 10
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop/folder1#
```

Question-3.

1. Create tar archive file of any directory present in your home directory.

(Hint : use tar command)

- list the contents of the archive file without extracting.

```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# tar -tf mytar
folder1/
folder1/nottemp.txt
folder1/note.txt
folder1/note8.txt
folder1/note7.txt
folder1/note2.txt
folder1/note3.txt
folder1/folder2/
folder1/folder2/note1.txt
folder1/folder2/folder3/
folder1/folder2/note.txt
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop#
```

```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# tar -cvf mytar folder1
folder1/
folder1/nottemp.txt
folder1/note.txt
folder1/note8.txt
folder1/note7.txt
folder1/note2.txt
folder1/note3.txt
folder1/folder2/
folder1/folder2/note1.txt
folder1/folder2/folder3/
folder1/folder2/note.txt
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# ls
file6  folder1  hellow  mytar      note8.txt  paribhai
file8  hellow  hellow1  note7.txt  pari       temp.txt
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop#
```

2. Create zip file of another directory. (Hint : use **zip** command) -
list the contents of the zip file without extracting.

```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# zip -r zip folder1/
  adding: folder1/ (stored 0%)
  adding: folder1/nottemp.txt (deflated 46%)
  adding: folder1/note.txt (deflated 11%)
  adding: folder1/note8.txt (deflated 28%)
  adding: folder1/note7.txt (deflated 22%)
  adding: folder1/note2.txt (deflated 7%)
  adding: folder1/note3.txt (stored 0%)
  adding: folder1/folder2/ (stored 0%)
  adding: folder1/folder2/note1.txt (deflated 11%)
  adding: folder1/folder2/folder3/ (stored 0%)
  adding: folder1/folder2/note.txt (stored 0%)
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop#
```

```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# unzip -l zip.zip
Archive:  zip.zip
  Length      Date    Time    Name
-----
      0  2022-03-10  21:23   folder1/
    649  2022-03-10  21:22   folder1/nottemp.txt
      19  2022-03-09  17:53   folder1/note.txt
      46  2022-03-10  08:53   folder1/note8.txt
       9  2022-03-09  18:06   folder1/note7.txt
      30  2022-03-10  08:43   folder1/note2.txt
      16  2022-03-09  16:54   folder1/note3.txt
       0  2022-03-09  18:19   folder1/folder2/
      19  2022-03-09  16:52   folder1/folder2/note1.txt
       0  2022-03-09  18:18   folder1/folder2/folder3/
       3  2022-03-09  17:50   folder1/folder2/note.txt
-----
    791
      11 files
```


3. Give read, write & execute permissions to your file. (Hint : use **chmod** command)

```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# ls -l
total 68
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root      root          649 Mar 10 21:21 file6
-rw-r--r-- 1 root      root           7 Mar 10 15:01 file8
drwxr-xr-x 3 root      root        4096 Mar 10 21:23 folder1
d--x-wx-wx 2 root      root        4096 Mar 10 16:06 hello
drwxrwxrwx 2 root      root        4096 Mar 10 16:07 hellow
d----- 2 root      root        4096 Mar 10 16:09 hellow1
-rw-r--r-- 1 root      root       20480 Mar 10 21:42 mytar
-rwxrwxrwx 1 parikshit root          90 Mar 10 16:31 note7.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root      root           8 Mar 10 15:11 note8.txt
d----- 2 root      root        4096 Mar 10 16:05 pari
d----- 2 root      root        4096 Mar 10 15:59 paribhai
-rw-rw-r-- 1 parikshit parikshit   649 Mar 10 21:14 temp.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root      root       2303 Mar 10 21:55 zip.zip
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# chmod 777 pari
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# ls -l
total 68
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root      root          649 Mar 10 21:21 file6
-rw-r--r-- 1 root      root           7 Mar 10 15:01 file8
drwxr-xr-x 3 root      root        4096 Mar 10 21:23 folder1
d--x-wx-wx 2 root      root        4096 Mar 10 16:06 hello
drwxrwxrwx 2 root      root        4096 Mar 10 16:07 hellow
d----- 2 root      root        4096 Mar 10 16:09 hellow1
-rw-r--r-- 1 root      root       20480 Mar 10 21:42 mytar
-rwxrwxrwx 1 parikshit root          90 Mar 10 16:31 note7.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root      root           8 Mar 10 15:11 note8.txt
drwxrwxrwx 2 root      root        4096 Mar 10 16:05 pari
d----- 2 root      root        4096 Mar 10 15:59 paribhai
```


4. Change ownership of that file.(Hint : use **chown** command)

```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# chown parikshit note7.txt
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# ls -l
total 68
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root      root      649 Mar 10 21:21 file6
-rw-r--r-- 1 root      root        7 Mar 10 15:01 file8
drwxr-xr-x 3 root      root    4096 Mar 10 21:23 folder1
d--x-wx-wx 2 root      root    4096 Mar 10 16:06 hello
drwxrwxrwx 2 root      root    4096 Mar 10 16:07 hellow
d----- 2 root      root    4096 Mar 10 16:09 hellow1
-rw-r--r-- 1 root      root   20480 Mar 10 21:42 mytar
-rwxrwxrwx 1 parikshit root      90 Mar 10 16:31 note7.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root      root      8 Mar 10 15:11 note8.txt
d----- 2 root      root    4096 Mar 10 16:05 pari
d----- 2 root      root    4096 Mar 10 15:59 paribhai
-rw-rw-r-- 1 parikshit parikshit 649 Mar 10 21:14 temp.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root      root    2303 Mar 10 21:55 zip.zip
```

5. List processes running in shell, all running processes(Hint : use man page of **ps** command) and show top processes in decreasing order of their resource utilization.(Hint : use **top** command).

```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# ps -e
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
    1 ?           00:00:04 systemd
    2 ?           00:00:00 kthreadd
    3 ?           00:00:00 rcu_gp
    4 ?           00:00:00 rcu_par_gp
    5 ?           00:00:03 kworker/0:0-cgroup_destroy
    6 ?           00:00:00 kworker/0:0H-kblockd
    8 ?           00:00:00 mm_percpu_wq
    9 ?           00:00:00 rcu_tasks_rude_
   10 ?           00:00:00 rcu_tasks_trace
   11 ?           00:00:00 ksoftirqd/0
   12 ?           00:00:01 rcu_sched
   13 ?           00:00:00 migration/0
   14 ?           00:00:00 idle_inject/0
   16 ?           00:00:00 cpuhp/0
   17 ?           00:00:00 cpuhp/1
   18 ?           00:00:00 idle_inject/1
   19 ?           00:00:00 migration/1
   20 ?           00:00:00 ksoftirqd/1
   22 ?           00:00:00 kworker/1:0H-events_highpri
   23 ?           00:00:00 cpuhp/2
   24 ?           00:00:00 idle_inject/2
   25 ?           00:00:00 migration/2
   26 ?           00:00:00 ksoftirqd/2
   28 ?           00:00:00 kworker/2:0H-events_highpri
```

```

root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# top

top - 22:13:59 up 1:04, 1 user, load average: 0.01, 0.03, 0.00
Tasks: 218 total, 2 running, 214 sleeping, 2 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 1.4 us, 0.2 sy, 0.0 ni, 98.3 id, 0.1 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 3925.0 total, 2665.3 free, 661.6 used, 598.0 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 448.5 total, 448.5 free, 0.0 used. 3048.6 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI    VIRT    RES    SHR S  %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
 1465 pariksh+  20   0 5233968 335892 122920 S   26.2   8.4   2:44.00 gnome-+
 1296 pariksh+  20   0 250400 67900 43156 S   11.6   1.7   0:46.94 Xorg
 1798 pariksh+  20   0 816584 51952 38896 S    4.7   1.3   0:17.87 gnome-+
 2312 root       20   0 0 0 0 I    1.0   0.0   0:00.39 kworke+
 1529 pariksh+  20   0 162908 6500 5856 S    0.7   0.2   0:00.59 at-spi+
 1613 pariksh+  20   0 496132 30716 20460 S    0.7   0.8   0:00.69 gsd-po+
 12 root       20   0 0 0 0 I    0.3   0.0   0:02.01 rcu_sc+
 1505 pariksh+  20   0 278056 33148 19492 S    0.3   0.8   0:01.37 ibus-e+
 1601 pariksh+  20   0 570312 30680 20492 S    0.3   0.8   0:00.56 gsd-co+
 1609 pariksh+  20   0 348292 30204 20124 S    0.3   0.8   0:00.56 gsd-ke+
 1612 pariksh+  20   0 903476 32520 21924 S    0.3   0.8   0:00.79 gsd-me+
 1632 pariksh+  20   0 348924 31124 20508 S    0.3   0.8   0:00.59 gsd-xs+
 1683 pariksh+  20   0 640104 61508 45548 S    0.3   1.5   0:00.67 evolut+
 1861 pariksh+  20   0 423656 35972 26340 S    0.3   0.9   0:00.60 update+
 2348 root       20   0 11964 3832 3192 R    0.3   0.1   0:00.02 top
 1 root       20   0 167508 11164 8136 S    0.0   0.3   0:04.09 systemd
 2 root       20   0 0 0 0 S    0.0   0.0   0:00.06 kthrea+
 3 root       0 -20 0 0 0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_gp
 4 root       0 -20 0 0 0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_pa+

```

Question-4.

1. Display current time and calendar (Hint : use **date**, **cal** commands)

```

root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# cal

  March 2022
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
                1  2  3  4  5
 6  7  8  9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31

root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# date
Thursday 10 March 2022 10:15:40 PM IST
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop#

```


2. Change the current date and time of the system to following 14th March 2017, 10:10 AM

```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# date 031410102017.00
Tuesday 14 March 2017 10:10:00 AM IST
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# mar

Command 'mar' not found, but there are 31 similar ones.

root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# date
Tuesday 14 March 2017 10:10:13 AM IST
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop#
```

3. Explore following commands

who, whoami, whatis, whereis, (**Hint** : use man pages).

```
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# who
parikshit :0          2022-03-10 21:11 (:0)
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# whoami
root
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# whatis la
la: nothing appropriate.
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# whatis ls
ls (1)                - list directory contents
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop# whereis mkdir
mkdir: /usr/bin/mkdir /usr/share/man/man1/mkdir.1.gz
root@parikshit-VirtualBox:/home/parikshit/Desktop#
```