# Part 1: Outputs of Ubuntu Commands

## 1. pwd

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ pwd  
[Simulated Output]

## 2. cd

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ cd  
[Simulated Output]

## 3. ls

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ ls  
[Simulated Output]

## 4. mkdir

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ mkdir  
[Simulated Output]

## 5. rm

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ rm  
[Simulated Output]

## 6. touch

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ touch  
[Simulated Output]

## 7. hostname

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ hostname  
[Simulated Output]

## 8. cat

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ cat  
[Simulated Output]

## 9. chmod

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ chmod  
[Simulated Output]

## 10. echo

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ echo  
[Simulated Output]

## 11. grep

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ grep  
[Simulated Output]

## 12. fgrep

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ fgrep  
[Simulated Output]

## 13. mv

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ mv  
[Simulated Output]

## 14. cp

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ cp  
[Simulated Output]

## 15. more

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ more  
[Simulated Output]

## 16. less

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ less  
[Simulated Output]

## 17. wc

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ wc  
[Simulated Output]

## 18. awk

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ awk  
[Simulated Output]

## 19. sed

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ sed  
[Simulated Output]

## 20. tail

Sample Output/Usage:  
$ tail  
[Simulated Output]

# Part 2: Command-Based Answers

## 1. How to navigate to a Specific Directory?

cd /path/to/directory

## 2. How to see detailed information about files and directories using ls?

ls -l

## 3. How to create multiple directories in Linux using `mkdir` command?

mkdir dir1 dir2 dir3

## 4. How to remove multiple files at once with rm?

rm file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt

## 5. Can rm be used to delete directories?

Yes, use rm -r directory\_name

## 6. How Do You Copy Files and Directories in Linux?

cp file.txt /destination/ and cp -r dir/ /destination/

## 7. How to Rename a file in Linux Using mv Command

mv oldname.txt newname.txt

## 8. How to Move Multiple files in Linux Using mv Command

mv file1.txt file2.txt /destination/

## 9. How to Create Multiple Empty Files by Using Touch Command in Linux

touch file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt

## 10. How to View the Content of Multiple Files in Linux

cat file1.txt file2.txt

## 11. How to Create a file and add content in Linux Using `cat` Command

cat > file.txt

## 12. How to Append the Contents of One File to the End of Another File using cat command

cat file1.txt >> file2.txt

## 13. How to use cat command if the file has a lot of content and can’t fit in the terminal.

cat file.txt | less

## 14. How to Merge Contents of Multiple Files Using `cat` Command

cat file1.txt file2.txt > merged.txt

## 15. How to use cat Command to Append to an Existing File

cat >> existing\_file.txt

## 16. What is “chmod 777 “, “chmod 755” and “chmod +x “or “chmod a+x”?

chmod 777: all permissions to everyone  
chmod 755: owner all, others read & execute  
chmod +x or chmod a+x: add execute permission

## 17. How to find the number of lines that matches the given string/pattern

grep -c 'pattern' filename

## 18. How to display the files that contains the given string/pattern.

grep -l 'pattern' \*

## 19. How to show the line number of file with the line matched.

grep -n 'pattern' filename

## 20. How to match the lines that start with a string using grep

grep '^string' filename

## 21. Can the ‘sort’ command be used to sort files in descending order by default?

No, use sort -r for descending order

## 22. How can I sort a file based on a specific column using the ‘sort’ command?

sort -k <column\_number> filename