a) mkdir sample

b) touch sample.txt

c) cat > sample.txt

Hi! This is just a sample text file created using shell script.

Ctrl + D

d) cat sample.txt

e) fgrep -o f sample.txt | wc -l

f) chmod +rwx sample.txt

g) cat >> sample.txt

Hi! This is just another sample text added to file.

h) chmod g-wx sample.txt

i) chmod ugo-rwx sample.txt

j) cat sample > sample2

k) cat >> sample.txt

Adding 1000 random lines.......

l) head -50 sample.txt

m) tail -50 sample.txt

n) touch prog1.txt prog2.txt program.txt code.txt info.txt

o) find . -name "\*prog\*"

p) alias list\_prog="find . -name '\*prog\*'"

2)source operates in the current shell and can affect variables in the current shell. sh invokes a new shell and that shell cannot affect the environment of its parent.

3)touch a.txt b.txt diff a.txt b.txt

4)ls stands for list, and of stands for open files. lsof is a command meaning "list open files", which is used in many Unix-like systems to report a list of all open files and the processes that opened them.

5)mkdir -p ./hello/world

6) i-sudo touch /etc/profile.d/http\_proxy.sh ii-sudo vi /etc/profile.d/http\_proxy.sh iii)-export HTTP\_PROXY=http://my.proxy:8080

7) to view all process running on port :- lsof -i

, to kill any process by port number:- kill $(lsof -t -i:port\_number)