1. When we create a user, some hidden files are generated in the directory of the same user at that time. How is it done ?

Sol- Hidden files are generated by default but they are not for security because access is not restricted we can access them using

Command : –a ls

They are not displayed directly because the designer don’t want to display the content the user did not created directly , these files are used for storing user preferences.

1. Make subdirectories inside a parent directory by using single mkdir command

Sol- we can do this using command:

mkdir –p a/b/c

here –p is used to create parent directory if it does not exist.

1. tac command vs cat command

sol- cat command is used to-

read files and display them to terminal

to combine multiple files using “>” operator

to copy the file from current location to new location.

tag command is used to-

print each line of file starting from the bottom line and finshing on the top line.

Using –s switch we can separate the contents of the file based on a string or a keyword from the file.

it can provide a great help in order to debug log files.

1. Change the Umask value for any user permanently

We can change Umask value permanently by writing new Umask value in our shell’s configuration file or in the /etc/profile file.

1. Add a new user without using adduser & useradd command

We use vi /etc/passwd

Add details

User:x:345:345:info:/home/User:/bin/bash

passwd user to add password

to login we use

su – user

1. Can we change the Umask value to 0888. ○ If yes, then how. If not then why ?
2. Can we change the Umask value to 0888. ○ If yes, then how. If not then why ?

We cannot change Umask value to 0888 because its maximum value can be 0777 when all permissions are given.

1. How to add a new user with a Unique user id (e.g 1345) & check out the unique Id of that user.

We can add a new user with unique id using

Useradd –u 1345 username

And we can check it using

cat /etc/passwd | grep username

1. How to change the group of any folder

After this checkout the group name of the files present in that folder.

Try to change the group of the folder & the files present in the same folder using a single command.

We can change group of any user using

chgrp groupname foldername

to check group name

ls –ld $location

to change the group of the folder & the files present in the same folder using a single command

chgrp –r groupname foldername

1. Create & compress the file with bzip2.

Yes “a” u.txt

bzip2 u.txt

1. What should be the argument to be given to unzip that file.

bzip2 –d u.txt.bz2

1. Read a file & show the data on terminal using file input & output redirection

cat filename

hello

echo helloo >> filename

cat filename

hello

helloo

1. How to change the shell of user to “/bin/sh” at the time of adding the user

We can do this by changing shell when we add new user using useradd command