Part A

What will the following commands do?

- echo "Hello, World!" -> It will print Hello, World in the terminal.
- name="Productive" -> It will store value passed to it in name variable.
- touch file.txt -> touch command will create a new file file.txt.
- **Is -a** -> It will show all files means hidden files also.
- rm file.txt -> rm command will remove file.txt from a directory.
- cp file1.txt file2.txt -> It will copy the content of file1 into new file, file2
- mv file.txt /path/to/directory/ -> Here mv command will cut file.txt and move into given directory.
- **chmod 755 script.sh** -> It will change the access permission of file script.sh. Here
 - o 7 is divided into
 - 4 read
 - 2 write
 - 1 execute

755 -> owner will have all three permission, group and others will have read and execute.

- **grep "pattern" file.txt** -> grep command will search for pattern word in file.txt and will give that word.
- **kill PID** -> kill command will kill the process with given process id.
- mkdir mydir && cd mydir && touch file.txt && echo "Hello, World!" > file.txt && cat file.txt -> First it will create mydir directory then go to mydir then it will create file.txt then in this will write "Hello, World" and > redirect to output of the echo after that cat will display the content of file.txt.
- **Is -I | grep ".txt"** -> it will list all files of types text.
- cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq -> First file1 and file2 will be concatenated and then sort will sort combined file and will print only unique lines.
- Is -I | grep "^d" -> will list all files and directories starting with d
- grep -r "pattern" /path/to/directory/ -> It will search for pattern recursively in all directory and subdirectory
- cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq -d -> First file1 and file2 will be concatenated and then sort will sort combined file and will print only duplicate lines.
- **chmod 644 file.txt** -> It will change access permission read, write for owner and only read for group and onthers.
- cp -r source_directory destination_directory -> It will copy from source to destination

- **find /path/to/search -name "*.txt"** -> It is used to all files with .txt extension in directory and subdirectory.
- **chmod u+x file.txt** -> It will update the execute permission for owner.
- echo \$PATH -> It will print PATH environment variables.