#### Sf (1 - 23)

#### 1. top 10 processes in descending order

ps aux --sort=-%cpu | head -n 11

#### 2. processes with highest memory usage.

ps aux --sort=-%mem | head -n 11

#### 3. current logged in user and logname.

echo "Current user: $USER"

echo "Login name: $LOGNAME"

#### 4. current shell, home directory, operating system type, current path setting, current working directory.

echo "Current shell: $SHELL"

echo "Home directory: $HOME"

echo "Operating system type: $(uname -o)"

echo "Current path setting: $PATH"

echo "Current working directory: $PWD"

#### 5. OS version, release number, kernel version.

#### 6. Write a command to the first 15 columns from each line in the file

cut -c 1-15 1.txt

#### 7. cut specified columns from a file and them

cut -c 1-5 1.txt

#### 8. Sort given file ignoring upper and lower case

sort -f 1.txt

#### 9. s only directories in the current working directory.

ls -d \*/

#### 10. copying files from one place to another,

cp 1.txt /Users/ruhidoshi/Desktop/study\ material\ /SF

#### 11.moving files from one place to another.

mv 1.txt /Users/ruhidoshi/Desktop/study\ material\ /SF

#### 12. Removing specific directory with various options

1 rmdir directory name

2 mkdir directory name

#### 13.list the numbers of users currently login in the system and then sort it.

who | cut -d' ' -f1 | sort

#### 14.Merge two files into one file

// creating a file in the terminal

echo -e "Vivan efficltricies nisi metus in est.\n" > file2.txt

cat file1.txt file2.txt > merged\_file.txt

#### 15. changes the access mode of one file

chmod 755 file1.txt

#### 16. the last ten lines of the file.

tail -n 10 file2.txt

#### 17.to locate files in a directory and in a subdirectory.

find /path/to/directory -type f

#### 18.This displays the contents of all files having a name starting with ap followed by any number of characters.

cat ap\*   
cat ap\* AP\* ./\*ap\*

#### 19. Rename any file aaa to aaa.aa1, where aa1 is the user login name

mv aaa.txt aaa.$(whoami)

#### 20. Write a command to search the word ‘picture’ in the file and if found, the lines containing it would be displayed on the screen.

grep 'picture' 11.txt

#### 21. Write a command to search for all occurrences of ‘Rebecca’ as well as ‘rebecca’ in file and display the lines which contain one of these words.

grep -i 'Rebecca' 11.txt

#### 22. Write a command to search all four-letter words whose first letter is a ‘b’ and last letter, a ‘k’.

grep -w 'b..k' 11.txt

#### 23. Write a command to see only those lines which do not contain the search patterns

grep -v ‘pattern’ 11.txt