1) Find the present directory
⇒ $ pwd

2) Write the / directory structure
⇒ $ cd /
   $ ls

3) Write a few commands available in /bin and /sbin directory.
⇒ $ ls /bin
   $ ls /sbin

4) Create a new Directory test
⇒ $ mkdir test

5) Write the permissions of test directory
⇒ $ ls -la test

6) Copy the file /etc/resolv.conf in test directory
⇒ $ cp /etc/resolv.conf test
            ↓
   (/etc contains configuration files)

7) Rename the test directory to testing
⇒ $ mv test testing

8) Change the permissions of testing directory to 775
⇒ $ chmod 775 testing

9) Change the permissions of /tmp directory to 700
⇒ # chmod 700 /tmp

10) Change the permissions of guest directory to 700
⇒ # chmod 700 guest

11) Delete the testing directory
⇒ $ rm -r testing

12) The location of kernel files in Unix File System is
/boot and by looking at the kernel file,
write the kernel version you are using in your
system
⇒ $ ls /boot
$ uname -srm

13) Change directory to /
⇒ $ cd /

14) List the contents of /home directory
⇒$ ls /home

15) Create a file sidbi in the home directory.
⇒ # touch sidbi

16) Find the permissions of the file sidbi
⇒ # ls -l sidbi

17) Find the inode number of file sidbi
⇒ # ls -li sidbi

18) Copy the file sidbi to sidbi1
⇒ # cp sidbi sidbi1

19) Find the inode number of file sidbi1
⇒ # ls -li sidbi1

20) Move the file sidbi to sidbi2
⇒ # mv sidbi sidbi2

21) Find the inode number of file sidbi2
⇒ # ls -li sidbi2

22) Move sidbi2 to sidbi
⇒ # mv sidbi2 sidbi