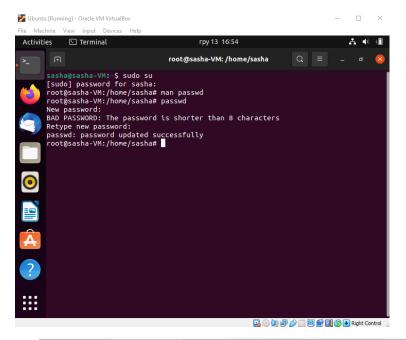
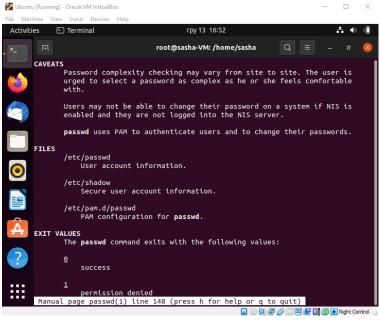
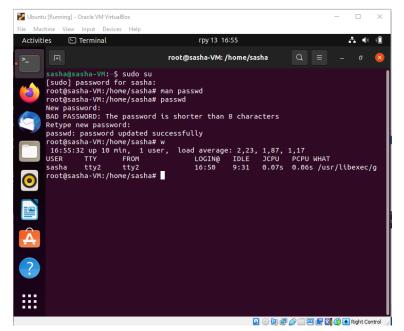
Part 1

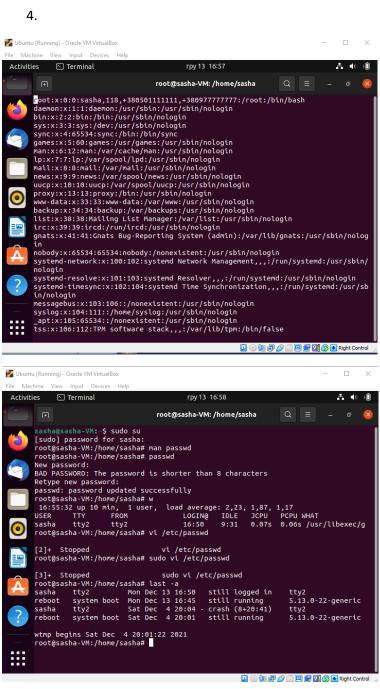
- 1. Sudo su
- 2. passwd

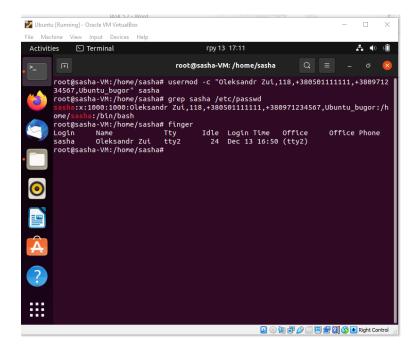




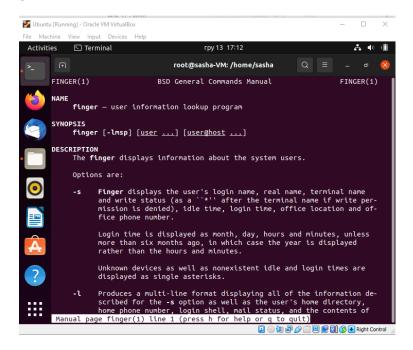
3. w

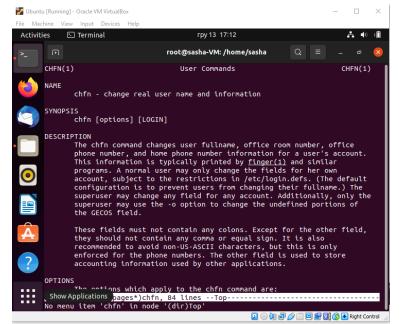




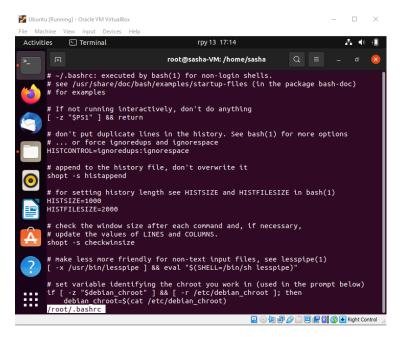


5.

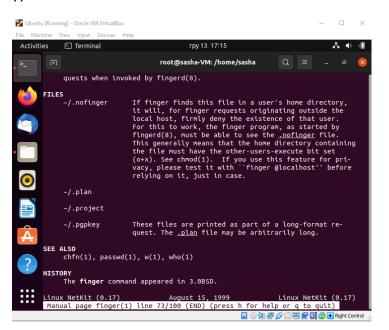


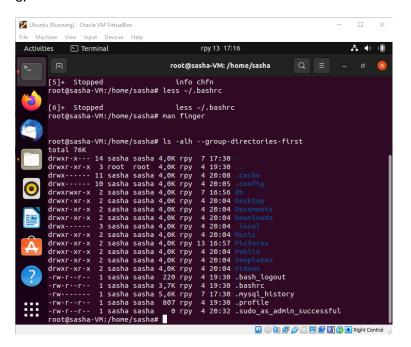


6.

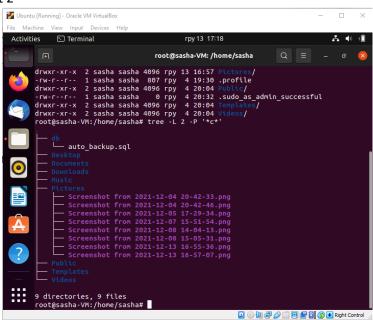


7.

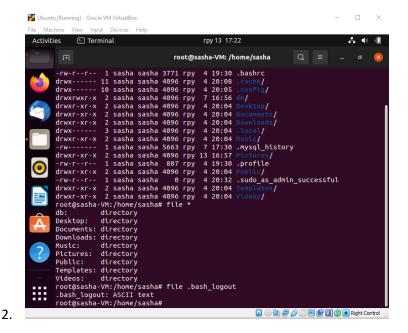




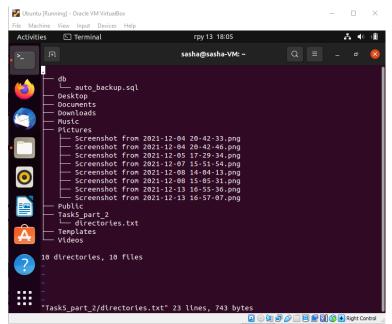
Part 2



1.

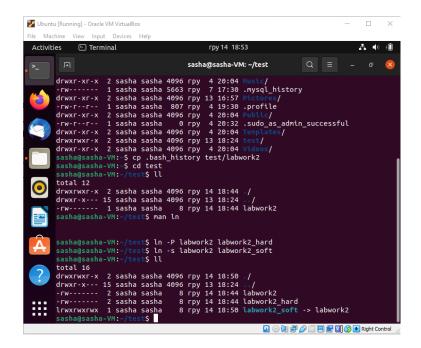


- 3. Cd Change to the home directory Cd / Change to the root directory
- 4. Ls –a –allLs –l use a long listing format
- Mkdir Task5_part_2
 Tree > Task5_part_2/directories.txt
 Vi Task5_part_2/directories.txt

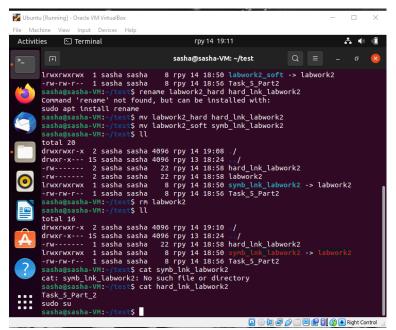


Cp Task5_part_2/directories.txt ~/directories.txt
Cp Task5_part_2/directories.txt /home/sasha/directories.txt
Rm -ir Task5_part_2
Rm -I directories.txt

Mkdir test
 Cp .bash_history test/labwork2
 Cd test
 Ln –P labwork2 labwork2_hard
 Ln –s labwork2 labwork2_soft



Nano labwork2_soft Cat labwork2_soft Cat labwork2 Mv labwork2_hard hard_lnk_ labwork2 Mv labwork2_soft soft_lnk_ labwork2 Rm labwork2



7. Sudo apt install locate

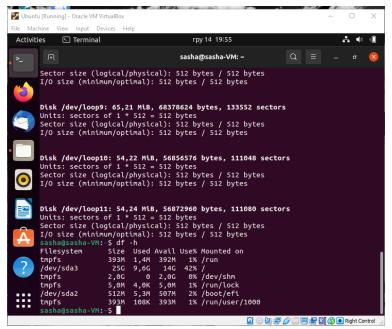
Sudo updatedb

Man locate

Locate -A squid

Locate -A traceroute

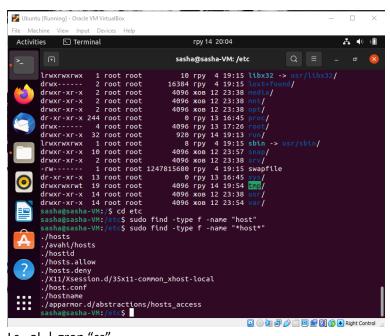
8. Df –h



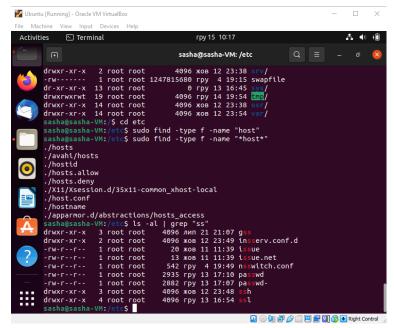
- 9. Less -N hard Ink labwork2 | wc-l
- 10. Cd /

nte h^

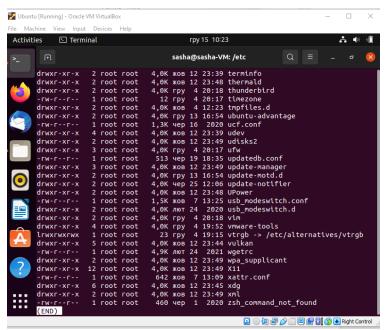
Sudo find -type f -name "*host*"



11. Ls –al | grep "ss"



12. Ls –alh | less



13. Ls -l /dev

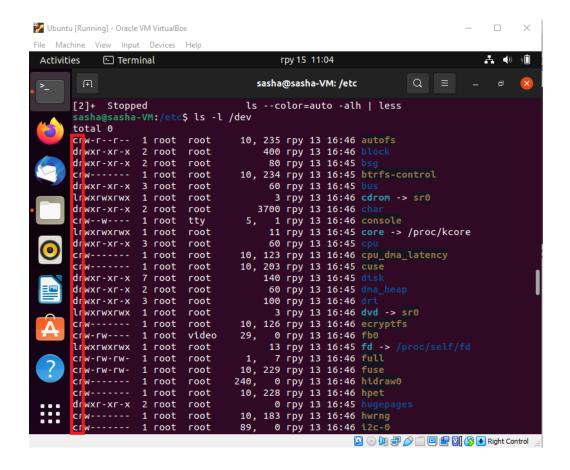
On screen we see the type of file with the first bit on each line. Device files are denoted as the following:

c-character

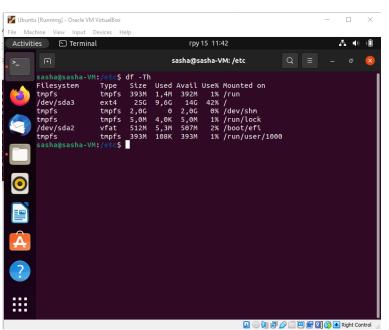
b-block

p-pipe

s-socket



14. Df -Th



15. Ls -ltr | tail -n 5

