Questions -

1. Give the output for the following commands:
   1. echo “hello world”
   2. List all the files(hidden included) present in the current directory in long format displaying files in reverse order , sorted based on the modification time .
   3. Change your current password.
   4. How to get the current date
   5. How to get the current logged in user
   6. How to get the current working directory.
   7. How to get the list of all commands that you have typed so far
   8. To get the information on the tcp ports
   9. To get the information about the running processes.
   10. Search for a word in a file. (Hint - grep)
   11. Search for a specific process. (Hint - use | with ps )
2. Create a directory “exercises” inside your home directory. **cd** to this new directory.
3. Create 3 empty files , file1.txt,file2.txt,file3.txt in current directory (exercises).
4. Add some text to **file1.txt** and copy this to **~/exercises/files**.
5. Copy the entire **exercise** directory to this **files** directory.
6. Create a symlink “testlink” in your home directory that points to this file1.txt i.e. **~/exercises/files/file1.txt.**
7. Try creating a hard link in your home directory that points to **“files”** directory .
8. Difference between soft and hard link.
9. Change permissions for **files** directory such that nobody other than the user who created the directory, can write/update anything in that directory.
10. Create a new user “test”.
11. Change the owner of **file1.txt** to **test**
12. create following directory structure with single command -

home

|-john

|-work

|-scripts

|-bash

Assume that you are currently in ‘home’ directory.

1. Try deleting the ~/exercises/files/exercises directory. See what happens.
2. A file named employees.odt has a mode of rw-r- -r- -. If John is not the file's owner but is a member of the group that owns this file, what can he do with it?
3. Create an alias for clearing the screen.
4. Create a tar archive of all the files in the current directory.
5. How to find if a jar file contains a particular class file?
6. How to find all jars with given classname.
7. How to find files greater than a certain size
8. How do u add and remove a variable in the shell environment.
9. Install openssh-server on your system
10. try remote login to your friend’s machine using ssh.
11. Copy some files from your machine to your friend’s machine. (Hint - scp)

Answers:

1.

a . echo "hello world"

b . ls -arl

c. passwd

d. date

e. whoami

f. pwd

g. history

h. netstat

i. ps

j. grep “deepak” file1.txt

k. ps

ps | grep bash

ps -e

2. cd ..

sudo mkdir exercises

cd exercises/

3.sudo touch file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt

4.sudo chmod 777 file1.txt

gedit file1.txt

cd exercises/

sudo mkdir files

sudo cp file1.txt files/

5.

6. sudo ln -s /exercises/files/file1.txt

9.sudo chmod 744 files

ll

10.sudo adduser test

11.sudo chown test file1.txt

14. only read

15. alias cs="clear"

16.touch file1.txt

tar cvf file1.tar file1.txt