

## **ASSIGNMENT ONE: LINUX**

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1. If we are in the directory X and we are running rmdir X being in that directory X. Will this command successfully removes the directory or not.

Yes

2. What are daemons?

It is a code of program that runs in background without knowing the users.

3. What are the different modes when using VI editor?

Command mode, Insert mode, Last Line mode

4. What is a grep command?

Grep command is used to search for pattern

5. What are the contents of /usr/local?

It contains all the installed software.

6. How cd ~, cd / and cd - are different from each other?

Cd~ is used to go back to home directory, cd / is used to go back to root directory, cd - is used to go back to previous directory

7. Which command is used to display the path of the current working directory?

pwd command

8. What is the command to run a program with elevated permissions?

sudo command

9. How to switch to superuser (root) with elevated permissions?

`sudo`

10. Which command to switch to the root user?

`sudo -s`

11. Which command is used to switch from superuser to normal user?

`sudo su`

12. Which command is used to clear the terminal?

`clear`

13. Which command is used to create multiple directories simultaneously?

`mkdir file1, file2, file3`

14. Which command is used to move to parent directory?

`cd ..`

15. Which command is used to clear the terminal?

`clear`

16. Which command is used to create multiple directories simultaneously?

`mdkir file1, file2, file 3`

17. Which command is used to move to parent directory?

`cd ..`

18. Which command is used to display the contents of subdirectories?

`more file`

19. Which command is used to display the list of content in reverse order?

`ls -r`

20. Which command is used to display the contents of the parent directory?

`ls`

21. How to remove directory along with subdirectories?

`rm -r dir`

22. How to move multiple files of the same extension to a different directory?

`mv file1, file2, file3.txt /destination or`

`mv *.txt/destination`

23. Which command is used to list the name of files starting from any particular alphabet or string?

`ls abcd*`

The above command returns all the files starting with abcd name.

24. How to move multiple files of the same extension to a different directory?

`mv -t DESTINATION file1, file2, file3`

25. What command is used to change the ownership of a file?

`chmod`

26. How to delete a directory forcefully?

`rm -rf dir`

27. How to forcefully stop a process which is running in the background?

`bg`

28. Which command is used to display the current username?

echo "\$USER"

29. How to determine the type of a file?

file filename

30. Which command is used to create a new empty file?

touch filename

31. Which command is used to display all the file names along with their types of the current directory?

ls

32. Which command is used to display all the file names along with their types of different directory?

ls

33. How to delete a directory recursively i.e. it asks before the deletion on subdirectories?

rm -I -r <fine name>

34. Which command shows the users that are logged in?

whoami

35. Which command is used to rename the file?

mv file1 file2

36. What is the difference between mv and rename?

mv is used to move the file or rename the file. While rename is only used to rename the file

37. Which command is used to change the permissions of a file?

chmod

38. What command is used to show how long it's been since the server was rebooted?

'who -b'

39. What command is used to get the IP addresses of all interfaces on a server?

ipconfig

40. What command is used to change your password?

sudo passwd passwordvalue

41. What command is used to check whether manual page exists or not? Also where it exists?

man ls; if it exists it will send you to the manual page

42. How these commands would be working try and explain (files contain "hello" word) :

grep -v -i hello file1.txt: It does not return anything

grep -i hello file2.txt: It prints all the contents of the file on terminal

grep -A 2 hello file2.txt: It prints all the contents of the file on terminal

grep -C 4 hello file1.txt: It prints all the contents of the file on terminal

grep -B 3 hello file1.txt: It prints all the contents of the file on terminal

ps -ef | more:

awk '{print \$2,\$5;}' employee.txt: It will print two columns in table.

43. Practice the following commands:

shutdown

diff

sort

ps

kill

mount

nano

44. How to find where a file is located in Linux?

`find . -name filename`

45. What does echo command do?

echo command is used to print the statement

