1. Create the following directory structure: linux_practice/ ├── day1/ │ ├── files/ │ └── backup/

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~$ mkdir linux_practice
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~$ ls
linux_practice
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~$ cd linux_practice
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice$ mkdir day1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice$ cd day1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1$ mkdir files backup
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1$ ls
backup  files
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1$ ▮
```

2. Inside files/: ○ Create 3 text files ○ Write content using both > and >> ○ Display content using cat, less, head, tail

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1$ cd files
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/files$ touch f1.txt f2.txt f3.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/files$ echo "Hello this is file 1" > f1.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/files$ echo "Hello this is file 2" > f2.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/files$ cat f1.txt
Hello this is file 1
```

less f3.txt

```
Hello
hhhf
er
vbbd
ddcx
ac
f
r
b
v
hh
j
f
fhhhjjhv

d
gfgbhhnh

d
d
gg
d
vbb
ff


r
rt
t
hb
s
c
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/files$ head -n 3 f3.txt
Hello
hhhf
er
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/files$ tail -n 4 f3.txt
d
fghg
f
/bin/bash: line 1: wq: command not found
```

3. Copy one file to backup/ and rename it.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/files$ cp f1.txt ../backup/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/files$ cd ../backup/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/backup$ ls
f1.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/backup$ cat f1.txt
Hello this is file 1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/backup$ mv f1.txt renamed.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/backup$ ls
renamed.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/backup$
```

4. Search for a specific word across all files using grep.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/backup$ grep this renamed.txt
Hello this is file 1
```

5. Use find to locate: ○ Files created today ○ Files larger than 1 KB

```
f1.txt   f2.txt   f3.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/files$ find -ctime -1
.
./f1.txt
./f3.txt
./f2.txt
```
```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/files$ find -size +22c
.
./f3.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/files$ find -size +1k
.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-46:~/linux_practice/day1/files$
```