What will the following commands do?

 echo "Hello, World!" : This will print “Hello, World!” in output screen

 name="Productive" : This will create a string type variable name with value=”Productive”

 touch file.txt : This will create a new empty file named file.txt

 ls -a :This will list all the files including hidden files

 rm file.txt : This will remove the file named file.txt

 cp file1.txt file2.txt : this will copy the content of file1.txt to a new file file2.txt if file2.txt is not present and if it is present it will overwrite the content of file1.txt over file2.txt

 mv file.txt /path/to/directory/: this will move the file file.txt to the given directory path

 chmod 755 script.sh: this will change the permission of script.sh to:

Owner: read,write,execute

Group: read and execute

Others: read and execute

 grep "pattern" file.txt: this searches “pattern” in the file.txt and print all the lines containing it

 kill PID : is used to terminate a process by its PID(process id number)

 mkdir mydir && cd mydir && touch file.txt && echo "Hello, World!" > file.txt && cat file.txt:

This makes a directory mydir then it goes inside the directory and then creates a new empty file file.txt then it append the file by inserting the command echo “Hello, World!” inside it then by using cat this shows the content of the file

 ls -l | grep ".txt" :this will display the text files in long format

 cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq : it concatenates the content of both files and sort them in alphabetical order and removes all unique lines

 ls -l | grep "^d" : list all the directories in the current directory

 grep -r "pattern" /path/to/directory/ : shows all the lines in files containing “pattern” inside the given directory and more subdirectories

 cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq –d : shows the concatenated file1.txt and file2.txt content and sort all the lines in alphabetical order and shows only duplicate lines

 chmod 644 file.txt : change permission mode to :

Owner: read and write

Group: read

Others:read

 cp -r source\_directory destination\_directory : copies all files including subdirectories to destination directory

 find /path/to/search -name "\*.txt" : finds all the text files in the directory

 chmod u+x file.txt: gives the execute permission of file.txt to owner of file

 echo $PATH : this prints all the list of directories path from which the shell searches when we type a command