For each task, provide the few-liner command that solves the task along with the output that the command generates. Upload the result in the form of a txt file into the Canvas.

1. Using system package manager, install package `figlet`, run command `figlet hello ubuntu`, remove package figlet

2. Create 10 files with template file{number} within one command.
   Search within the tree for all files that end with a number and delete files from 4-6 files (Don't Use rm command).

3. List the contents of your current directory, including the ownership and permissions, and redi4rect the output to a file called `contents.txt` within your home directory.

4. Count the number of files starting with `file` within the `/home/<username>` directory and its subdirectories. Note: each line output from the `find` command represents a file.

5. Sort the /etc/passwd file, place the results in a file called foo.txt, and trap any errors in a file called err.txt.

6. In the provided data practical_1_unix_local_machine_1.zip, count the number of txt files residing at the first depth level (at practical_1_unix_local_machine_1/ but not deeper)

7. Create a directory named `Box` where all the files are automatically owned by the group `users`, and can only be deleted by the user who created them.

8. In the provided data practical_1_unix_local_machine_1.zip, count the number of txt files residing at the first depth level (e.g. at practical_1_unix_local_machine_1/ but not deeper)

9. In the provided data practical_1_unix_local_machine_1.zip, count the number of txt files residing at any depth level and with the prefix "00221".

10. In the provided data practical_1_unix_local_machine_1.zip, count the number of lines in each txt file.

11. Calculate the size of each root directory and sort them by size.

12. Calculate the size of all directories located at filesystem root (`/`) except the `/sys` and print the results for the largest one.

13. Calculate the size of all directories located at filesystem root (`/`) except the `/sys` and excluding zero-sized directories, and print all results.