

1. Write a command to display the current working directory.

Command: pwd

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ pwd
/home/aaryansh
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

2. Write a command to display the current user which we are currently using.

Command: whoami

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ whoami
aaryansh
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

3. Write a command to list the directories and files in current working directory.

Command: ls

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ ls
Hello hello.txt
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

4. Write a command to display your current working environment.

Command: env

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ env
SHELL=/bin/bash
WSL_DISTRO_NAME=Ubuntu
NAME=LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM
PWD=/home/aaryansh
LOGNAME=aaryansh
HOME=/home/aaryansh
LANG=C.UTF-8
WSL_INTEROP=run/WSL/14_interop
LS_COLORS=rs=0:di=01;34:ln=01;36:mh=00:pi=40;33:so=01;35:do=01;35:bd=40;33;01:cd=40;33;01:or=40;31;01:mi=00:su=37;41:sg=30;43:ca=30;41:tw=30;42:ow=34;42:st=37;44:ex=01;32:*.tar=01;31:*.tgz=01;31:*.arc=01;31:*.arj=01;31:*.taz=01;31:*.lha=01;31:*.lz4=01;31:*.lzh=01;31:*.lzma=01;31:*.tlz=01;31:*.txz=01;31:*.tzo=01;31:*.t7z=01;31:*.zip=01;31:*.z=01;31:*.dz=01;31:*.gz=01;31:*.lvz=01;31:*.lzo=01;31:*.xz=01;31:*.zst=01;31:*.tzst=01;31:*.bz2=01;31:*.bz=01;31:*.tbz=01;31:*.tbz2=01;31:*.tz=01;31:*.deb=01;31:*.rpm=01;31:*.jar=01;31:*.war=01;31:*.ear=01;31:*.sar=01;31:*.rar=01;31:*.alz=01;31:*.ace=01;31:*.zoo=01;31:*.cpio=01;31:*.7z=01;31:*.rz=01;31:*.cab=01;31:*.wim=01;31:*.swm=01;31:*.dwm=01;31:*.esd=01;31:*.jpg=01;35:*.jpeg=01;35:*.mjpg=01;35:*.mjpeg=01;35:*.gif=01;35:*.bmp=01;35:*.pbm=01;35:*.pgm=01;35:*.ppm=01;35:*.tga=01;35:*.xbm=01;35:*.xpm=01;35:*.tif=01;35:*.tiff=01;35:*.png=01;35:*.svg=01;35:*.svgz=01;35:*.mng=01;35:*.pex=01;35:*.mov=01;35:*.mpg=01;35:*.mpeg=01;35:*.m2v=01;35:*.mkv=01;35:*.webm=01;35:*.webp=01;35:*.ogm=01;35:*.mp4=01;35:*.mp3=01;35:*.qt=01;35:*.nuv=01;35:*.wmv=01;35:*.asf=01;35:*.rm=01;35:*.rmvb=01;35:*.flc=01;35:*.avi=01;35:*.fli=01;35:*.flv=01;35:*.gl=01;35:*.dl=01;35:*.xcf=01;35:*.xwd=01;35:*.yuv=01;35:*.cgm=01;35:*.ogv=01;35:*.ogx=01;35:*.aac=00;36:*.au=00;36:*.flac=00;36:*.m4a=00;36:*.mid=00;36:*.midi=00;36:*.mka=00;36:*.mp3=00;36:*.mpc=00;36:*.ogg=00;36:*.ra=00;36:*.wav=00;36:*.oga=00;36:*.opus=00;36:*.spx=00;36:*.xspf=00;36:
LESSCLOSE=/usr/bin/lesspipe %s %s
TERM=xterm-256color
LESSOPEN=| /usr/bin/lesspipe %s
USER=aaryansh
SHLVL=1
WSLENV=
XDG_DATA_DIRS=/usr/local/share:/usr/share:/var/lib/flatpak/desktop
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/usr/lib/wsl/lib:/mnt/c/Program Files/Common-Files/Oracle/Java/javapath:/mnt/c/Python310/Scripts:/mnt/c/Python310:/mnt/c/Windows/system32:/mnt/c/Windows:/mnt/c/Windows/System32/Wbem:/mnt/c/Windows/System32/WindowsPowerShell/v1.0:/mnt/c/Windows/System32/OpenSSH:/mnt/c/Program Files (x86)/NVIDIA Corporation/PhysX/Common:/mnt/c/Program Files/NVIDIA Corporation/NVIDIA LISR:/mnt/c/Program Files/nodesjs:/mnt/c/ProgramData/chocolatey/bin:/mnt/c/Program Files/Git/cmd:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32:/mnt/c/WINDOWS:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/System32/Wbem:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/System32/WindowsPowerShell/v1.0:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/System32/OpenSSH:/mnt/c/Program Files/dotnet:/mnt/c/Program Files/Git LFS:/mnt/c/Users/aarya/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps:/mnt/c/Users/aarya/AppData/Local/Programs/Microsoft VS Code/bin:/mnt/c/Users/aarya/AppData/Roaming/npm:/snap/bin
-=/usr/bin/env
```

5. Write a command to print the provided text.

Command: echo "hello user"

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ echo "hello user"
hello user
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

6. Write a command to show history of all the executed commands.

Commands: history

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ history
 1  pwd
 2  whoami
 3  ls
```

7. Write a command to change the password for current user.

Command: passwd

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ passwd
Changing password for aaryansh.
Current password:
New password:
Retype new password:
You must choose a longer password.
New password: |
```

8. Write a command to change directory to base directory.

Command: cd ~

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ cd Hello
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/Hello$ cd ~
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

9. Write a command to change directory to parent directory.

Command: cd ..

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/Hello$ cd ~
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ cd ..
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/home$ |
```

10. Write a command to change directory to root directory.

Command: cd /

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/home$ cd /
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ |
```

11. Write a command to clear the screen.

Command: clear

Output:

Before:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ cd ~  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ ls  
Hello hello.txt  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ cd Hello  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/Hello$ cd ~  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ cd ..  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/home$ cd/  
-bash: cd/: No such file or directory  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/home$ cd /  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ clear
```

After:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ |
```

12. Write a command to make directory.

Command : mkdir newfolder

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ mkdir newfolder  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ ls  
Hello hello.txt newfolder
```

13. Write a command to rename the file/folder.

Command: mv newfolder myfolder

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ ls  
Hello hello.txt newfolder  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ mv newfolder myfolder  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ ls  
Hello hello.txt myfolder  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

14. Write a command to move a file/folder.

Command mv myfolder newfolder1

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ ls
Hello hello.txt myfolder
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ mkdir newfolder1
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ mv myfolder newfolder1
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ ls
Hello hello.txt newfolder1
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ cd newfolder1
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/newfolder1$ ls
myfolder
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/newfolder1$ |
```

15. Write a command to display date.

Command: date

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ date
Sun Jun  4 18:28:51 IST 2023
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

16. Show different date styles using format specifiers

Command: date %format specifier

Output:

+%D

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ date "+%D"
06/04/23
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

+%D +%T

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ date "+%D +%T"
06/04/23 +18:38:26
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

+%y-%m-%d

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ date "+%y-%m-%d"
23-06-04
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

+%y/%m/%d

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ date "+%y/%m/%d"
23/06/04
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

+%A %B %D %T %Y

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ date "+%A %B %D %T %Y"  
Sunday June 06/04/23 18:39:50 2023
```

17. Write command to show the total, used, free, shared memory and swap.

Command: free

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ free  
              total        used         free       shared  buff/cache   available  
Mem:           7038644       97360       6907060         68       34224       6796084  
Swap:          2097152           0       2097152
```

18. Write the command to show to only show the memory in different measurement units.

Command: free -unitspecifier (-b for byte -g for gigabyte -m for Megabyte)

Output:

-b

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ free -b  
              total        used         free       shared  buff/cache   available  
Mem:           7207571456   99655680   7072296960       69632   35618816   6958977024  
Swap:          2147483648           0   2147483648
```

-k

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ free -k  
              total        used         free       shared  buff/cache   available  
Mem:           7038644       97328       6906532         68       34784       6795868  
Swap:          2097152           0       2097152
```

-m

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ free -m  
              total        used         free       shared  buff/cache   available  
Mem:             6873           95         6744           0           33         6636  
Swap:            2048           0         2048
```

-g

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ free -g  
              total        used         free       shared  buff/cache   available  
Mem:              6           0           6           0           0           6  
Swap:             2           0           2
```

19. Write a command to display the memory on regular interval

Command: free -s N (N is the time)

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ free -s 3  
              total        used         free       shared  buff/cache   available  
Mem:           7038644       97272       6906484         68       34888       6795864  
Swap:          2097152           0       2097152  
  
              total        used         free       shared  buff/cache   available  
Mem:           7038644       97216       6906540         68       34888       6795920  
Swap:          2097152           0       2097152  
  
              total        used         free       shared  buff/cache   available  
Mem:           7038644       97216       6906540         68       34888       6795920  
Swap:          2097152           0       2097152
```

20. Write a command to change your directory to home directory

Command: cd

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ cd Hello  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/Hello$ |
```

21. Write a command to change directory to /boot/grub/

Command: cd /boot/

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/Hello$ cd /boot/  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/boot$ |
```

22. Write a command to go to parent directory

Command: cd ..

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/boot$ cd ..  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ |
```

23. Write a command to go to root directory.

Command: cd /

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/media$ cd /  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ |
```

24. Write a command to display the list of all the files and directory in the present directory.

Command: ls

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ ls  
bin boot dev etc home init lib lib32 lib64 libx32  
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ |
```

25. Write a command to show a long list of all the file and folders of the present working directory.

Command: ls -l

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ ls -l
total 1472
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root root      7 May  2 03:04 bin -> usr/bin
drwxr-xr-x   2 root root    4096 Apr 18 2022 boot
drwxr-xr-x   8 root root    2940 Jun  4 18:20 dev
drwxr-xr-x  73 root root    4096 Jun  4 18:20 etc
drwxr-xr-x   3 root root    4096 Jun  4 15:37 home
-rwxr-xr-x   2 root root 1440152 Jun  4 15:30 init
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root root      7 May  2 03:04 lib -> usr/lib
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root root      9 May  2 03:04 lib32 -> usr/lib32
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root root      9 May  2 03:04 lib64 -> usr/lib64
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root root     10 May  2 03:04 libx32 -> usr/libx32
drwx-----  2 root root   16384 Apr 10 2019 lost+found
drwxr-xr-x   2 root root    4096 May  2 03:04 media
drwxr-xr-x   8 root root    4096 Jun  4 15:36 mnt
drwxr-xr-x   2 root root    4096 May  2 03:04 opt
dr-xr-xr-x 195 root root      0 Jun  4 18:20 proc
drwx-----  2 root root    4096 May  2 03:05 root
drwxr-xr-x   6 root root     120 Jun  4 18:20 run
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root root      8 May  2 03:04 sbin -> usr/sbin
drwxr-xr-x   8 root root    4096 May  2 03:06 snap
drwxr-xr-x   2 root root    4096 May  2 03:04 srv
dr-xr-xr-x  11 root root      0 Jun  4 18:20 sys
drwxrwxrwt   2 root root    4096 May  2 03:05 tmp
drwxr-xr-x  14 root root    4096 May  2 03:04 usr
drwxr-xr-x  13 root root    4096 May  2 03:05 var
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ |
```

26. Write a command to stay where you are and display contents of /etc.

Command: ls /etc

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ ls /etc
PackageKit          cron.daily          groff
X11                 cron.hourly         group
adduser.conf       cron.monthly        group-
alternatives       cron.weekly         gshadow
apparmor           crontab            gshadow-
apparmor.d         dbus-1             gss
appport            debconf.conf       hdparm.conf
apt               debian_version     host.conf
bash.bashrc       default            hostname
bash_completion   deluser.conf       hosts
bash_completion.d depmod.d           init.d
bindresvport.blacklist dhcp                inputrc
binfmt.d          dpkg               iproute2
byobu             e2scrub.conf       issue
ca-certificates   environment        issue.net
ca-certificates.conf ethertypes         kernel
ca-certificates.conf.dpkg-old fstab              ld.so.cache
console-setup     fuse.conf          ld.so.conf
cron.d            gai.conf           ld.so.conf.d
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ |
```

27. Write a command to stay where you are and display the contents of /bin and /sbin.

Command: ls /bin /sbin

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ ls /bin /sbin
/bin:
NF                               fuser
 '['                             fusermount
aa-enabled                       fusermount3
aa-exec                          gapplification
aa-features-abi                 gawk
add-apt-repository              gdbus
addpart                          geqn
addr2line                       getconf
apport-bug                      getent
apport-cli                      getkeycodes
apport-collect                  getopt
apport-unpack                   gettext
apropos                          gettext.sh
apt                              ginstall-info
apt-add-repository              gio
apt-cache                       gio-querymodules
apt-cdrom                       git
```

```
/sbin:
aa-remove-unknown              dhclient                       getcap
aa-status                      dhclient-script               getpcaps
aa-teardown                    dmidecode                     getty
accessdb                       dmsetup                       groupadd
add-shell                      dmstats                       groupdel
addgnupghome                   dosfsck                       groupmems
addgroup                       dosfslabel                    groupmod
adduser                        dpkg-preconfigure            grpck
agetty                         dpkg-reconfigure              grpconv
apparmor_parser                dumpe2fs                      grpunconv
apparmor_status                e2freefrag                   halt
applygnupgdefaults            e2fsck                       hdparm
arpd                           e2image                       hwclock
arptables                      e2label                       iconvconfig
arptables-nft                  e2mmpstatus                   init
arptables-nft-restore          e2scrub                       insmod
arptables-nft-save             e2scrub_all                   installkernel
```

28. Write a command to display list of all files in human readable format.

Command: ls -ah

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ ls -ah
.  ..  bin  boot  dev  etc  home  init  lib  lib32
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ |
```

29. Write a command to display files in /boot in long format and human readable format.

Command: ls /boot -lh

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/$ ls -lh
total 1.5M
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root root    7 May  2 03:04 bin -> usr/bin
drwxr-xr-x   2 root root 4.0K Apr 18 2022 boot
drwxr-xr-x   8 root root 2.9K Jun  4 18:20 dev
drwxr-xr-x  73 root root 4.0K Jun  4 18:20 etc
drwxr-xr-x   3 root root 4.0K Jun  4 15:37 home
-rwxr-xr-x   2 root root 1.4M Jun  4 15:30 init
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root root    7 May  2 03:04 lib -> usr/lib
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root root    9 May  2 03:04 lib32 -> usr/lib32
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root root    9 May  2 03:04 lib64 -> usr/lib64
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root root   10 May  2 03:04 libx32 -> usr/libx32
drwx-----  2 root root  16K Apr 10 2019 lost+found
drwxr-xr-x   2 root root 4.0K May  2 03:04 media
drwxr-xr-x   8 root root 4.0K Jun  4 15:36 mnt
drwxr-xr-x   2 root root 4.0K May  2 03:04 opt
dr-xr-xr-x 196 root root    0 Jun  4 18:20 proc
drwx-----  2 root root 4.0K May  2 03:05 root
drwxr-xr-x   6 root root  120 Jun  4 18:20 run
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root root    8 May  2 03:04 sbin -> usr/sbin
drwxr-xr-x   8 root root 4.0K May  2 03:06 snap
drwxr-xr-x   2 root root 4.0K May  2 03:04 srv
dr-xr-xr-x  11 root root    0 Jun  4 18:20 sys
drwxrwxrwt   2 root root 4.0K May  2 03:05 tmp
drwxr-xr-x  14 root root 4.0K May  2 03:04 usr
drwxr-xr-x  13 root root 4.0K May  2 03:05 var
```

t

30. Write a command to make a testdir in your home directory.

Command: mkdir ~testdir

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ mkdir ~/testdir
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ ls
Hello  hello.txt  newfolder1  testdir
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

31. Write a command to change to the /etc directory, stay here and create a directory newdir in your home directory.

Command: cd /etc; mkdir ~newdir

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ cd /etc; mkdir ~/newdir
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/etc$ cd ~;ls
Hello hello.txt newdir newfolder1 testdir
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

32. Write a command to remove the test dir.

Command: rm testdir or rmdir testdir

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:/etc$ cd ~;ls
Hello hello.txt newdir newfolder1 testdir
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ rm -d testdir
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ ls
Hello hello.txt newdir newfolder1
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

33. Write a command to display the file type of /bin/cat, /etc/passwd and /usr/bin/passwd.

Command: file /bin/cat /etc/passwd /usr/bin/passwd

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ file /bin/cat /etc/passwd /usr/bin/passwd
/bin/cat: ELF 64-bit LSB pie executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV)
17775373b1a7783fbd0d83c2fe7f21f6e, for GNU/Linux 3.2.0, stripped
/etc/passwd: ASCII text
/usr/bin/passwd: setuid ELF 64-bit LSB pie executable, x86-64, version 1
3491ccd9d01e39519fb586aa5be367b22d4cf6ef, for GNU/Linux 3.2.0, stripped
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ |
```

34. Write a command to create a directory ~/touched and enter it.

Command: mkdir ~/touched; cd ~/touched

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ mkdir ~/touched; cd ~/touched
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/touched$ |
```

35. Write a command to create today.txt and yesterday.txt

Command: touch today.txt yesterday.txt

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/touched$ touch today.txt yesterday.txt
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/touched$ ls
today.txt yesterday.txt
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/touched$ |
```

36. Write a command to create copy of yesterday.txt

Command: cp yesterday.txt copy_yesterday.txt

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/touched$ cp yesterday.txt copy_yesterday.txt
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/touched$ ls
copy_yesterday.txt today.txt yesterday.txt
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/touched$ |
```

37. Write a command to create a dir ~/test_backup and copy all files of ~/touched in the ~/test_backup

Command: `mkdir ~/testbackup ; cp -r ~/touched ~/testbackup/`

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/touched$ mkdir ~/testbackup ; cp -r ~/touched ~/testbackup/
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/touched$ ls
copy_yesterday.txt  today.txt  yesterday.txt
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/touched$ cd ~
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ cd testbackup
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/testbackup$ ls
touched
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/testbackup$ cd touched
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/testbackup/touched$ ls
copy_yesterday.txt  today.txt  yesterday.txt
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/testbackup/touched$ |
```

38. Write a command to delete testbackup and all its contents

Command: `rm -rf ~/testbackup`

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/testbackup/touched$ rm -rf ~/testbackup
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/testbackup/touched$ cd ~
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ ls
Hello  hello.txt  newdir  newfolder1  touched
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$
```

39. Write a command to copy all .conf files from etc to ~/etc

Command: `cp -r /etc/*.conf ~/etcbackup`

Output:

```
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/touched$ mkdir ~/etcbackup; cp -r /etc/*.conf ~/etcbackup
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/touched$ cd ..
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ ls
Hello  etcbackup  hello.txt  newdir  newfolder1  touched
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ ls /etcbackup
ls: cannot access '/etcbackup': No such file or directory
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~$ cd etcbackup
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/etcbackup$ ls
adduser.conf      deluser.conf    gai.conf        ld.so.conf      mke2fs.conf    pam.conf        sudo.conf       ucf.conf
ca-certificates.conf  e2scrub.conf   hdparm.conf    libaudit.conf   nftables.conf  resolv.conf     sudo_logsrvd.conf  wsl.conf
debconf.conf      fuse.conf       host.conf       logrotate.conf  nsswitch.conf  rsyslog.conf   sysctl.conf      xattr.conf
aaryansh@LAPTOP-HGGFI3GM:~/etcbackup$ |
```

40. Write a command to rename all .conf files to *.backup where * is a number.

Command:

Output:

```
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:~# touch 1.conf 2.conf ; rename 's/\.conf$/\.backup/' *.conf
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:~# ls
1.backup  2.backup  etcbackup  newdir  touched
```

41. Write a command to check when you type passwd, which file is executed ?

Command: `which passwd`

Output:

```
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:~# which passwd
/usr/bin/passwd
```

42. Write a command to check what type of file is /usr/bin/passwd.

Command: `file /usr/bin/passwd` or `which passwd | file`

Output:

```
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:~# which passwd | file
Usage: file [-bcCdEhikLlNnprsSvzZ0] [--apple] [--extension] [--mime-encoding]
          [--mime-type] [-e <testname>] [-F <separator>] [-f <namefile>]
          [-m <magicfiles>] [-P <parameter=value>] [--exclude-quiet]
          <file> ...
          file -C [-m <magicfiles>]
          file [--help]
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:~#
```

43. Execute pwd command twice.

Command: pwd; pwd

Output:

```
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:~# pwd; pwd
/root
/root
```

44. Execute ls after cd /etc but only if cd /etc does not error.

Command: cd /etc && ls

Output:

```
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:~# cd /etc && ls
PackageKit          dpkg                locale.gen
X11                 e2scrub.conf       localtime
adduser.conf        environment         logcheck
alternatives        ethertypes          login.defs
```

45. Execute cd /etc after cd etc, but only if cd etc fails.

Command: cd etc || cd /etc

Output:

```
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:~# cd etc || cd /etc
cd etc : command not found
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:/etc#
```

46. Execute sleep 6, what is this command doing ?

Command: Sleep 6s

Output:

```
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:/etc# sleep 6s
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:/etc# █
```

47. Execute sleep 200 in background (do not wait for it to finish).

Command: sleep 200s &

Output:

```
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:/etc# sleep 200s &
[1] 125
```

48. Does the file /bin/cat exist ? What about /bin/dd and /bin/echo. What is the type of these files ?

Command: ls /bin/cat ; file /bin/cat

ls /bin/dd ; file /bin/dd

ls /bin/echo ; file /bin/echo

Output:

```
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:~# ls /bin/cat ; file /bin/cat
/bin/cat
/bin/cat: ELF 64-bit LSB pie executable, x86-64, version 1
-linux-x86-64.so.2, BuildID[sha1]=44af8b317775373b1a7783fbc
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:~# ls /bin/dd ; file /bin/dd
/bin/dd
/bin/dd: ELF 64-bit LSB pie executable, x86-64, version 1 (
linux-x86-64.so.2, BuildID[sha1]=9aaea5334416bdc28dea3acf86
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:~# ls /bin/echo ; file /bin/echo
/bin/echo
/bin/echo: ELF 64-bit LSB pie executable, x86-64, version 1
d-linux-x86-64.so.2, BuildID[sha1]=b56baf290970e98b8056b1a8
root@DESKTOP-0MI1MDJ:~#
```

49. What is the size of the Linux kernel file(s) (vmlinu*) in /boot ?

Command: `ls -lh /boot/vm*`

Output:

```
└─$ ls -ls /boot/vm*
7336 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 7508448 Jul  7  2022 /boot/vmlinuz-5.18.0-kali5-amd64
7440 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 7614752 Aug 31  2022 /boot/vmlinuz-5.18.0-kali7-amd64
```

50. Issue the following two commands, and look at the first character of each output

Line.

Command: `ls -l /dev/sd* /dev/hd*`

`ls -l /dev/tty* /dev/input/mou*`

Output: