

# CDAC MUMBAI

## Concepts of Operating System Assignment 1 Answers

Name: Amey Sonawane  
PG-DAC  
C-DAC Mumbai

Problem 1: Read the instructions carefully and answer accordingly. If there is any need to insert some data then do that as well.

a) Navigate and List:

- a. Start by navigating to your home directory and list its contents. Then, move into a directory named "LinuxAssignment" if it exists; otherwise, create it.

```
cdac@Amey: ~/LinuxAssignm × + v
cdac@Amey:~$ ls
abc      duplicate.txt  input.txt    new1.txt     output.txt
data.txt fruits.txt     new.txt      numbers.txt
cdac@Amey:~$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
cdac@Amey:~$ cd LinuxAssignment
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

b) File Management:

- a. Inside the "LinuxAssignment" directory, create a new file named "file1.txt". Display its contents.

```
cdac@Amey: ~/LinuxAssignm × + v
cdac@Amey:~$ ls
abc      duplicate.txt  input.txt    new1.txt     output.txt
data.txt fruits.txt     new.txt      numbers.txt
cdac@Amey:~$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
cdac@Amey:~$ cd LinuxAssignment
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano file1.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
India
Pakistan
Bangladesh
Afghanistan
Australia
New Zealand
Brazil
Argentina
Portugal
England
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

- c) Directory Management:
  - a. Create a new directory named "docs" inside the "LinuxAssignment" directory.
- d) Copy and Move Files:
  - a. Copy the "file1.txt" file into the "docs" directory and rename it to "file2.txt".

```
cdac@Amey: ~/LinuxAssignm x + v - □ ×
cdac@Amey:~$ ls
abc          duplicate.txt  input.txt    new1.txt     output.txt
data.txt     fruits.txt    new.txt      numbers.txt
cdac@Amey:~$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
cdac@Amey:~$ cd LinuxAssignment
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano file1.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
India
Pakistan
Bangladesh
Afghanistan
Australia
New Zealand
Brazil
Argentina
Portugal
England
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir docs
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cp file1.txt docs/file2.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

- e) Permissions and Ownership:
  - a. Change the permissions of "file2.txt" to allow read, write, and execute permissions for the owner and only read permissions for others. Then, change the owner of "file2.txt" to the current user.

```
cdac@Amey: ~/LinuxAssignm x + v - □ ×
cdac@Amey:~$ ls
abc          duplicate.txt  input.txt    new1.txt     output.txt
data.txt     fruits.txt    new.txt      numbers.txt
cdac@Amey:~$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
cdac@Amey:~$ cd LinuxAssignment
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano file1.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
India
Pakistan
Bangladesh
Afghanistan
Australia
New Zealand
Brazil
Argentina
Portugal
England
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir docs
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cp file1.txt docs/file2.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ chmod 744 file2.txt
chmod: cannot access 'file2.txt': No such file or directory
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod 744 file2.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown $(cdac) file2.txt
Command 'cdac' not found, did you mean:
  command 'crac' from deb crac (2.5.2+dfsg-5)
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
chown: missing operand after 'file2.txt'
Try 'chown --help' for more information.
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown $(whoami) file2.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ whoami
cdac
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown cdac file2.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```

f) Final Checklist:

- a. Finally, list the contents of the "LinuxAssignment" directory and the root directory to ensure that all operations were performed correctly.

```
cdac@Amey: ~  
cdac@Amey:~$ ls  
abc          duplicate.txt  input.txt    new1.txt     output.txt  
data.txt     fruits.txt    new.txt      numbers.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ mkdir LinuxAssignment  
cdac@Amey:~$ cd LinuxAssignment  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano file1.txt  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt  
India  
Pakistan  
Bangladesh  
Afghanistan  
Australia  
New Zealand  
Brazil  
Argentina  
Portugal  
England  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir docs  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cp file1.txt docs/file2.txt  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ chmod 744 file2.txt  
chmod: cannot access 'file2.txt': No such file or directory  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod 744 file2.txt  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown $(cdac) file2.txt  
Command 'cdac' not found, did you mean:  
  command 'crac' from deb crac (2.5.2+dfsg-5)  
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>  
chown: missing operand after 'file2.txt'  
Try 'chown --help' for more information.  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown $(whoami) file2.txt  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ whoami  
cdac  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown cdac file2.txt  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cd ..  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls  
docs  file1.txt  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd  
cdac@Amey:~$ ls  
LinuxAssignment  data.txt      fruits.txt    new.txt      numbers.txt  
abc              duplicate.txt  input.txt     new1.txt     output.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ |
```

g) File Searching:

- a. Search for all files with the extension ".txt" in the current directory and its subdirectories.
- b. Display lines containing a specific word in a file (provide a file name and the specific word to search).

```
cdac@Amey: ~  
Argentina  
Portugal  
England  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir docs  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cp file1.txt docs/file2.txt  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ chmod 744 file2.txt  
chmod: cannot access 'file2.txt': No such file or directory  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod 744 file2.txt  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown $(cdac) file2.txt  
Command 'cdac' not found, did you mean:  
  command 'crac' from deb crac (2.5.2+dfsg-5)  
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>  
chown: missing operand after 'file2.txt'  
Try 'chown --help' for more information.  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown $(whoami) file2.txt  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ whoami  
cdac  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown cdac file2.txt  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cd ..  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls  
docs  file1.txt  
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd  
cdac@Amey:~$ ls  
LinuxAssignment  data.txt      fruits.txt    new.txt      numbers.txt  
abc              duplicate.txt input.txt     new1.txt     output.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ find . -type f -name "*.txt"  
./numbers.txt  
./fruits.txt  
./input.txt  
./output.txt  
./new.txt  
./new1.txt  
./duplicate.txt  
./data.txt  
./LinuxAssignment/file1.txt  
./LinuxAssignment/docs/file2.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ grep "fruit" fruits.txt  
Jackfruit  
Dragonfruit  
cdac@Amey:~$ |
```

- h) System Information:
- Display the current system date and time.

```
England
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir docs
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cp file1.txt docs/file2.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ chmod 744 file2.txt
chmod: cannot access 'file2.txt': No such file or directory
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod 744 file2.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown $(cdac) file2.txt
Command 'cdac' not found, did you mean:
  command 'crac' from deb crac (2.5.2+dfsg-5)
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
chown: missing operand after 'file2.txt'
Try 'chown --help' for more information.
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown $(whoami) file2.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ whoami
cdac
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown cdac file2.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cd ..
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs  file1.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd
cdac@Amey:~$ ls
LinuxAssignment  data.txt      fruits.txt    new.txt       numbers.txt
abc              duplicate.txt input.txt     new1.txt      output.txt
cdac@Amey:~$ find . -type f -name "*.txt"
./numbers.txt
./fruits.txt
./input.txt
./output.txt
./new.txt
./new1.txt
./duplicate.txt
./data.txt
./LinuxAssignment/file1.txt
./LinuxAssignment/docs/file2.txt
cdac@Amey:~$ grep "fruit" fruits.txt
Jackfruit
Dragonfruit
cdac@Amey:~$ date
Thu Feb 27 13:52:52 UTC 2025
cdac@Amey:~$ |
```

- i) Networking:
- Display the IP address of the system.

```
cdac@Amey: ~  
cdac@Amey:~$ grep "fruit" fruits.txt  
Jackfruit  
Dragonfruit  
cdac@Amey:~$ date  
Thu Feb 27 13:52:52 UTC 2025  
cdac@Amey:~$ ip addr  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group de  
fault qlen 1000  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00  
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet 10.255.255.254/32 brd 10.255.255.254 scope global lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group  
default qlen 1000  
    link/ether 00:15:5d:e4:22:8d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 172.24.9.0/20 brd 172.24.15.255 scope global eth0  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fee4:228d/64 scope link  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
cdac@Amey:~$ ip a  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group de  
fault qlen 1000  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00  
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet 10.255.255.254/32 brd 10.255.255.254 scope global lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group  
default qlen 1000  
    link/ether 00:15:5d:e4:22:8d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 172.24.9.0/20 brd 172.24.15.255 scope global eth0  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fee4:228d/64 scope link  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
cdac@Amey:~$ ^C  
cdac@Amey:~$ |
```

- b. Ping a remote server to check connectivity (provide a remote server address to ping).

```
cdac@Amey: ~  
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host  
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group  
default qlen 1000  
    link/ether 00:15:5d:e4:22:8d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 172.24.9.0/20 brd 172.24.15.255 scope global eth0  
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fee4:228d/64 scope link  
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
cdac@Amey:~$ ip a  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group de  
fault qlen 1000  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00  
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo  
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet 10.255.255.254/32 brd 10.255.255.254 scope global lo  
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host  
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group  
default qlen 1000  
    link/ether 00:15:5d:e4:22:8d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 172.24.9.0/20 brd 172.24.15.255 scope global eth0  
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fee4:228d/64 scope link  
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
cdac@Amey:~$ ^C  
cdac@Amey:~$ ping -c 4 wikipedia.org  
PING wikipedia.org (103.102.166.224) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224): icmp_seq=1 ttl=  
50 time=58.3 ms  
64 bytes from text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224): icmp_seq=3 ttl=  
50 time=57.4 ms  
64 bytes from text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224): icmp_seq=4 ttl=  
50 time=59.0 ms  
  
--- wikipedia.org ping statistics ---  
4 packets transmitted, 3 received, 25% packet loss, time 3105ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 57.416/58.215/58.954/0.629 ms  
cdac@Amey:~$ |
```

- j) File Compression:
- Compress the "docs" directory into a zip file.

```
cdac@Amey: ~/LinuxAssignm  × + ▾
link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet 10.255.255.254/32 brd 10.255.255.254 scope global lo
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 ::1/128 scope host
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group
default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:15:5d:e4:22:8d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.24.9.0/20 brd 172.24.15.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fee4:228d/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
cdac@Amey:~$ ^C
cdac@Amey:~$ ping -c 4 wikipedia.org
PING wikipedia.org (103.102.166.224) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224): icmp_seq=1 ttl=
50 time=58.3 ms
64 bytes from text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224): icmp_seq=3 ttl=
50 time=57.4 ms
64 bytes from text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224): icmp_seq=4 ttl=
50 time=59.0 ms

--- wikipedia.org ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 3 received, 25% packet loss, time 3105ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 57.416/58.215/58.954/0.629 ms
cdac@Amey:~$ ls
LinuxAssignment  data.txt      fruits.txt    new.txt       numbers.txt
abc              duplicate.txt input.txt     new1.txt      output.txt
cdac@Amey:~$ cd LinuxAssignment
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs  file1.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ zip -r docs.zip docs
adding: docs/ (stored 0%)
adding: docs/file2.txt (deflated 12%)
```



- b. Extract the contents of the zip file into a new directory.

```
cdac@Amey: ~/LinuxAssignm × + v - □ ×

link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet 10.255.255.254/32 brd 10.255.255.254 scope global lo
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 ::1/128 scope host
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group
default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:15:5d:e4:22:8d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.24.9.0/20 brd 172.24.15.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fee4:228d/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
cdac@Amey:~$ ^C
cdac@Amey:~$ ping -c 4 wikipedia.org
PING wikipedia.org (103.102.166.224) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224): icmp_seq=1 ttl=
50 time=58.3 ms
64 bytes from text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224): icmp_seq=3 ttl=
50 time=57.4 ms
64 bytes from text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224): icmp_seq=4 ttl=
50 time=59.0 ms

--- wikipedia.org ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 3 received, 25% packet loss, time 3105ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 57.416/58.215/58.954/0.629 ms
cdac@Amey:~$ ls
LinuxAssignment  data.txt      fruits.txt    new.txt       numbers.txt
abc              duplicate.txt input.txt     new1.txt      output.txt
cdac@Amey:~$ cd LinuxAssignment
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs  file1.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ zip -r docs.zip docs
  adding: docs/ (stored 0%)
  adding: docs/file2.txt (deflated 12%)
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ unzip docs.zip -d UnzippedDocsHere
Archive:  docs.zip
  creating: UnzippedDocsHere/docs/
  inflating: UnzippedDocsHere/docs/file2.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

k) File Editing:

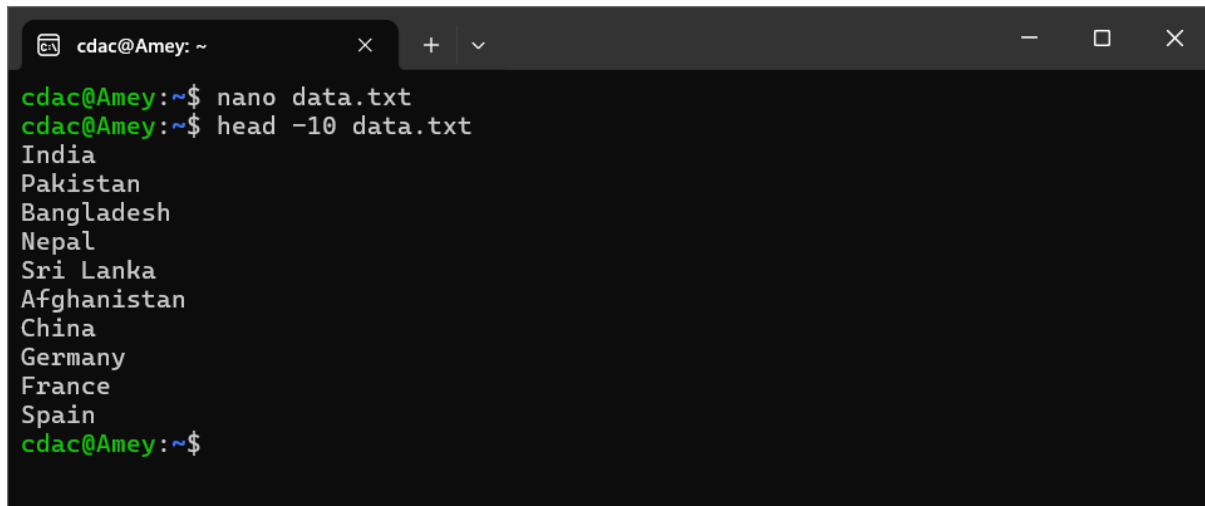
- a. Open the "file1.txt" file in a text editor and add some text to it.
- b. Replace a specific word in the "file1.txt" file with another word (provide the original word and the word to replace it with).

```
cdac@Amey: ~/LinuxAssignm × + v
default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:15:5d:e4:22:8d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.24.9.0/20 brd 172.24.15.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fee4:228d/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
cdac@Amey:~$ ^C
cdac@Amey:~$ ping -c 4 wikipedia.org
PING wikipedia.org (103.102.166.224) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224): icmp_seq=1 ttl=
50 time=58.3 ms
64 bytes from text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224): icmp_seq=3 ttl=
50 time=57.4 ms
64 bytes from text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224): icmp_seq=4 ttl=
50 time=59.0 ms

--- wikipedia.org ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 3 received, 25% packet loss, time 3105ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 57.416/58.215/58.954/0.629 ms
cdac@Amey:~$ ls
LinuxAssignment  data.txt      fruits.txt    new.txt       numbers.txt
abc              duplicate.txt input.txt     new1.txt      output.txt
cdac@Amey:~$ cd LinuxAssignment
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs  file1.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ zip -r docs.zip docs
  adding: docs/ (stored 0%)
  adding: docs/file2.txt (deflated 12%)
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ unzip docs.zip -d UnzippedDocsHere
Archive:  docs.zip
  creating: UnzippedDocsHere/docs/
  inflating: UnzippedDocsHere/docs/file2.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
UnzippedDocsHere  docs  docs.zip  file1.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano file1.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
Hello My name is Amey. I am from CDAC Kharghar.
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ sed -i 's/Kharghar/Mumbai/g' file1.txt
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
Hello My name is Amey. I am from CDAC Mumbai.
cdac@Amey:~/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

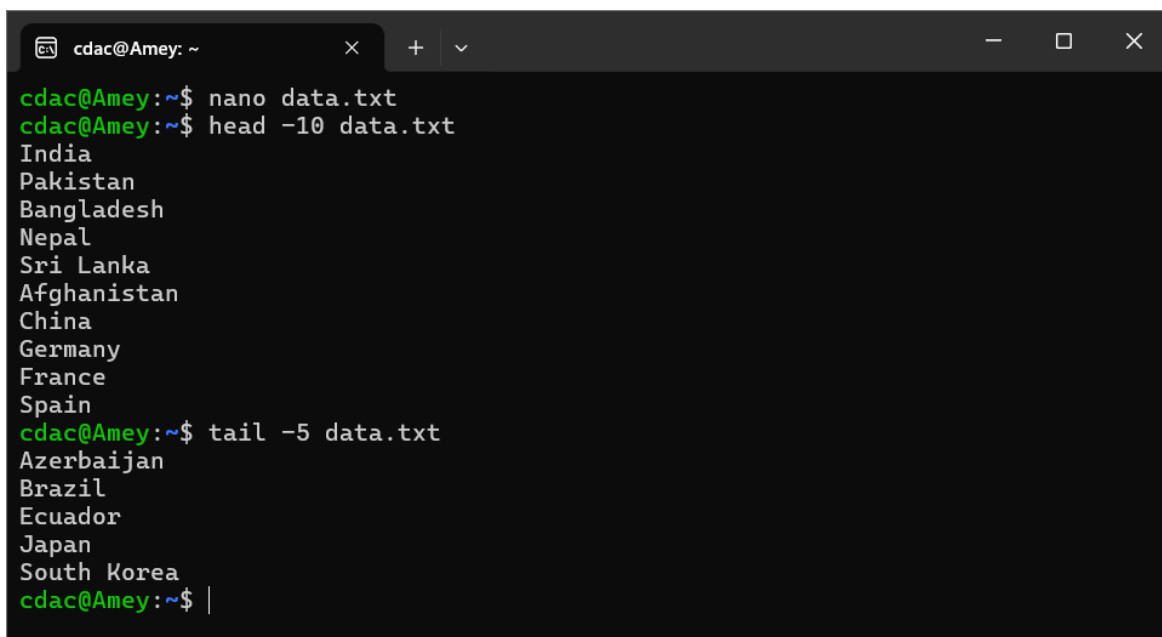
Problem 2: Read the instructions carefully and answer accordingly. If there is any need to insert some data then do that as well.

- a. Suppose you have a file named "data.txt" containing important information. Display the first 10 lines of this file to quickly glance at its contents using a command.



```
cdac@Amey: ~  
cdac@Amey:~$ nano data.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ head -10 data.txt  
India  
Pakistan  
Bangladesh  
Nepal  
Sri Lanka  
Afghanistan  
China  
Germany  
France  
Spain  
cdac@Amey:~$
```

- b. Now, to check the end of the file for any recent additions, display the last 5 lines of "data.txt" using another command.



```
cdac@Amey: ~  
cdac@Amey:~$ nano data.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ head -10 data.txt  
India  
Pakistan  
Bangladesh  
Nepal  
Sri Lanka  
Afghanistan  
China  
Germany  
France  
Spain  
cdac@Amey:~$ tail -5 data.txt  
Azerbaijan  
Brazil  
Ecuador  
Japan  
South Korea  
cdac@Amey:~$ |
```

- c. In a file named "numbers.txt," there are a series of numbers. Display the first 15 lines of this file to analyze the initial data set.

```
cdac@Amey: ~  
cdac@Amey:~$ nano data.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ head -10 data.txt  
India  
Pakistan  
Bangladesh  
Nepal  
Sri Lanka  
Afghanistan  
China  
Germany  
France  
Spain  
cdac@Amey:~$ tail -5 data.txt  
Azerbaijan  
Brazil  
Ecuador  
Japan  
South Korea  
cdac@Amey:~$ nano numbers.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ head -15 numbers.txt  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
cdac@Amey:~$ |
```

d. To focus on the last few numbers of the dataset, display the last 3 lines of "numbers.txt".

```
cdac@Amey: ~  
cdac@Amey:~$ nano data.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ head -10 data.txt  
India  
Pakistan  
Bangladesh  
Nepal  
Sri Lanka  
Afghanistan  
China  
Germany  
France  
Spain  
cdac@Amey:~$ tail -5 data.txt  
Azerbaijan  
Brazil  
Ecuador  
Japan  
South Korea  
cdac@Amey:~$ nano numbers.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ head -15 numbers.txt  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
cdac@Amey:~$ tail -3 numbers.txt  
18  
19  
20  
cdac@Amey:~$ |
```

- e. Imagine you have a file named "input.txt" with text content. Use a command to translate all lowercase letters to uppercase in "input.txt" and save the modified text in a new file named "output.txt."

```
cdac@Amey: ~  
Afghanistan  
China  
Germany  
France  
Spain  
cdac@Amey:~$ tail -5 data.txt  
Azerbaijan  
Brazil  
Ecuador  
Japan  
South Korea  
cdac@Amey:~$ nano numbers.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ head -15 numbers.txt  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
cdac@Amey:~$ tail -3 numbers.txt  
18  
19  
20  
cdac@Amey:~$ nano input.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ nano input.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' < input.txt > output.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ cat output.txt  
HELLO  
HOW ARE YOU  
THANK YOU  
GOODBYE  
cdac@Amey:~$ |
```

- f. In a file named "duplicate.txt," there are several lines of text, some of which are duplicates. Use a command to display only the unique lines from "duplicate.txt."

```
cdac@Amey: ~  
12  
13  
14  
15  
cdac@Amey:~$ tail -3 numbers.txt  
18  
19  
20  
cdac@Amey:~$ nano input.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ nano input.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' < input.txt > output.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ cat output.txt  
HELLO  
HOW ARE YOU  
THANK YOU  
GOODBYE  
cdac@Amey:~$ nano duplicate.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ cat duplicate.txt  
India  
Pakistan  
Bangladesh  
Afghanistan  
Sri Lanka  
New Zealand  
Australia  
England  
India  
Afghanistan  
Bangladesh  
Maldives  
cdac@Amey:~$ cat duplicate.txt | sort | uniq  
Afghanistan  
Australia  
Bangladesh  
England  
India  
Maldives  
New Zealand  
Pakistan  
Sri Lanka  
cdac@Amey:~$ |
```

- g. In a file named "fruit.txt," there is a list of fruits, but some fruits are repeated. Use a command to display each unique fruit along with the count of its occurrences in "fruit.txt."

```
cdac@Amey: ~  
cdac@Amey:~$ nano fruits.txt  
cdac@Amey:~$ cat fruits.txt  
Grapes  
Banana  
Apple  
Mango  
Pear  
Guava  
Apple  
Strawberry  
Grapes  
Mango  
Jackfruit  
Dragonfruit  
Guava  
cdac@Amey:~$ sort fruits.txt | uniq -c  
  2 Apple  
  1 Banana  
  1 Dragonfruit  
  2 Grapes  
  2 Guava  
  1 Jackfruit  
  2 Mango  
  1 Pear  
  1 Strawberry  
cdac@Amey:~$ |
```

#### Submission Guidelines:

- ☐ Document each step of your solution and any challenges faced.
- ☐ Upload it on your GitHub repository

#### Additional Tips:

- ☐ Experiment with different options and parameters of each command to explore their functionalities.