

```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharr x + v
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch fruit.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat >> fruit.txt
Apple
Apple
strawberries
pineapple
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ sort fruit.txt | uniq -c
      2 Apple
      1 Grape
      1 strawberry
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharr x + v
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ sort data.txt | uniq
The Linux Operating System is a type of operating system that is similar to Unix, and it is built upon the Linux Kernel. The Linux Kernel is like the brain of the operating system because it manages how the computer interacts with its hardware and resources. It makes sure everything works smoothly and efficiently. But the Linux Kernel alone is not enough to make a complete operating system. To create a full and functional system, the Linux Kernel is combined with a collection of software packages and utilities, which are together called Linux distributions. These distributions make the Linux Operating System ready for users to run their applications and perform tasks on their computers securely and effectively. Linux distributions come in different flavors, each tailored to suit the specific needs and preferences of users. Linux is a powerful and flexible family of operating systems that are free to use and share. It was created by a person named Linus Torvalds in 1991. What's cool is that anyone can see how the system works because its source code is open for everyone to explore and modify. This openness encourages people from all over the world to work together and make Linux better and better. Since its beginning, Linux has grown into a stable and safe system used in many different things, like computers, smartphones, and big supercomputers. It's known for being efficient, meaning it can do a lot of tasks quickly, and it's also cost-effective, which means it doesn't cost a lot to use. Lots of people love Linux, and they're part of a big community where they share ideas and help each other out. As technology keeps moving forward, Linux will keep evolving and staying important in the world of computers. Linux distribution is an operating system that is made up of a collection of software based on Linux kernel or you can say distribution contains the Linux kernel and supporting libraries and software. And you can get Linux based operating system by downloading one of the Linux distributions and these distributions are available for different types of devices like embedded devices, personal computers, etc. Around 600 + Linux Distributions are available and some of the popular Linux distributions are:
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik x + v
The Linux Operating System is a type of operating system that is similar to Unix, and it is built upon the Linux Kernel. The Linux Kernel is like the brain of the operating system because it manages how the computer interacts with its hardware and resources. It makes sure everything works smoothly and efficiently. But the Linux Kernel alone is not enough to make a complete operating system. To create a full and functional system, the Linux Kernel is combined with a collection of software packages and utilities, which are together called Linux distributions. These distributions make the Linux Operating System ready for users to run their applications and perform tasks on their computers securely and effectively. Linux distributions come in different flavors, each tailored to suit the specific needs and preferences of users. Linux is a powerful and flexible family of operating systems that are free to use and share. It was created by a person named Linus Torvalds in 1991. What's cool is that anyone can see how the system works because its source code is open for everyone to explore and modify. This openness encourages people from all over the world to work together and make Linux better and better. Since its beginning, Linux has grown into a stable and safe system used in many different things, like computers, smartphones, and big supercomputers. It's known for being efficient, meaning it can do a lot of tasks quickly, and it's also cost-effective, which means it doesn't cost a lot to use. Lots of people love Linux, and they're part of a big community where they share ideas and help each other out. As technology keeps moving forward, Linux will keep evolving and staying important in the world of computers. Linux distribution is an operating system that is made up of a collection of software based on Linux kernel or you can say distribution contains the Linux kernel and supporting libraries and software. And you can get Linux based operating system by downloading one of the Linux distributions and these distributions are available for different types of devices like embedded devices, personal computers, etc. Around 600 + Linux Distributions are available and some of the popular Linux distributions are:ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ tr 'a-z' 'A-Z' < data.txt > output.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat output.txt
THE LINUX OPERATING SYSTEM IS A TYPE OF OPERATING SYSTEM THAT IS SIMILAR TO UNIX, AND IT IS BUILT UPON THE LINUX KERNEL. THE LINUX KERNEL IS LIKE THE BRAIN OF THE OPERATING SYSTEM BECAUSE IT MANAGES HOW THE COMPUTER INTERACTS WITH ITS HARDWARE AND RESOURCES. IT MAKES SURE EVERYTHING WORKS SMOOTHLY AND EFFICIENTLY. BUT THE LINUX KERNEL ALONE IS NOT ENOUGH TO MAKE A COMPLETE OPERATING SYSTEM. TO CREATE A FULL AND FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM, THE LINUX KERNEL IS COMBINED WITH A COLLECTION OF SOFTWARE PACKAGES AND UTILITIES, WHICH ARE TOGETHER CALLED LINUX DISTRIBUTIONS. THESE DISTRIBUTIONS MAKE THE LINUX OPERATING SYSTEM READY FOR USERS TO RUN THEIR APPLICATIONS AND PERFORM TASKS ON THEIR COMPUTERS SECURELY AND EFFECTIVELY. LINUX DISTRIBUTIONS COME IN DIFFERENT FLAVORS, EACH TAILORED TO SUIT THE SPECIFIC NEEDS AND PREFERENCES OF USERS. LINUX IS A POWERFUL AND FLEXIBLE FAMILY OF OPERATING SYSTEMS THAT ARE FREE TO USE AND SHARE. IT WAS CREATED BY A PERSON NAMED LINUS TORVALDS IN 1991. WHAT'S COOL IS THAT ANYONE CAN SEE HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS BECAUSE ITS SOURCE CODE IS OPEN FOR EVERYONE TO EXPLORE AND MODIFY. THIS OPENNESS ENCOURAGES PEOPLE FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD TO WORK TOGETHER AND MAKE LINUX BETTER AND BETTER. SINCE ITS BEGINNING, LINUX HAS GROWN INTO A STABLE AND SAFE SYSTEM USED IN MANY DIFFERENT THINGS, LIKE COMPUTERS, SMARTPHONES, AND BIG SUPERCOMPUTERS. IT'S KNOWN FOR BEING EFFICIENT, MEANING IT CAN DO A LOT OF TASKS QUICKLY, AND IT'S ALSO COST-EFFECTIVE, WHICH MEANS IT DOESN'T COST A LOT TO USE. LOTS OF PEOPLE LOVE LINUX, AND THEY'RE PART OF A BIG COMMUNITY WHERE THEY SHARE IDEAS AND HELP EACH OTHER OUT. AS TECHNOLOGY KEEPS MOVING FORWARD, LINUX WILL KEEP EVOLVING AND STAYING IMPORTANT IN THE WORLD OF COMPUTERS. LINUX DISTRIBUTION IS AN OPERATING SYSTEM THAT IS MADE UP OF A COLLECTION OF SOFTWARE BASED ON LINUX KERNEL OR YOU CAN SAY DISTRIBUTION CONTAINS THE LINUX KERNEL AND SUPPORTING LIBRARIES AND SOFTWARE. AND YOU CAN GET LINUX BASED OPERATING SYSTEM BY DOWNLOADING ONE OF THE LINUX DISTRIBUTIONS AND THESE DISTRIBUTIONS ARE AVAILABLE FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF DEVICES LIKE EMBEDDED DEVICES, PERSONAL COMPUTERS, ETC. AROUND 600 + LINUX DISTRIBUTIONS ARE AVAILABLE AND SOME OF THE POPULAR LINUX DISTRIBUTIONS ARE:ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

30°C Clear

Search

ENG IN 20:57 07-03-2024

```
17
18
19
1
20ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ head 15 number.txt
head: cannot open '15' for reading: No such file or directory
==> number.txt <==
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ head -n 15 number.txt
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ tail -n 3 number.txt
19
1
20ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharr x + v
14
15
16
17
18
19
1
20ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ head 15 number.txt
head: cannot open '15' for reading: No such file or directory
==> number.txt <==
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ head -n 15 number.txt
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

30°C Clear

Search

ENG IN

20:53 07-03-2024



```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharr x + v
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat >>data.txt
Linux distribution is an operating system that is made up of a collection of software based on Linux kernel or you can say distribution contains the Linux kernel and supporting libraries and software. And you can get Linux based operating system by downloading one of the Linux distributions and these distributions are available for different types of devices like embedded devices, personal computers, etc. Around 600 + Linux Distributions are available and some of the popular Linux distributions are:ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ tail -n 5 data.txt
The Linux Operating System is a type of operating system that is similar to Unix, and it is built upon the Linux Kernel. The Linux Kernel is like the brain of the operating system because it manages how the computer interacts with its hardware and resources. It makes sure everything works smoothly and efficiently. But the Linux Kernel alone is not enough to make a complete operating system. To create a full and functional system, the Linux Kernel is combined with a collection of software packages and utilities, which are together called Linux distributions. These distributions make the Linux Operating System ready for users to run their applications and perform tasks on their computers securely and effectively. Linux distributions come in different flavors, each tailored to suit the specific needs and preferences of users.Linux is a powerful and flexible family of operating systems that are free to use and share. It was created by a person named Linus Torvalds in 1991. What's cool is that anyone can see how the system works because its source code is open for everyone to explore and modify. This openness encourages people from all over the world to work together and make Linux better and better. Since its beginning, Linux has grown into a stable and safe system used in many different things, like computers, smartphones, and big supercomputers. It's known for being efficient, meaning it can do a lot of tasks quickly, and it's also cost-effective, which means it doesn't cost a lot to use. Lots of people love Linux, and they're part of a big community where they share ideas and help each other out. As technology keeps moving forward, Linux will keep evolving and staying important in the world of computers.Linux distribution is an operating system that is made up of a collection of software based on Linux kernel or you can say distribution contains the Linux kernel and supporting libraries and software. And you can get Linux based operating system by downloading one of the Linux distributions and these distributions are available for different types of devices like embedded devices, personal computers, etc. Around 600 + Linux Distributions are available and some of the popular Linux distributions are:ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ sed -i 's/welcome/hello/g' file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
# !/bin/sh
hello to vi editor
hello to cdac
Operating systemashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch data.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat >> data.txt
The Linux Operating System is a type of operating system that is similar to Unix, and it is built upon the Linux Kernel. The Linux Kernel is like the brain of the operating system because it manages how the computer interacts with its hardware and resources. It makes sure everything works smoothly and efficiently. But the Linux Kernel alone is not enough to make a complete operating system. To create a full and functional system, the Linux Kernel is combined with a collection of software packages and utilities, which are together called Linux distributions. These distributions make the Linux Operating System ready for users to run their applications and perform tasks on their computers securely and effectively. Linux distributions come in different flavors, each tailored to suit the specific needs and preferences of users. Linux is a powerful and flexible family of operating systems that are free to use and share. It was created by a person named Linus Torvalds in 1991. What's cool is that anyone can see how the system works because its source code is open for everyone to explore and modify. This openness encourages people from all over the world to work together and make Linux better and better. Since its beginning, Linux has grown into a stable and safe system used in many different things, like computers, smartphones, and big supercomputers. It's known for being efficient, meaning it can do a lot of tasks quickly, and it's also cost-effective, which means it doesn't cost a lot to use. Lots of people love Linux, and they're part of a big community where they share ideas and help each other out. As technology keeps moving forward, Linux will keep evolving and staying important in the world of computing.
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ head 10 data.txt
head: cannot open '10' for reading: No such file or directory
==> data.txt <==
The Linux Operating System is a type of operating system that is similar to Unix, and it is built upon the Linux Kernel. The Linux Kernel is like the brain of the operating system because it manages how the computer interacts with its hardware and resources. It makes sure everything works smoothly and efficiently. But the Linux Kernel alone is not enough to make a complete operating system. To create a full and functional system, the Linux Kernel is combined with a collection of software packages and utilities, which are together called Linux distributions. These distributions make the Linux Operating System ready for users to run their applications and perform tasks on their computers securely and effectively. Linux distributions come in different flavors, each tailored to suit the specific needs and preferences of users. Linux is a powerful and flexible family of operating systems that are free to use and share. It was created by a person named Linus Torvalds in 1991. What's cool is that anyone can see how the system works because its source code is open for everyone to explore and modify. This openness encourages people from all over the world to work together and make Linux better and better. Since its beginning, Linux has grown into a stable and safe system used in many different things, like computers, smartphones, and big supercomputers. It's known for being efficient, meaning it can do a lot of tasks quickly, and it's also cost-effective, which means it doesn't cost a lot to use. Lots of people love Linux, and they're part of a big community where they share ideas and help each other out. As technology keeps moving forward, Linux will keep evolving and staying important in the world of computing.
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ cd LinxAssignment
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ ls
docs  file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ zip -r docs.zip docs
  adding: docs/ (stored 0%)
  adding: docs/file2.txt (stored 0%)
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ ls
docs  docs.zip  file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ mkdir new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ ls
docs  docs.zip  file1.txt  new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ unzip docs.zip -d new
Archive:  docs.zip
  creating: new/docs/
  extracting: new/docs/file2.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ cd new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment/new$ cd docs
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment/new/docs$ cd ,,
-bash: cd: ,,: No such file or directory
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment/new/docs$ cd ..
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment/new$ cd ..
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ ls
docs  docs.zip  file1.txt  new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ cat >>file1.txt
welcome to cdac
Operating systemashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
# !/bin/sh
welcome to vi editor
welcome to cdac
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ sed -i 's/welcome/hello/g' file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
# !/bin/sh
hello to vi editor
hello to cdac
Operating systemashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ |
```



```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharr x + v
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ cd LinxAssignment
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ ls
docs file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ zip -r docs.zip docs
  adding: docs/ (stored 0%)
  adding: docs/file2.txt (stored 0%)
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ mkdir new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip file1.txt new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ unzip docs.zip -d new
Archive: docs.zip
  creating: new/docs/
  extracting: new/docs/file2.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ cd new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment/new$ cd docs
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment/new/docs$ cd ,,
-bash: cd: ,,: No such file or directory
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment/new/docs$ cd ..
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment/new$ cd ..
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip file1.txt new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ cat>>file1.txt
welcome to cdac
Operating systemashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
# !/bin/sh
welcome to vi editor
welcome to cdac
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ |
```

```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharr x + v
Unpacking zip (3.0-12build2) ...
Setting up unzip (6.0-26ubuntu3.2) ...
Setting up zip (3.0-12build2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ zip -r docs.zip docs
zip warning: name not matched: docs

zip error: Nothing to do! (try: zip -r docs.zip . -i docs)
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ ls
LinuxAssignment a aa amit.sh file.txt sitaramji snap umbai user1 user2
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ cd LinAssignment
-bash: cd: LinAssignment: No such file or directory
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ cd LinuxAssignment
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ zip -r docs.zip docs
  adding: docs/ (stored 0%)
  adding: docs/file2.txt (stored 0%)
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip file1.txt new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ unzip docs.zip -d new
Archive: docs.zip
  creating: new/docs/
  extracting: new/docs/file2.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/new$ cd docs
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/new/docs$ |
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Search

ENG IN

20:31 07-03-2024

Assignment x chatgpt x ChatGPT x ChatGPT x search file x Find Com x PG-DAC M x New tab x +

https://chat.openai.com/c/4d2a9ff9-d265-46d6-b365-b66e010b3194

New chat ChatGPT 3.5

ashish\_dharmik@AshishDharmik x + v

```
Unpacking zip (3.0-12build2) ...
Setting up unzip (6.0-26ubuntu3.2) ...
Setting up zip (3.0-12build2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ zip -r docs.zip docs
zip warning: name not matched: docs

zip error: Nothing to do! (try: zip -r docs.zip . -i docs)
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ ls
LinAssignment  a  aa  amit.sh  file.txt  sitaramji  snap  umbai  user1  user2
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ cd LinAssignment
-bash: cd: LinAssignment: No such file or directory
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ cd LinAssignment
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment$ ls
docs  file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment$ zip -r docs.zip docs
  adding: docs/ (stored 0%)
  adding: docs/file2.txt (stored 0%)
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment$ ls
docs  docs.zip  file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment$ mkdir new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment$ ls
docs  docs.zip  file1.txt  new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment$ unzip docs.zip -d new
Archive: docs.zip
  creating: new/docs/
  extracting: new/docs/file2.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment$ cd new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment/new$ cd docs
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment/new/docs$ |
```

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information.

29°C Clear Search ENG IN 20:30 07-03-2024

Assignment x chatgpt x ChatGPT x ChatGPT x search file x Find Com x PG-DAC M x New tab x +

https://chat.openai.com/c/4d2a9ff9-d265-46d6-b365-b66e010b3194

New chat ChatGPT 3.5

ashish\_dharmik@AshishDharmik x + v

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Linux: Displa

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Java Program

Java Array Re

Java Program

Upgrad

Get GPT

AS Ashish

```
Unpacking zip (3.0-12build2) ...
Setting up unzip (6.0-26ubuntu3.2) ...
Setting up zip (3.0-12build2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ zip -r docs.zip docs
zip warning: name not matched: docs

zip error: Nothing to do! (try: zip -r docs.zip . -i docs)
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ ls
LinAssignment  a  aa  amit.sh  file.txt  sitaramji  snap  umbai  user1  user2
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ cd LinAssignment
-bash: cd: LinAssignment: No such file or directory
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ cd LinAssignment
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment$ ls
docs  file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment$ zip -r docs.zip docs
  adding: docs/ (stored 0%)
  adding: docs/file2.txt (stored 0%)
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment$ ls
docs  docs.zip  file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment$ mkdir new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment$ ls
docs  docs.zip  file1.txt  new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment$ unzip docs.zip -d new
Archive: docs.zip
  creating: new/docs/
  extracting: new/docs/file2.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment$ cd new
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment/new$ cd docs
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinAssignment/new/docs$
```

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information.

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Search

ENG IN

20:27 07-03-2024



After this operation, 930 kB of additional disk space will be used.  
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y  
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 unzip amd64 6.0-26ubuntu3.2 [175 kB]  
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 zip amd64 3.0-12build2 [176 kB]  
Fetched 350 kB in 5s (73.3 kB/s)  
Selecting previously unselected package unzip.  
(Reading database ... 24224 files and directories currently installed.)  
Preparing to unpack .../unzip\_6.0-26ubuntu3.2\_amd64.deb ...  
Unpacking unzip (6.0-26ubuntu3.2) ...  
Selecting previously unselected package zip.  
Preparing to unpack .../zip\_3.0-12build2\_amd64.deb ...  
Unpacking zip (3.0-12build2) ...  
Setting up unzip (6.0-26ubuntu3.2) ...  
Setting up zip (3.0-12build2) ...  
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...  
ashish\_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~\$ zip -r docs.zip docs  
zip warning: name not matched: docs  
  
zip error: Nothing to do! (try: zip -r docs.zip . -i docs)  
ashish\_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~\$ ls  
LinuxAssignment a aa amit.sh file.txt sitaramji snap umbai user1 user2  
ashish\_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~\$ cd LinuxAssignment  
-bash: cd: LinuxAssignment: No such file or directory  
ashish\_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~\$ cd LinuxAssignment  
ashish\_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment\$ ls  
docs file1.txt  
ashish\_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment\$ zip -r docs.zip docs  
adding: docs/ (stored 0%)  
adding: docs/file2.txt (stored 0%)  
ashish\_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment\$

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information.

29°C Clear

Search

ENG IN

20:23 07-03-2024

```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharr x + v
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ ping www.google.com
PING www.google.com (142.250.183.196) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=1 ttl=118 time=22.3 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=2 ttl=118 time=18.1 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=3 ttl=118 time=18.6 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=4 ttl=118 time=17.0 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=5 ttl=118 time=21.6 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=6 ttl=118 time=18.6 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=7 ttl=118 time=18.1 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=8 ttl=59 time=17.3 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=9 ttl=59 time=19.7 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=10 ttl=59 time=17.0 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=11 ttl=59 time=18.3 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=12 ttl=59 time=19.0 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=13 ttl=59 time=18.9 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=14 ttl=59 time=18.7 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=15 ttl=59 time=17.0 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=16 ttl=59 time=19.2 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=17 ttl=59 time=23.8 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=18 ttl=59 time=18.2 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=19 ttl=59 time=49.6 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=20 ttl=59 time=16.0 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=21 ttl=59 time=18.3 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=22 ttl=59 time=16.3 ms
64 bytes from bom07s33-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.183.196): icmp_seq=23 ttl=59 time=17.9 ms
```

29°C Clear

Search

ENG IN

20:18 07-03-2024

Assignment x chatgpt x ChatGPT x search file x Find Com x PG-DAC M x New tab x +

https://chat.openai.com/c/4d2a9ff9-d265-46d6-b365-b66e010b3194

ashish\_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~\$ ping www.google.com

PING www.google.com (142.250.183.196) 56(84) bytes of data:

Sequence	ttl	time
icmp_seq=1	118	22.3 ms
icmp_seq=2	118	18.1 ms
icmp_seq=3	118	18.6 ms
icmp_seq=4	118	17.0 ms
icmp_seq=5	118	21.6 ms
icmp_seq=6	118	18.6 ms
icmp_seq=7	118	18.1 ms
icmp_seq=8	59	17.3 ms
icmp_seq=9	59	19.7 ms
icmp_seq=10	59	17.0 ms
icmp_seq=11	59	18.3 ms

Message ChatGPT...

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information.

29°C Clear

Search

ENG IN

20:17 07-03-2024

```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharr x + v
ping: remote_server_address: Name or service not known
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=59 time=20.7 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=59 time=21.0 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=59 time=16.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=59 time=17.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=5 ttl=59 time=26.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=6 ttl=59 time=20.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=7 ttl=59 time=18.5 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=8 ttl=59 time=16.7 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=9 ttl=59 time=17.0 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=10 ttl=59 time=20.2 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=11 ttl=59 time=17.5 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=12 ttl=59 time=18.4 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=13 ttl=59 time=20.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=14 ttl=59 time=18.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=15 ttl=59 time=19.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=16 ttl=59 time=34.6 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=17 ttl=59 time=18.2 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=18 ttl=59 time=16.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=19 ttl=59 time=17.7 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=20 ttl=59 time=18.2 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=21 ttl=59 time=17.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=22 ttl=59 time=20.2 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=23 ttl=59 time=24.2 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=24 ttl=59 time=32.6 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=25 ttl=59 time=18.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=26 ttl=59 time=25.7 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=27 ttl=59 time=16.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=28 ttl=59 time=17.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=29 ttl=59 time=20.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=30 ttl=59 time=20.7 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=31 ttl=59 time=16.7 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=32 ttl=59 time=18.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=33 ttl=59 time=20.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=34 ttl=59 time=20.4 ms
```

29°C Clear

Search

ENG IN

20:17 07-03-2024



```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharr x + v
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ ip addr show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default 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
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1492 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:15:5d:fc:53:2e brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.26.10.75/20 brd 172.26.15.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fefc:532e/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$
```

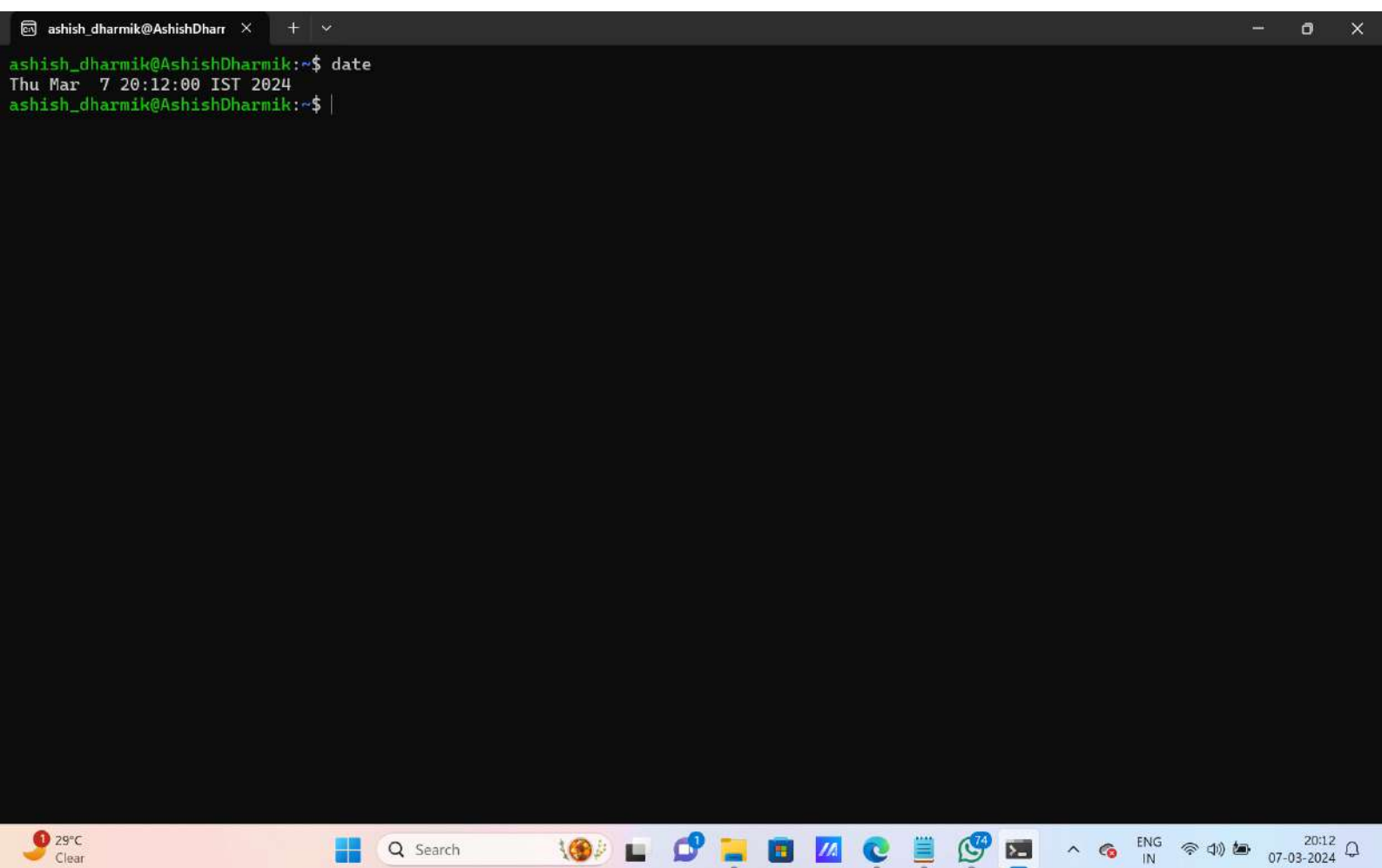
29°C  
Clear

Search

ENG  
IN

20:14  
07-03-2024

```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ ip addr show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default 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
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1492 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:15:5d:fc:53:2e brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.26.10.75/20 brd 172.26.15.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fefc:532e/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$
```



```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharr x + v
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ ls
LinuxAssignment a aa amit.sh file.txt sitaramji snap umbai user1 user2
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ cat file.txt
Vraj
aman
pankaj
manoj
shreyaashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ grep "Vraj" file.txt
Vraj
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ |
```

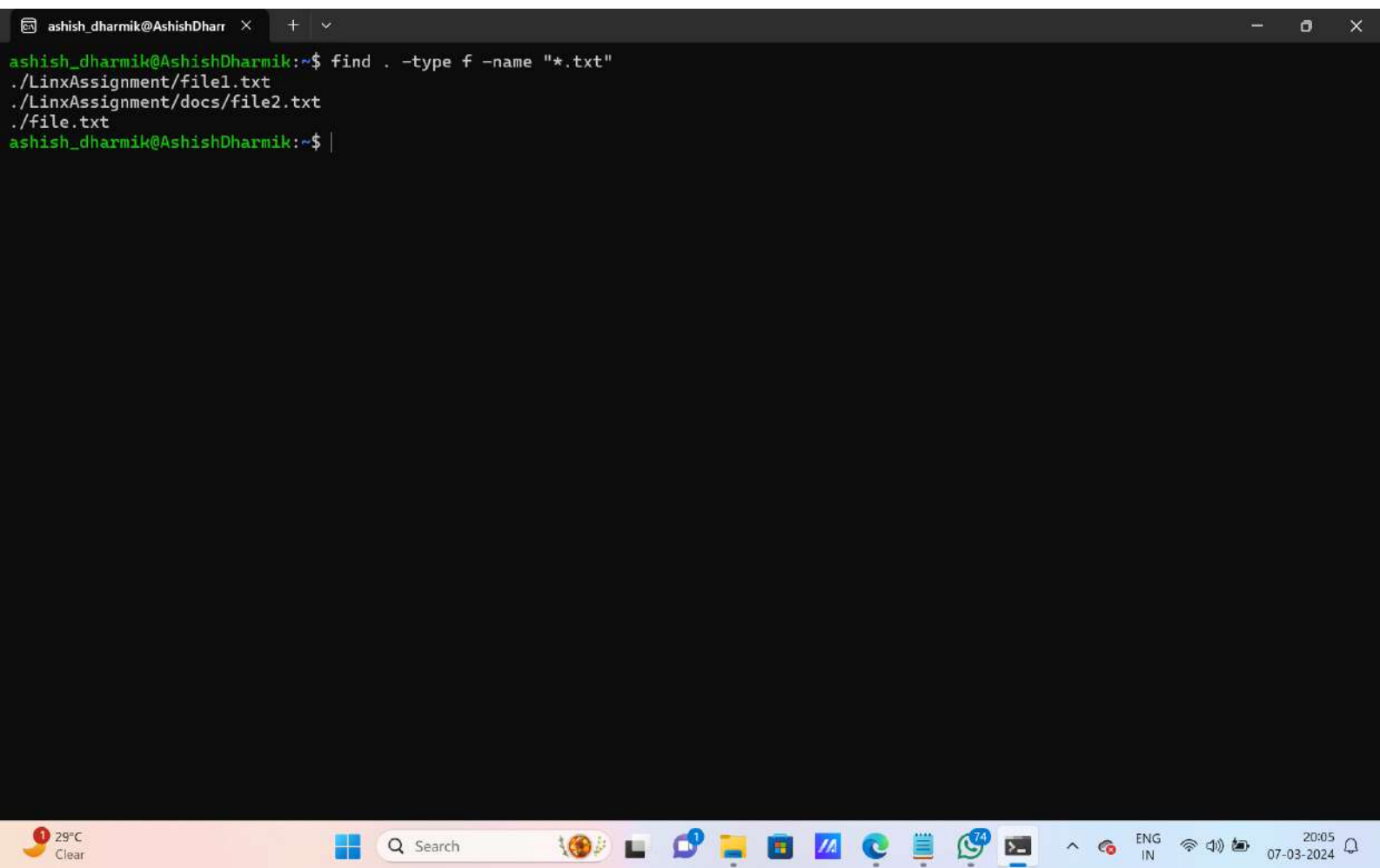
29°C Clear

Search

ENG IN

20:10 07-03-2024





```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cd ..
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs  file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls -l ~/LinuxAssignment
ls: cannot access '/home/ashish_dharmik/LinuxAssignment': No such file or directory
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd ..
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ ls -l ~/LinuxAssignment
ls: cannot access '/home/ashish_dharmik/LinuxAssignment': No such file or directory
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ ls -l /
total 1948
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 7 Nov 23 03:06 bin -> usr/bin
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 18 2022 boot
drwxr-xr-x 16 root root 3560 Mar 7 18:42 dev
drwxr-xr-x 73 root root 4096 Mar 7 18:42 etc
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Mar 4 16:52 home
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 1928824 Mar 1 04:43 init
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 7 Nov 23 03:06 lib -> usr/lib
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Nov 23 03:06 lib32 -> usr/lib32
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Nov 23 03:06 lib64 -> usr/lib64
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Nov 23 03:06 libx32 -> usr/libx32
drwx----- 2 root root 16384 Mar 1 18:58 lost+found
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov 23 03:06 media
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Mar 1 18:58 mnt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov 23 03:06 opt
dr-xr-xr-x 264 root root 0 Mar 7 18:42 proc
drwx----- 4 root root 4096 Mar 4 17:02 root
drwxr-xr-x 19 root root 560 Mar 7 18:47 run
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 8 Nov 23 03:06 sbin -> usr/sbin
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 Nov 23 03:07 snap
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov 23 03:06 srv
dr-xr-xr-x 11 root root 0 Mar 7 18:42 sys
drwxrwxrwt 10 root root 4096 Mar 7 18:58 tmp
drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 4096 Nov 23 03:06 usr
drwxr-xr-x 13 root root 4096 Nov 23 03:07 var
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$
```

```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod u+rw,o+r file2.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rwxr-- 1 ashish_dharmik ashish_dharmik 32 Mar  7 19:26 file2.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```

```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod u+rw,o+r file2.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rwxr-- 1 ashish_dharmik ashish_dharmik 32 Mar  7 19:26 file2.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```



```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ shmod u+rwX o+r
Command 'shmod' not found, did you mean:
  command 'chmod' from deb coreutils (8.32-4.1ubuntu1)
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod u+rwX o+r
chmod: cannot access 'o+r': No such file or directory
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod u+ rwx o+ r
chmod: cannot access 'rwx': No such file or directory
chmod: cannot access 'o+': No such file or directory
chmod: cannot access 'r': No such file or directory
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod u + rwx o + r
chmod: invalid mode: 'u'
Try 'chmod --help' for more information.
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod 75
chmod: missing operand after '75'
Try 'chmod --help' for more information.
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod 75 file2.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
total 4
----rwxr-x 1 ashish_dharmik ashish_dharmik 32 Mar  7 19:26 file2.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```

```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharr x + v
/home/ashish_dharmik/.hushlogin file.
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ pwd
/home/ashish_dharmik
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ mkdir LinxAssignment
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ cd LinxAssignment
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ touch file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ vi file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
# !/bin/sh
welcome to vi editor
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ mkdir docs
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ ls
docs file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ cp file1.txt
cp: missing destination file operand after 'file1.txt'
Try 'cp --help' for more information.
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ cp file1.txt /docs
cp: cannot create regular file '/docs': Permission denied
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ cp file1.txt docs
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ docs
Command 'docs' not found, did you mean:
  command 'rocs' from snap rocs (23.08.4)
  command 'd2cs' from deb pvpqn (1.8.5-2.1ubuntu1)
  command 'doas' from deb doas (6.8.1-3)
  command 'doc8' from deb python3-doc8 (0.10.1-1)
  command 'dmcs' from deb mono-mcs (6.8.0.105+dfsg-3.2)
  command 'ocs' from deb cscope (15.9-1)
  command 'dcs' from deb drbl (4.5.16-1)
  command 'rocs' from deb rocs (4:21.12.3-0ubuntu1)
See 'snap info <snapname>' for additional versions.
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ cd docs
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment/docs$ ls
file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment/docs$ mv file1.txt file2.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment/docs$ ls
file2.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment/docs$ |
```

```
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharr x + v
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.146.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)

* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

* Strictly confined Kubernetes makes edge and IoT secure. Learn how MicroK8s
  just raised the bar for easy, resilient and secure K8s cluster deployment.

https://ubuntu.com/engage/secure-kubernetes-at-the-edge

This message is shown once a day. To disable it please create the
/home/ashish_dharmik/.hushlogin file.
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ pwd
/home/ashish_dharmik
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ mkdir LinxAssignment
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~$ cd LinxAssignment
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ touch file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ vi file1.txt
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
# !/bin/sh
welcome to vi editor
ashish_dharmik@AshishDharmik:~/LinxAssignment$ |
```

32°C Clear

Search

ENG IN

18:58 07-03-2024