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DevOps Master's

ASSIGNMENT 4

Ques. 1. Write a bash script to delete all the files in the current directory that contains the word "ineuron".

Answer: bash script that will delete all files in the current directory containing the word "ineuron":

```
#!/bin/bash

for file in *; do

  if [[ $file == *ineuron* ]]; then

    rm "$file"

  fi

done
```

Ques. 2. How would you create a text file without opening it?

Answer: You can create a text file without opening it in a text editor using the command line. Here are a few methods:

Using the **touch** command:

```
touch filename.txt
```

Using the **echo** command:

```
echo "" > filename.txt
```

Using the **cat** command:

```
cat > filename.txt
```

Ques. 3. How would you delete a directory in Linux?

Answer: In Linux, you can delete a directory using the rmdir command or the rm command with the -r option.

Using rmdir:

```
rmdir directory_name
```

This command will only work if the directory is empty.

Using rm:

```
rm -r directory_name
```

Ques. 4. How would you schedule a task in Linux?

Answer: In Linux, you can schedule a task using the cron utility. Cron is a time-based job scheduler in Unix-like operating systems.

Here's how you can schedule a task in Linux using cron:

Open the cron table for editing:

crontab -e

Add a new line at the end of the file with the following format:

***** command_to_be_executed

The five asterisks represent the minutes (0-59), hours (0-23), days of the month (1-31), months (1-12), and the day of the week (0-7), respectively.

For example, to run a task every day at 4 PM, the line would look like this:

0 16*** command_to_be_executed

Save and close the file.

The command_to_be_executed can be any valid command or script in the system.

Note: The cron daemon must be running on the system for the scheduled tasks to be executed.

Ques. 5. Suppose you try to delete a file using the rm command and the deletion fails. What could be the possible reason?

Answer: There could be several reasons why deletion of a file using the rm command might fail:

- Permission issue: The user running the command might not have sufficient permissions to delete the file.
- The file is being used by another process: The file is currently being used by another process and cannot be deleted.
- The file name is too long: Some file systems have a limit on the length of file names and the file name might be too long for the file system to handle.
- The file name contains special characters: Some special characters in the file name might cause issues with the rm command.
- The file is write-protected: The file might be write-protected, which prevents it from being deleted.

Ques. 6. How do you look at the contents of a file?

Answer: In Linux, you can use the cat, less, or more commands to view the contents of a file.

Ques. 7. How to identify which shell you are using?

Answer: You can identify the shell you are using by using the following command in the terminal:

echo $SHELL

Ques. 8. How can you login to another system in your network from your system?

Answer: In Linux, you can use the ssh (Secure Shell) command to log in to another system in your network from your system.

Here's the basic syntax:

ssh username@remote_system_ip

Ques. 9. How would you open a file in read-only mode using the vim editor?

Answer: To open a file in read-only mode using the vim editor, use the following command:

vim -R filename