

VISHWAKARMA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

COMPUTER ENGINEERING

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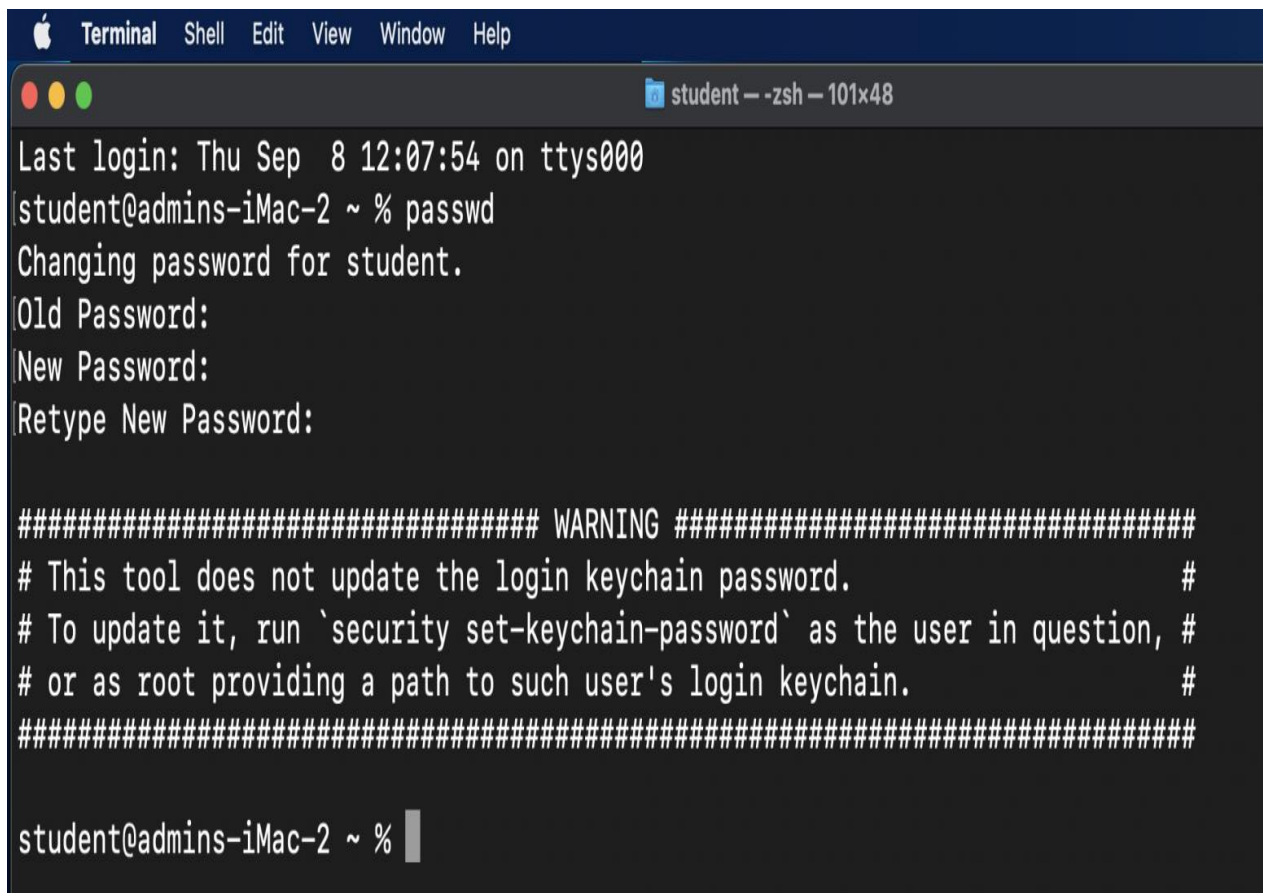
Division: CSA

Roll Number: 38

Subject: Operating System (OS) LAB

Lab Assignment 1

1. Change your password to a password you would like to use for the remainder of the semester.

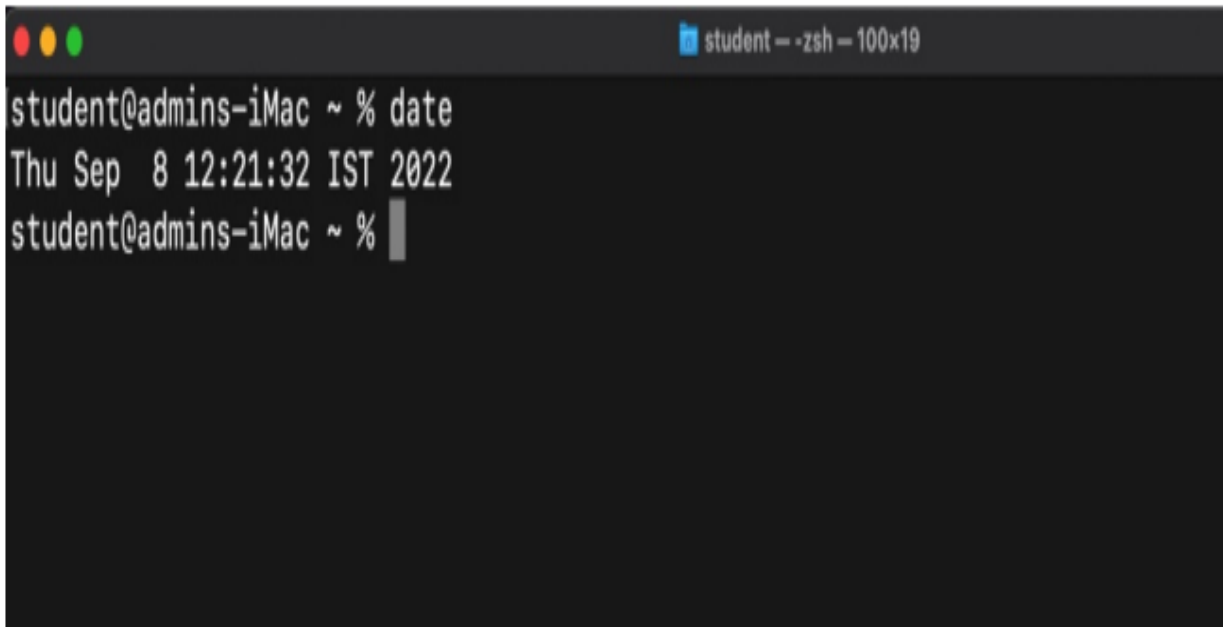


```
Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help
student - zsh - 101x48
Last login: Thu Sep  8 12:07:54 on ttys000
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % passwd
Changing password for student.
Old Password:
New Password:
Retype New Password:

##### WARNING #####
# This tool does not update the login keychain password.      #
# To update it, run `security set-keychain-password` as the user in question, #
# or as root providing a path to such user's login keychain.  #
#####

student@admins-iMac-2 ~ %
```

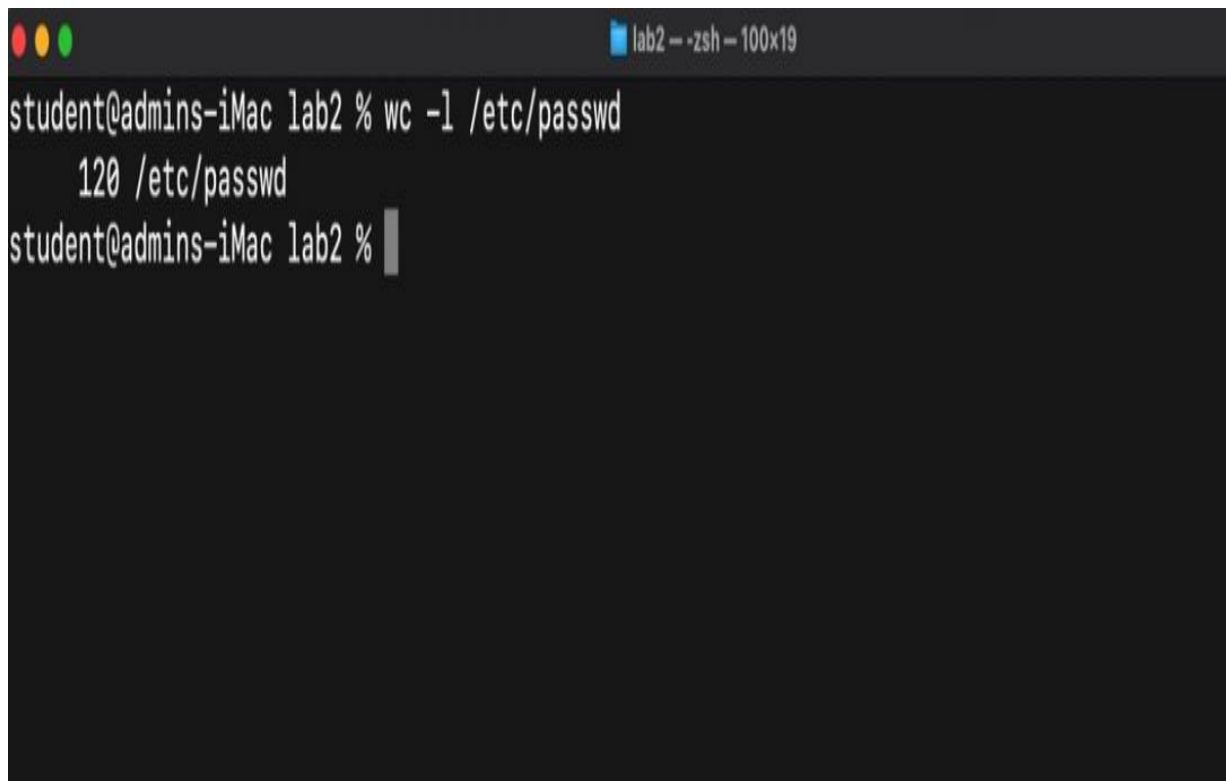
2. Display the system's date.



```
student@admins-iMac ~ % date
Thu Sep  8 12:21:32 IST 2022
student@admins-iMac ~ %
```

A terminal window titled "student - zsh - 100x19" showing the execution of the `date` command. The output is "Thu Sep 8 12:21:32 IST 2022".

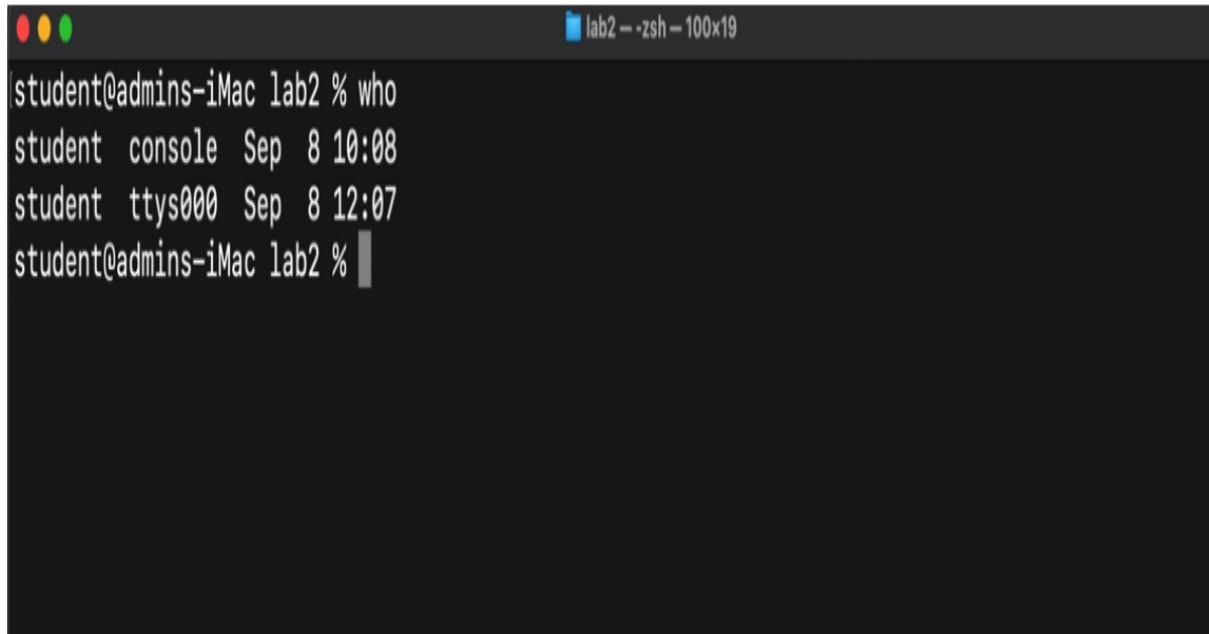
3. Count the number of lines in the `/etc/passwd` file.



```
student@admins-iMac lab2 % wc -l /etc/passwd
 120 /etc/passwd
student@admins-iMac lab2 %
```

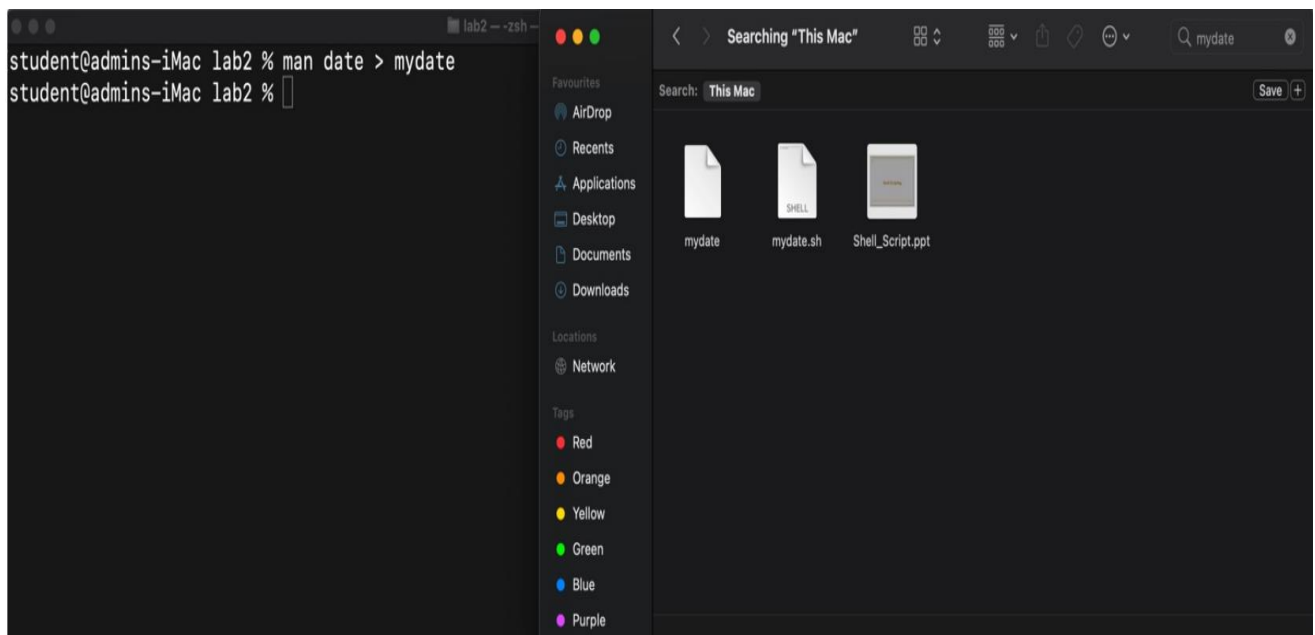
A terminal window titled "lab2 - zsh - 100x19" showing the execution of the `wc -l /etc/passwd` command. The output is "120 /etc/passwd".

4. Find out who else is on the system.

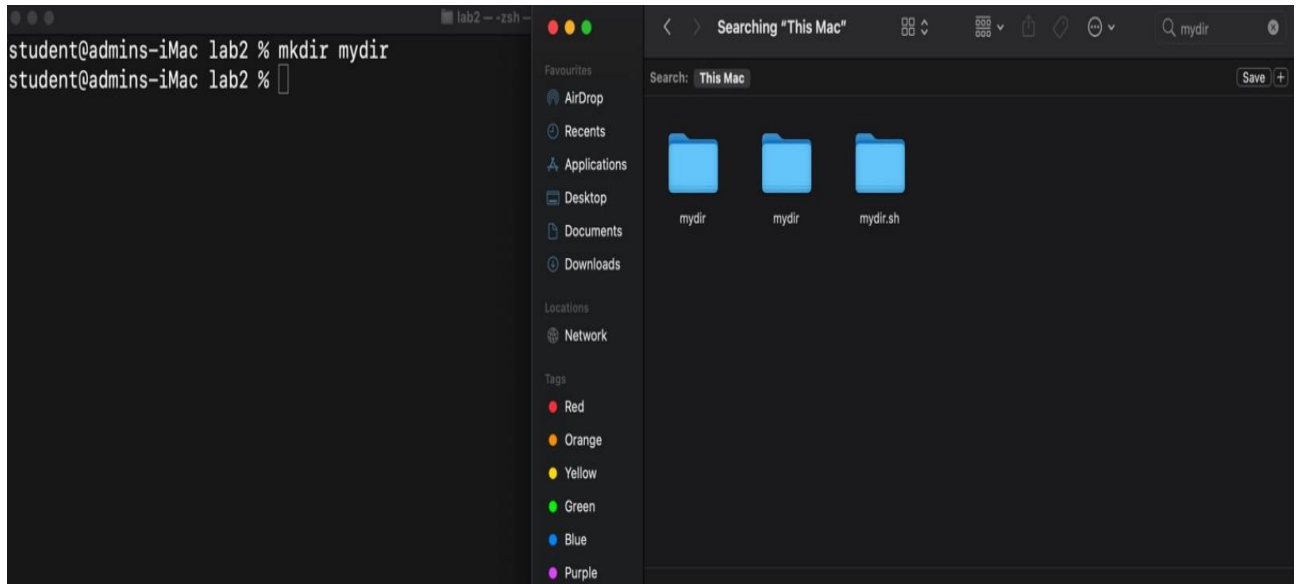


```
lab2 - zsh - 100x19
student@admins-iMac lab2 % who
student console Sep  8 10:08
student ttys000 Sep  8 12:07
student@admins-iMac lab2 %
```

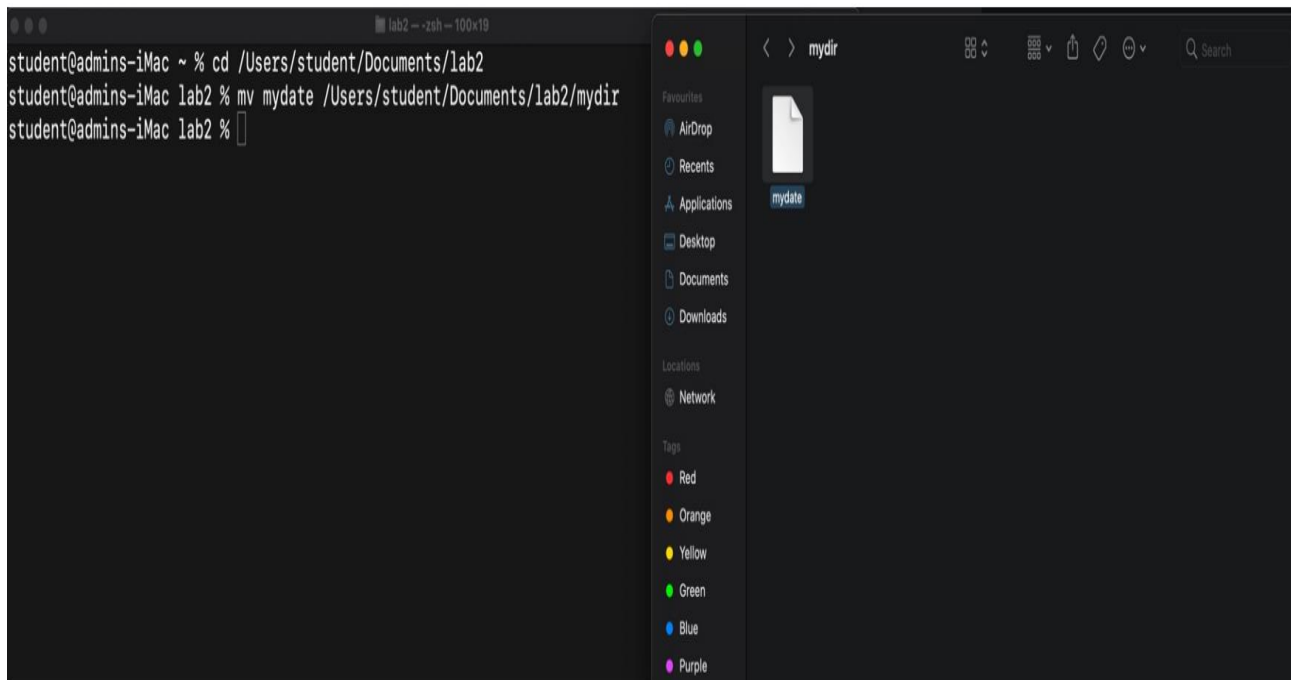
5. Direct the output of the man pages for the date command to a file named mydate.



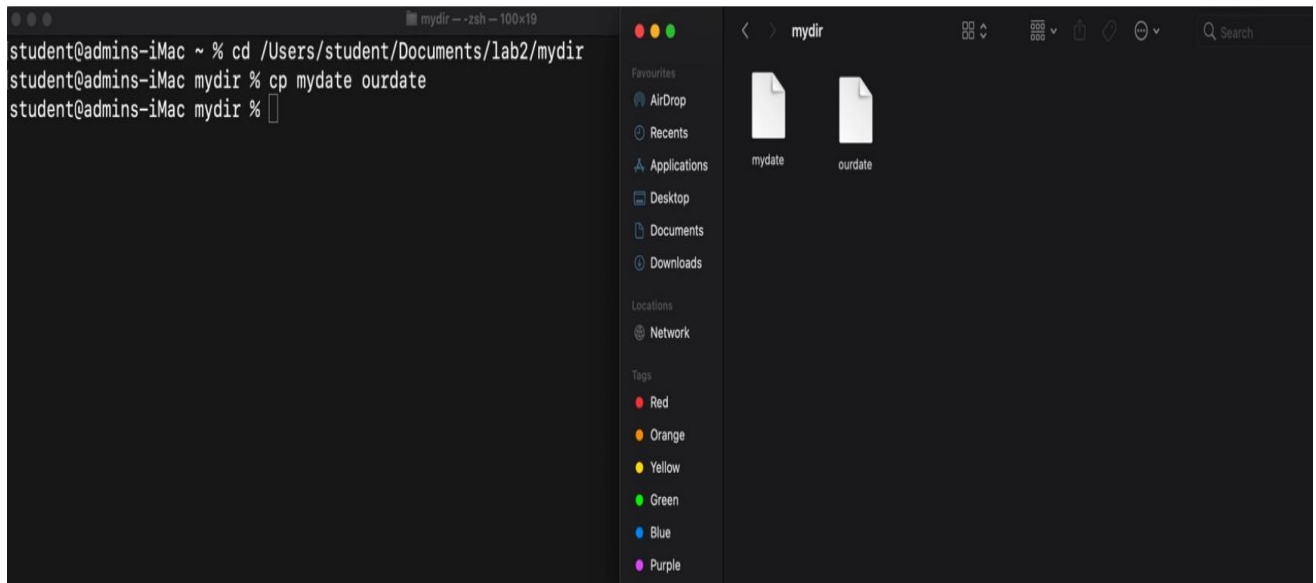
6. Create a subdirectory called mydir.



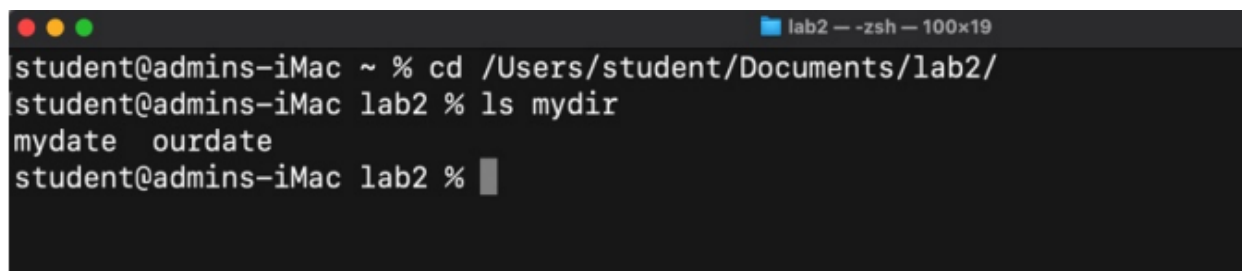
7. Move the file mydate into the new subdirectory



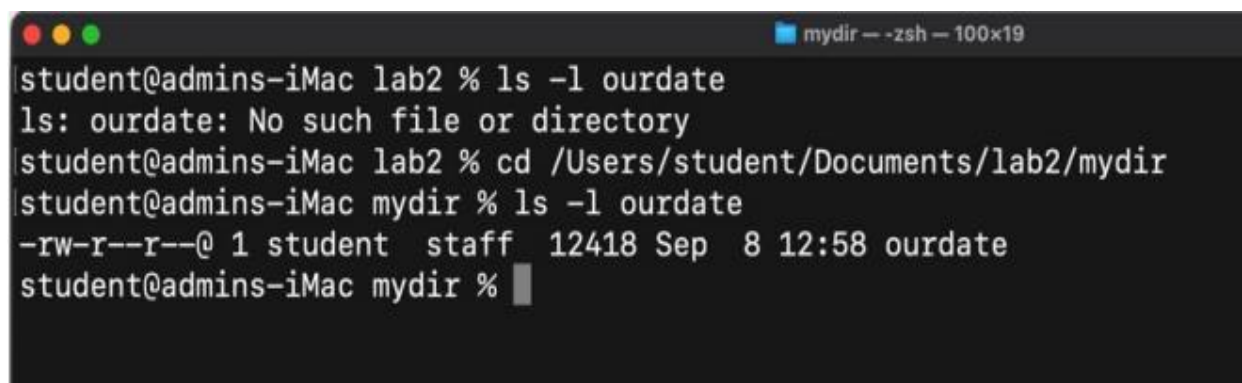
8. Go to the subdirectory mydir and copy the file mydate to a new file called ourdate



9. List the contents of mydir.



10. Do a long listing on the file ourdate and note the permissions.



11. Display the name of the current directory starting from the root.

```
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % pwd  
/Users/student
```

12. Move the files in the directory mydir back to your home directory.

```
lab2 — -zsh — 80x24  
student@admins-iMac ~ % cd /Users/student/Documents/lab2  
student@admins-iMac lab2 % mv mydir Users/student  
mv: rename mydir to Users/student: No such file or directory  
student@admins-iMac lab2 % mv mydir /Users/student  
student@admins-iMac lab2 %
```

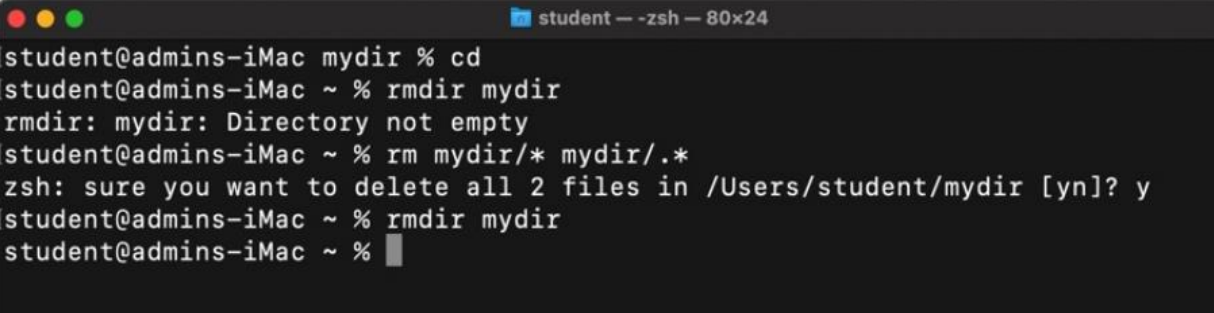
13. Display the first 5 lines of mydate.

```
student@admins-iMac-2 Desktop % head -5 mydate |tail +1  
this  
is  
a  
test  
run
```

14. Display the last 8 lines of mydate.

```
student@admins-iMac-2 Desktop % head -8 mydate |tail +1  
this  
is  
a  
test  
run  
and  
we  
are
```

15. Remove the directory mydir.



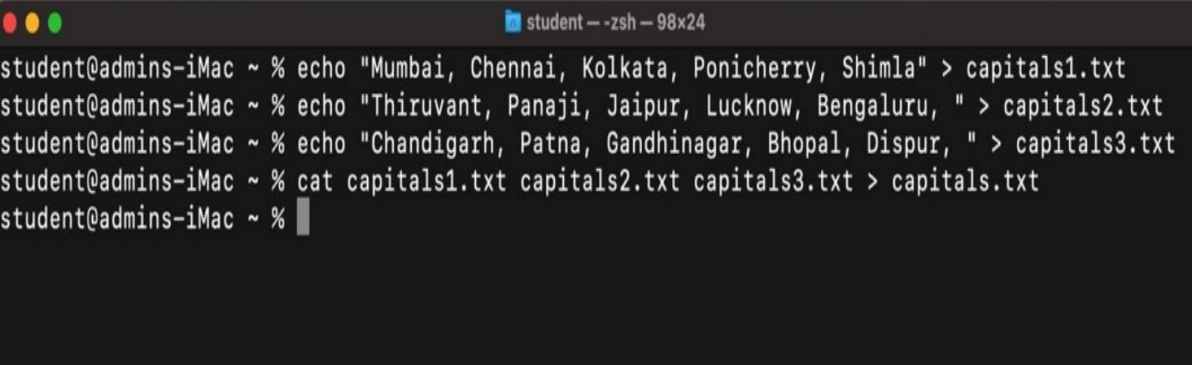
```
student@admins-iMac mydir % cd
student@admins-iMac ~ % rmdir mydir
rmdir: mydir: Directory not empty
student@admins-iMac ~ % rm mydir/* mydir/.
zsh: sure you want to delete all 2 files in /Users/student/mydir [yn]? y
student@admins-iMac ~ % rmdir mydir
student@admins-iMac ~ %
```

16. Redirect the output of the long listing of files to a file named list.



```
student@admins-iMac-2 Desktop % ls -l >list
```

17. Select any 5 capitals of states in India and enter them in a file named capitals1. Choose 5 more capitals and enter them in a file named capitals2. Choose 5 more capitals and enter them in a file named capitals3. Concatenate all 3 files and redirect the output to a file named capitals.



```
student@admins-iMac ~ % echo "Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Ponicherry, Shimla" > capitals1.txt
student@admins-iMac ~ % echo "Thiruvant, Panaji, Jaipur, Lucknow, Bengaluru, " > capitals2.txt
student@admins-iMac ~ % echo "Chandigarh, Patna, Gandhinagar, Bhopal, Dispur, " > capitals3.txt
student@admins-iMac ~ % cat capitals1.txt capitals2.txt capitals3.txt > capitals.txt
student@admins-iMac ~ %
```

18. Concatenate the file capitals2 at the end of file capitals.

```
student — zsh — 98x24
student@admins-iMac ~ % echo "Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Ponicherry, Shimla" > capitals1.txt
student@admins-iMac ~ % echo "Thiruvant, Panaji, Jaipur, Lucknow, Bengaluru, " > capitals2.txt
student@admins-iMac ~ % echo "Chandigarh, Patna, Gandhinagar, Bhopal, Dispur, " > capitals3.txt
student@admins-iMac ~ % cat capitals1.txt capitals2.txt capitals3.txt > capitals.txt
student@admins-iMac ~ % cat capitals2.txt >> capitals.txt
student@admins-iMac ~ %
```

19. Give read and write permissions to all users for the file capitals.

```
student — zsh — 98x24
student@admins-iMac ~ % chmod 755 capitals.txt
student@admins-iMac ~ %
```

20. Give read permissions only to the owner of the file capitals. Open the file, make some changes and try to save it. What happens ?

We can edit file.

```
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % chmod u+r capitals
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % ls -l capitals
-rwxrwxrwx 1 student staff 317 Sep 15 12:53 capitals
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % cat>capitals
sakshi
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % cat capitals
sakshi
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ %
```

21. Create an alias to concatenate the 3 files capitals1, capitals2, capitals3 and redirect the output to a file named capitals. Activate the alias and make it run.


```
student — -zsh — 103x19
student@admins-iMac ~ % alias concat='cat capitals1.txt capitals2.txt capitals3.txt > capitals.txt'
student@admins-iMac ~ % concat
student@admins-iMac ~ % cat capitals.txt
Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Ponicherry, Shimla
Thiruvant, Panaji, Jaipur, Lucknow, Bengaluru,
Chandigarh, Patna, Gandhinagar, Bhopal, Dispur,
student@admins-iMac ~ %
```

22. Find out the number of times the string “the” appears in the file mydate.

```
student — -zsh — 65x19
student@admins-iMac ~ % grep -o "the" mydate | wc -l
154
student@admins-iMac ~ %
```

23. Find out the line numbers on which the string “date” exists in mydate.

```
student — zsh — 65x19

student@admins-iMac ~ % grep -n "date" mydate
5:      date -- display or set date and time
16:      date and time.  Otherwise, depending on the options speci
fied, date will
17:      set the date and time or print it in a user-defined way.
19:      The date utility displays the date and time read from the
kernel clock.
20:      When used to set the date and time, both the kernel clock
and the hard-
21:      ware clock are updated.
23:      Only the superuser may set the date, and if the system se
curelevel (see
37:      -j          Do not try to set the date.  This allows you to u
se the -f flag
38:      in addition to the + option to convert one date f
ormat to
46:      -R          Use RFC 2822 date and time output format. This is
equivalent to
```

24. Print all lines of mydate except those that have the letter "i" in them.

```
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % grep -v i mydate
the
the
dlkjflk
the
ljfkl
the
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ %
```

25. List the words of 4 letters from the file mydate.

```
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % grep -o -w "\w\{4\}" mydate
this
tjei
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ %
```

26. List 5 states in north east India in a file mystates. List their corresponding capitals in a file mycapitals. Use the paste command to join the 2 files.

```
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % touch mystates
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % cat>mystates
meghalaya
mizoram
manipur
assam
arunachal pradesh
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % touch mycapitals
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % cat>mycapitals
shillong
aizawl
imphal
dispur
itanagar
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % paste mystates mycaitals
paste: mycaitals: No such file or directory
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % paste mystates mycapitals
meghalaya      shillong
mizoram aizawl
manipur imphal
assam  dispur
arunachal pradesh      itanagar
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ %
```

27. Use the cut command to print the 1 st and 3 rd columns of the /etc/passwd file for all students in this class.

```
(skyrim@ ACER-ASPIRE-ONE)~/mnt/c/users/user/documents/mydir]
$ cut -f 1,3 /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:100:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:101:102:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:102:103:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
skyrim:x:1000:1000:,,,:/home/skyrim:/bin/bash
```

28. Count the number of people logged in and also trap the users in a file using the tee command.

```
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % users | wc -w
1
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % w | tee users
13:53 up 1:34, 2 users, load averages: 1.06 1.29 1.38
USER      TTY      FROM            LOGIN@   IDLE   WHAT
student   console  -                12:20    1:33   -
student   s000     -                12:38           - tee users      ??    /usr/bin/tee
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ %
```

29. Convert the contents of mystates into uppercase.

```
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % tr a-z A-Z < ./mystates  
MEGHALAYA  
MIZORAM  
MANIPUR  
ASSAM  
ARUNACHAL PRADESH  
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ %
```

30. Create any two files & display the common values between them.

```
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % cat>file1  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % cat>file2  
1  
3  
5  
7  
9  
11  
13  
15  
student@admins-iMac-2 ~ % comm -1 <(sort file1) <(sort file2)  
1  
11  
13  
15  
3  
5  
7  
9
```