TASK 5

Part – 2

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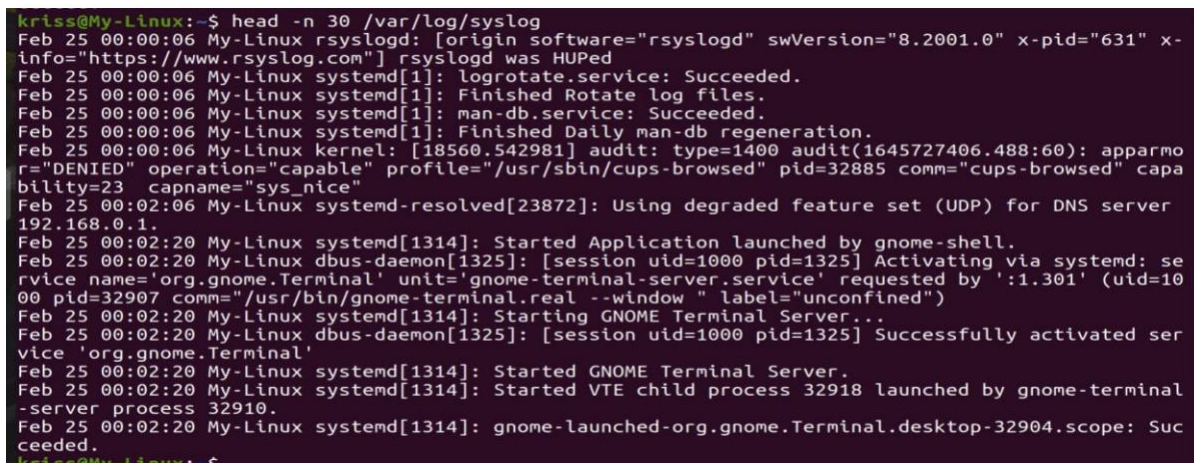
Questions:

1. Write a bash script to echo your name 25 times

2. What command should I use to display the first 30 entries of syslog file?

3. What command should I use to display the last 30 entries of syslog file?

```
kriss@My-Linux:~$ tail -n 30 /var/log/syslog
Feb 25 00:00:06 My-Linux rsyslogd: [origin software="rsyslogd" swVersion="8.2001.0" x-pid="631" x-
info="https://www.rsyslog.com"] rsyslogd was HUPed
Feb 25 00:00:06 My-Linux systemd[1]: logrotate.service: Succeeded.
Feb 25 00:00:06 My-Linux systemd[1]: Finished Rotate log files.
Feb 25 00:00:06 My-Linux systemd[1]: man-db.service: Succeeded.
Feb 25 00:00:06 My-Linux systemd[1]: Finished Daily man-db regeneration.
Feb 25 00:00:06 My-Linux kernel: [18560.542981] audit: type=1400 audit(1645727406.488:60): apparmo
r="DENIED" operation="capable" profile="/usr/sbin/cups-browsed" pid=32885 comm="cups-browsed" capa
bility=23  capname="sys_nice"
Feb 25 00:02:06 My-Linux systemd-resolved[23872]: Using degraded feature set (UDP) for DNS server
192.168.0.1.
Feb 25 00:02:20 My-Linux systemd[1314]: Started Application launched by gnome-shell.
Feb 25 00:02:20 My-Linux dbus-daemon[1325]: [session uid=1000 pid=1325] Activating via systemd: se
rvice name='org.gnome.Terminal' unit='gnome-terminal-server.service' requested by ':1.301' (uid=10
00 pid=32907 comm="/usr/bin/gnome-terminal.real --window " label="unconfined")
Feb 25 00:02:20 My-Linux systemd[1314]: Starting GNOME Terminal Server...
Feb 25 00:02:20 My-Linux dbus-daemon[1325]: [session uid=1000 pid=1325] Successfully activated ser
vice 'org.gnome.Terminal'
Feb 25 00:02:20 My-Linux systemd[1314]: Started GNOME Terminal Server.
Feb 25 00:02:20 My-Linux systemd[1314]: Started VTE child process 32918 launched by gnome-terminal
-server process 32910.
Feb 25 00:02:20 My-Linux systemd[1314]: gnome-launched-org.gnome.Terminal.desktop-32904.scope: Suc
ceeded.
kriss@My-Linux:~$
```

4. What command should I use to arrange the entries of a file

a. Alphabetically

```
kriss@My-Linux:~/Desktop$ sort test2.txt

e
q
r
t
w
y
kriss@My-Linux:~/Desktop$
```

b. Reverse

```
kriss@My-Linux:~/Desktop$ sort -r test2.txt
y
w
t
r
q
e
```

c. Numeric

```
kriss@My-Linux:~/Desktop$ sort -n test2.txt

1
2
3
4
4
5
5
7
8
9
51
345
1234
5262
09999
45624
123135
kriss@My-Linux:~/Desktop$
```

5. Copee is a hard-working cop. He found a case and almost at the verge of cracking it. It could be his best breakthrough. He has the list of criminals but lots of duplicates are there. He needs to find the only one that is different. He sought your help. How will you sort this issue?

Ans: Exporting them to a word/ text file, then using the sort | uniq command.

Eg: let the file be named, criminals:

sort criminals | uniq --c

6. What are the four parts of file's permission?

Ans: Read, Write, Delete, Execute