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Concepts of Operating System

Assignment 2

Part A

What will the following commands do?

1. echo "Hello, World!"

Print Hello, World!" on the console

```
cdac@GaneshPawar: ~  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ echo "Hello, World!"  
Hello, World!  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ Hello, World!" _
```

2. name="Productive"

Store the Productive name into name Variable

```
cdac@GaneshPawar: ~  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ name="Productive"  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ $name  
Productive: command not found  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$
```

3. touch file.txt

create file.txt file In Directory

```
cdac@GaneshPawar: ~  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ touch file.txt  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ ls  
LinuxAssignment data.txt demo duplicate.txt file.txt  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$
```

4. ls -a

list out all files of directory including hidden also.

```
cdac@GaneshPawar: ~  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ ls -a  
. .bash_history .bashrc .landscape .motd_shown .sudo_as_admin_successful data.txt duplicate.txt file1.txt input.txt output.txt program.c  
.. .bash_logout .cache .local .profile LinuxAssignment demo file.txt fruit.txt number.txt output1.txt program.c  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$
```

5. **rm file.txt**

remove the file.txt from directory

```
cdac@GaneshPawar: ~  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ ls  
LinuxAssignment data.txt demo duplicate.txt file.txt file1.txt fruit.txt input.txt number.txt output.txt output1.txt  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ rm file.txt  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ ls  
LinuxAssignment data.txt demo duplicate.txt file1.txt fruit.txt input.txt number.txt output.txt output1.txt program  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$
```

6. **cp file1.txt file2.txt**

copy file1.txt data into file2.txt

```
cdac@GaneshPawar: ~  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ ls  
LinuxAssignment data.txt demo duplicate.txt file1.txt fruit.txt input.txt number.txt  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cat file1.txt  
CDAC Preapration August 2024 batch  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cp file1.txt file2.txt  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ ls  
LinuxAssignment data.txt demo duplicate.txt file1.txt file2.txt fruit.txt input.txt number.txt  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cat file2.txt  
CDAC Preapration August 2024 batch  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$
```

7. **mv file.txt /path/to/directory/**

move file to destination directory

```
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ mv file1.txt new  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ ls  
LinuxAssignment data.txt demo duplicate.txt file  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cd new  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/new$ ls  
file1.txt  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/new$
```

8. chmod 755 script.sh

gives the excute permission to all users of system including owner group and remote users .

```
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ nano script.sh
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ ls -l
total 68
drwxr-xr-x 4 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 14:11 LinuxAssignment
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 112 Aug 28 15:31 data.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 05:01 demo
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 279 Aug 28 16:05 duplicate.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 35 Aug 29 16:34 file2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 110 Aug 28 16:18 fruit.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 40 Aug 28 15:48 input.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 29 16:41 new
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 51 Aug 28 15:33 number.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 76 Aug 28 15:47 output.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 40 Aug 28 15:49 output1.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 cdac cdac 15960 Aug 29 08:55 program
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 70 Aug 29 08:56 program.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 13 Aug 29 16:44 script.sh
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ chomd 755 script.sh
Command 'chomd' not found, did you mean:
  command 'chmod' from deb coreutils (9.4-2ubuntu2)
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ chmod 755 script.sh
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ ls -l
total 68
drwxr-xr-x 4 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 14:11 LinuxAssignment
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 112 Aug 28 15:31 data.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 05:01 demo
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 279 Aug 28 16:05 duplicate.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 35 Aug 29 16:34 file2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 110 Aug 28 16:18 fruit.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 40 Aug 28 15:48 input.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 29 16:41 new
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 51 Aug 28 15:33 number.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 76 Aug 28 15:47 output.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 40 Aug 28 15:49 output1.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 cdac cdac 15960 Aug 29 08:55 program
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 70 Aug 29 08:56 program.c
-rwxr-xr-x 1 cdac cdac 13 Aug 29 16:44 script.sh
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$
```

9. **grep "pattern" file.txt**

its search the pattern word in the file.txt file and return the lines which containing pattern word

```
cdac@GaneshPawar: ~  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ nano file.txt  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ grep pattern file.txt  
it is pattern  
pattern word  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ grep -n pattern file.txt  
1:it is pattern  
3:pattern word  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ grep -i pattern file.txt  
it is pattern  
pattern word  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ grep -v pattern file.txt  
it is example  
example word  
  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ grep -l pattern file.txt  
file.txt  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ grep -c pattern file.txt  
2  
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$
```

10. kill PID

kill the process of given ID

```
Select cdac@GaneshPawar: ~
top - 19:21:00 up 43 min, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
Tasks: 27 total, 1 running, 26 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 0.0 us, 0.0 sy, 0.0 ni, 100.0 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 7793.2 total, 7285.7 free, 570.0 used, 134.4 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 2048.0 total, 2048.0 free, 0.0 used, 7223.2 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
1	root	20	0	21664	13052	9656	S	0.0	0.2	0:00.43	systemd
2	root	20	0	2476	1432	1320	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	init-systemd(Ub
6	root	20	0	2492	132	132	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	init
55	root	20	0	50424	16420	15308	S	0.0	0.2	0:00.20	systemd-journal
71	root	20	0	24256	6340	4856	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.19	systemd-udevd
149	systemd+	20	0	21452	12028	9832	S	0.0	0.2	0:00.08	systemd-resolve
153	systemd+	20	0	91020	6460	5608	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.10	systemd-timesyn
192	root	19	-1	17976	8364	7336	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.07	systemd-logind
194	root	20	0	4236	2708	2476	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	cron
195	message+	20	0	9624	5144	4448	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.06	dbus-daemon
203	root	20	0	1756096	15992	9392	S	0.0	0.2	0:00.13	wsl-pro-service
223	root	20	0	107008	22440	13112	S	0.0	0.3	0:00.07	unattended-upgr
225	syslog	20	0	222508	5004	4416	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.05	rsyslogd
279	root	20	0	3160	1184	1096	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	agetty
282	root	20	0	3116	1228	1144	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	agetty
329	root	20	0	6688	4624	3844	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.00	login
378	cdac	20	0	20252	11384	9308	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.05	systemd
379	cdac	20	0	21144	1724	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	(sd-pam)
390	cdac	20	0	6072	5232	3596	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.01	bash
454	root	20	0	2484	116	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	SessionLeader
455	root	20	0	2500	120	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.05	Relay(460)
460	cdac	20	0	6204	5436	3592	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.04	bash
525	cdac	20	0	5084	1336	1204	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.07	ping
527	root	20	0	2484	116	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	SessionLeader
528	root	20	0	2500	120	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	Relay(529)
529	cdac	20	0	6204	5268	3520	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.01	bash
548	cdac	20	0	9416	5268	3136	R	0.0	0.1	0:00.01	top

Here process ping is run in another shell of having PID 525 now I kill the process by another shell using KILL commnd and PID as 525

```
64 bytes from bom07s37-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.199.174): icmp_seq=220 ttl=112 time=155 ms
64 bytes from bom07s37-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.199.174): icmp_seq=221 ttl=112 time=91.9 ms
64 bytes from bom07s37-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.199.174): icmp_seq=222 ttl=112 time=177 ms
Terminated
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/ShellProgrmming$
```

The process is Terminated

```
cdac@GaneshPawar: ~
top - 19:25:01 up 47 min, 1 user, load average: 0.02, 0.01, 0.00
Tasks: 26 total, 1 running, 25 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 0.0 us, 0.0 sy, 0.0 ni,100.0 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 7793.2 total, 7281.8 free, 573.8 used, 134.5 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 2048.0 total, 2048.0 free, 0.0 used, 7219.4 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
1	root	20	0	21664	13052	9656	S	0.0	0.2	0:00.43	systemd
2	root	20	0	2476	1432	1320	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	init-systemd(Ub
6	root	20	0	2492	132	132	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	init
55	root	20	0	50424	16424	15312	S	0.0	0.2	0:00.21	systemd-journal
71	root	20	0	24256	6340	4856	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.20	systemd-udev
149	systemd+	20	0	21452	12028	9832	S	0.0	0.2	0:00.08	systemd-resolve
153	systemd+	20	0	91020	6460	5608	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.11	systemd-timesyn
192	root	19	-1	17976	8364	7336	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.07	systemd-logind
194	root	20	0	4236	2708	2476	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	cron
195	message+	20	0	9624	5144	4448	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.06	dbus-daemon
203	root	20	0	1756096	15992	9392	S	0.0	0.2	0:00.13	wsl-pro-service
223	root	20	0	107008	22440	13112	S	0.0	0.3	0:00.07	unattended-upgr
225	syslog	20	0	222508	5004	4416	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.05	rsyslogd
279	root	20	0	3160	1184	1096	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	agetty
282	root	20	0	3116	1228	1144	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	agetty
329	root	20	0	6688	4624	3844	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.00	login
378	cdac	20	0	20252	11384	9308	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.05	systemd
379	cdac	20	0	21144	1724	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	(sd-pam)
390	cdac	20	0	6072	5232	3596	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.01	bash
527	root	20	0	2484	116	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	SessionLeader
528	root	20	0	2500	120	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	Relay(529)
529	cdac	20	0	6204	5268	3520	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.03	bash
551	cdac	20	0	9308	5212	3060	R	0.0	0.1	0:00.03	top
552	root	20	0	24260	3380	1892	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	(udev-worker)
553	root	20	0	24260	3384	1896	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	(udev-worker)
554	root	20	0	24260	3380	1892	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	(udev-worker)

Process id 525 is not in the list ...after kill command executed

11. mkdir mydir && cd mydir && touch file.txt && echo "Hello, World!" > file.txt && cat file.txt

- 1. mkdir mydir-- by mkdir its make directory mydir
- 2. Cd mydir -- cd commnd its open the directory mydir
- 3. Touch file.txt-- touch command its create file file.txt
- 4. echo "Hello, World!" > file.txt – its write the Hello,World! Into file.txt
- 5. Cat file.txt – shows the file.txt content on console

```
cdac@GaneshPawar: ~/mydir
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ mkdir mydir && cd mydir && touch file.txt && echo "Hello, World!" > file.txt && cat file.txt
Hello, World!
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/mydir$ ls
file.txt
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/mydir$ cat file.txt
Hello, World!
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/mydir$
```

12. ls -l | grep ".txt"

firstly ls -l shows the list of files and directories name into the directory and then grep ".txt" intersect and shows only .txt matching format file on console

```
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ ls -l | grep ".txt"
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 112 Aug 28 15:31 data.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 279 Aug 28 16:05 duplicate.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 56 Aug 29 16:54 file.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 35 Aug 29 16:34 file2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 110 Aug 28 16:18 fruit.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 40 Aug 28 15:48 input.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 51 Aug 28 15:33 number.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 76 Aug 28 15:47 output.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 40 Aug 28 15:49 output1.txt
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$
```

13. cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq

cat command show the content of file1.txt and file2.txt on console and then sort the content of both file and then only uniq .. no duplicate content will be shown on console display

```
cdac@GaneshPawar: ~
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cat file.txt file1.txt
Good Morning
Good Night
Good Afternoon
Good Evening
Morning
Evening
Monday
Tuesday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Morning
Good Night
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cat file.txt file1.txt | sort
Evening
Good Afternoon
Good Evening
Good Morning
Good Night
Good Night
Monday
Monday
Morning
Morning
Tuesday
Tuesday
Wednesday
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cat file.txt file1.txt | sort | uniq
Evening
Good Afternoon
Good Evening
Good Morning
Good Night
Monday
Morning
Tuesday
Wednesday
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$
```

14. ls -l | grep "^d"

ls -l shows the list of files and directory with all details then grep “^d” command shows the only child directories list in the directory. | - intersect the result

```
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ ls -l | grep "^d"
drwxr-xr-x 4 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 14:11 LinuxAssignment
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 05:01 demo
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 29 17:13 mydir
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 29 16:41 new
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$
```

15. grep -r "pattern" /path/to/directory/

its shows the pattern name matching lines from various files on console for given directory path

```
tAtKJJgT
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/new$ cd
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ grep -r "pattern"
.bashrc:# If set, the pattern "*" used in a pathname expansion context will
file.txt:pattern
file.txt:lkeagfjgvd pattern
file.txt:a,bjfk pattern
new/file.txt:pattern
new/file.txt:lkeagfjgvd pattern
new/file.txt:a,bjfk pattern
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ grep -r "pattern" /new/
grep: /new/: No such file or directory
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ grep -r "pattern" /new
grep: /new: No such file or directory
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ grep -r "pattern" new
new/file.txt:pattern
new/file.txt:lkeagfjgvd pattern
new/file.txt:a,bjfk pattern
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$
```


16. cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq -d

firstly its shown the data of two files on console then its sort and then its find the uniq content in two files and by -d its shos the duplicate data once .

```
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort
CDAC Preapration August 2024 batch
Good Night
Monday
Monday
Morning
Sunday
Tuesday
Tuesday
Wednesday
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq
CDAC Preapration August 2024 batch
Good Night
Monday
Morning
Sunday
Tuesday
Wednesday
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq -d
Monday
Tuesday
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$
```

17. chmod 644 file.txt

it gives the read permission to all users of system

```
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ ls -l
total 80
drwxr-xr-x 4 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 14:11 LinuxAssignment
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 112 Aug 28 15:31 data.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 05:01 demo
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 279 Aug 28 16:05 duplicate.txt
--w----- 1 cdac cdac 89 Aug 29 17:33 file.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 44 Aug 29 17:39 file1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 57 Aug 29 17:41 file2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 110 Aug 28 16:18 fruit.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 40 Aug 28 15:48 input.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 29 17:13 mydir
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 29 17:35 new
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 51 Aug 28 15:33 number.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 76 Aug 28 15:47 output.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 40 Aug 28 15:49 output1.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 cdac cdac 15960 Aug 29 08:55 program
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 70 Aug 29 08:56 program.c
-rwxr-xr-x 1 cdac cdac 13 Aug 29 16:44 script.sh
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ chmod 644 file.txt
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ ls -l
total 80
drwxr-xr-x 4 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 14:11 LinuxAssignment
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 112 Aug 28 15:31 data.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 05:01 demo
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 279 Aug 28 16:05 duplicate.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 89 Aug 29 17:33 file.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 44 Aug 29 17:39 file1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 57 Aug 29 17:41 file2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 110 Aug 28 16:18 fruit.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 40 Aug 28 15:48 input.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 29 17:13 mydir
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 29 17:35 new
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 51 Aug 28 15:33 number.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 76 Aug 28 15:47 output.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 40 Aug 28 15:49 output1.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 cdac cdac 15960 Aug 29 08:55 program
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 70 Aug 29 08:56 program.c
```

18. cp -r source_directory destination_directory

its copy thee source directory into the destination directory as child Directory

```
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cd demo
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/demo$ ls
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/demo$ cd ..
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cd new
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/new$ ls
file.txt  file1.txt
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/new$ cd ..
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cp -r new demo
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cd demo
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/demo$ ls
new
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/demo$ ls -l
total 4
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 29 17:59 new
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/demo$ cd new
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/demo/new$ ls
file.txt  file1.txt
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/demo/new$
```

19. find /path/to/search -name "*.txt"

its find the .txt extension files to the given path directory

```
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ find new -name "*.txt"
new/file1.txt
new/file.txt
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ find demo -name "*.txt"
demo/new/file1.txt
demo/new/file.txt
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$
```

20. chmod u+x file.txt

it gives the exexutable permission to the owner

```
cdac@GaneshPawar:~$ cd new
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/new$ ls -l
total 8
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 89 Aug 29 17:35 file.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 44 Aug 29 17:25 file1.txt
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/new$ chmod u+x file.txt
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/new$ l
file.txt*  file1.txt
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/new$ ls
file.txt  file1.txt
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/new$ ls-l
ls-l: command not found
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/new$ ls -l
total 8
-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 89 Aug 29 17:35 file.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 44 Aug 29 17:25 file1.txt
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/new$
```

21. echo \$PATH

it Gives the environmental Variable Path in System

```
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/new$ echo $PATH
/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/
ows/System32/Wbem:/mnt/c/Windows/System32/WindowsPowerShell/v1.0/:/mnt/c/Windows/System32/
cdac@GaneshPawar:~/new$
```

Part B

Identify True or False:

1. ls is used to list files and directories in a directory.
-True
2. mv is used to move files and directories.
-True
3. cd is used to copy files and directories.
-False
- cd is used to Change the Directory
4. pwd stands for "print working directory" and displays the current directory.
-True
5. grep is used to search for patterns in files.
-True
6. chmod 755 file.txt gives read, write, and execute permissions to the owner, and read and execute permissions to group and others.
-False
-Chmod 755 only gives The execute permission to all users
7. mkdir -p directory1/directory2 creates nested directories, creating directory2 inside directory1 if directory1 does not exist.
-True
8. rm -rf file.txt deletes a file forcefully without confirmation.
-True

Identify the Incorrect Commands:

1. chmodx is used to change file permissions.
 - Incorrect Command
 - Correct Command is - **Chmod**
2. cpy is used to copy files and directories.
 - Incorrect Command
 - Correct Command us – **cp**
3. mkfile is used to create a new file.
 - Incorrect Command
 - Correct Command is – **touch, nano**
4. catx is used to concatenate files.
 - Incorrect Command
 - Correct Command - **cat**
5. rn is used to rename files
 - Incorrect Command
 - Correct Command – **mv**