



Assignment - 04

ENH 1301 - Application Laboratory

Instructions :

Time: 45 minutes

- Do the following questions using the terminal .
 - Write the answers to the question and take the necessary screenshots for proof.
Create a PDF file that includes screenshots and answers.
 - Rename the file using your index number (Eg. 230011.pdf) and upload
1. Create a directory ~/lab_secure and Create a file named project.txt inside that folder and make it read-only for all users.
Show commands used for file creation and permission change.
 2. Inside lab_secure, create 4 files: report.txt, log.txt, data.csv, config.ini using a single command.
 3. Add the following lines to report.txt using redirection:
Linux File Handling
Permissions are important
Access Control is Key
 4. Change permissions of all .txt files in the directory using a single command so that:
Owner: read + write
Group: read only
Others: no access
 5. Check and confirm file permissions using ls -l and redirect the output to permissions_check.txt.
 6. Move config.ini to your home directory and rename it to conf.bak in a single command.
 7. Create two files as file1.log and file2.log in your current working directory then create a directory named backup and copy all .log files from the current directory into the backup directory.

8. Create a file named `report_old.txt` and a folder named `archives`.
Rename the file to `report_final.txt` and move it into the `archives` folder.
9. Create three files named `temp1.csv`, `temp2.csv`, and `temp_final.csv`.
Use wildcards to list all files that start with `temp` and end with `.csv`.
10. Create two files named `file1.txt` and `file2.txt`, each containing one line of text (without using text editors).
11. Display the contents of both files (in question 10) together and save the output into a new file named `combined.txt`.
12. What do the following permission values mean?
 - a. `-rw-r--r--`
 - b. `-rwxr-xr-`
13. What does changing the permission of a file to `755` do? Explain how this affects user, group, and others.
14. Create a directory named `testdir` with three files ending in `.tmp`, and a subdirectory inside it with one more `.tmp` file.
Remove all files with the `.tmp` extension in the main and subdirectories.
15. Create a file named `script.sh`.
Change its permissions so that only the file owner can read, write, and execute it.
16. Create a file named `data.txt` and add the text "Hello Linux" to it.
Then, display its contents using a single command line.
17. Differentiate between an absolute path and a relative path.
Provide one example of each.
18. Create files `a.sh`, `mann.sh`, `b.txt`, `c.csv` in your current directory, List only the files that have exactly four characters in their names and end with `.sh`