Module 1: Concepts of Operating System

Assignment 1:

Problem 1: Read the instructions carefully and answer accordingly. If there is any need to insert some data then do that as well.

a) Navigate and List: a. Start by navigating to your home directory and list its contents. Then, move into a directory named "LinuxAssignment" if it exists; otherwise, create it.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:/home$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
mkdir: cannot create directory 'LinuxAssignment': Permission denied
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:/home$ cd
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ ls -s
total 8
4 LinuxAssignment 4 abc.txt.save
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ cd LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ cd LinuxAssignment
```

b) File Management: a. Inside the "LinuxAssignment" directory, create a new file named "file1.txt". Display its contents.

```
dac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0: * pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ cd ...
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:/home$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
mkdir: cannot create directory 'LinuxAssignment': Permission denied
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:/home$ cd
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0: $ ls -s
total 8
4 LinuxAssignment 4 abc.txt.save
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ cd LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
Hello
Hii
Good Morning
this is the Assignment1
operating system
cdac
module1
file1
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

c) Directory Management: a. Create a new directory named "docs" inside the "LinuxAssignment" directory

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir docs
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

d) Copy and Move Files: a. Copy the "file1.txt" file into the "docs" directory and rename it to "file2.txt".

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ cp file.txt docs
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-r--r- 1 cdac cdac 58 Aug 28 20:08 file.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ pwd
/home/cdac/LinuxAssignment/docs
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ mv file.txt file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-r--r- 1 cdac cdac 58 Aug 28 20:08 file2.txt
```

- e) Permissions and Ownership:
- a. Change the permissions of "file2.txt" to allow read, write, and execute permissions for the owner and only read permissions for others. Then, change the owner of "file2.txt" to the current user.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
total 12
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 10 Aug 28 21:12 file1.txt
-rw----- 1 cdac cdac 11 Aug 28 21:09 file1.txt.save
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 58 Aug 28 20:08 file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod u+x file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
total 12
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 10 Aug 28 21:12 file1.txt
-rw------ 1 cdac cdac 11 Aug 28 21:09 file1.txt.save
-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 58 Aug 28 20:08 file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
total 12
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 10 Aug 28 21:12 file1.txt
-rw----- 1 cdac cdac 11 Aug 28 21:09 file1.txt.save
-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 58 Aug 28 20:08 file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sudo chown $(whoami) file2.txt
[sudo] password for cdac:
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ pwd
/home/cdac/LinuxAssignment/docs
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls
file1.txt file1.txt.save file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
total 12
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 10 Aug 28 21:12 file1.txt
-rw----- 1 cdac cdac 11 Aug 28 21:09 file1.txt.save
-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 58 Aug 28 20:08 file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$|
```

f) Final Checklist:

a. Finally, list the contents of the "LinuxAssignment" directory and the root directory to ensure that all operations were performed correctly.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cd ...
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls -l
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 21:12 docs
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd ...
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ ls -l
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 3 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 20:03 LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ ls -l
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 3 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 20:03 LinuxAssignment
rw----- 1 cdac cdac 1 Aug 27 19:48 abc.txt.save
```

- g) File Searching:
- a. Search for all files with the extension ".txt" in the current directory and its subdirectories.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ find . -name "*txt"
./LinuxAssignment/file.txt
./LinuxAssignment/docs/file2.txt
./LinuxAssignment/docs/file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ |
```

b. Display lines containing a specific word in a file (provide a file name and the specific word to search).

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls file1.txt file1.txt.save file2.txt cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ grep -l cdac file1.txt file2.txt cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ grep -l cdac file1.txt file2.txt cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```

h) System Information: a. Display the current system date and time.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ date
Wed Aug 28 21:58:34 IST 2024
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

- i) Networking:
- a. Display the IP address of the system.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ip a

    Lo: <LOOPBACK, UP, LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group def

ault glen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet 10.255.255.254/32 brd 10.255.255.254 scope global lo
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group d
efault glen 1000
    link/ether 00:15:5d:55:65:11 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.21.235.21/20 brd 172.21.239.255 scope global eth0
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fe55:6511/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
dac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

b. Ping a remote server to check connectivity (provide a remote server address to ping).

```
inet6 fe80::215:5dff::fe55:6511/64 scope link
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

cdac@LAPTOP-5K@CEUE0:=/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ping www.google.com

PING www.google.com (142.251.42.36) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=1 ttl=59 time=11.1 ms

64 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=2 ttl=59 time=11.4 ms

64 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=3 ttl=59 time=11.5 ms

64 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=4 ttl=59 time=11.0 ms

64 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=5 ttl=59 time=11.1 ms

64 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=6 ttl=59 time=11.6 ms

64 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=7 ttl=59 time=11.6 ms

64 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=8 ttl=59 time=11.3 ms

64 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=8 ttl=59 time=11.3 ms

64 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=9 ttl=59 time=11.2 ms

64 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=10 ttl=59 time=11.5 ms

65 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=10 ttl=59 time=11.5 ms

66 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=10 ttl=59 time=11.5 ms

67 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=10 ttl=59 time=11.5 ms

68 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=10 ttl=59 time=11.5 ms

69 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=10 ttl=59 time=11.5 ms

60 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=10 ttl=59 time=11.5 ms

60 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=10 ttl=59 time=11.5 ms

60 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=10 ttl=59 time=11.5 ms

61 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp_seq=10 ttl=59 time=11.5 ms

62 bytes from bom12s20-in-f4.1e100.net (142.251.42.36): icmp
```

j) File Compression:

a. Compress the "docs" directory into a zip file.

```
cdacBLAPTOP-SMBCTUEB:-$ cd LinuxAssignment 
cdacBLAPTOP-SMBCTUEB:-$/LinuxAssignment$ sudo apt install zip 
[sudo] passwerd for cdac: 
Reading package lists. Done 
Bullding dependency tree. Done 
Reading state Information... Done 
The following additional packages will be installed: 
    unzip 
The following NEW packages will be installed: 
    unzip zip 
Bupgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded. 
Need to get 350 kB of archives. 
After this operation, 929 kB of additional disk space will be used. 
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y 
Get: 1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main and64 unzip and64 6.0-26ubuntu3.1 [174 kB] 
Get: 2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main and64 zip and64 3.0-12build2 [176 kB] 
Fetched 350 kB in 2s (152 kB/s) 
Selecting previously unselected package unzip. 
(Reading database . 24208 files and directories currently installed.) 
Preparing to unpack ... /unzip 6.0-26ubuntu3.1) 
Selecting previously unselected package zip. 
Preparing to unpack ... /unzip 6.0-26ubuntu3.1). 
Selecting previously unselected package zip. 
Preparing to unpack ... /zip.3.0-12build2_and64.deb ... 
Unpacking zip (3.0-12build2) ... 
Setting up zip (3.0-12b
```

b. Extract the contents of the zip file into a new directory.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ unzip docs.zip
Archive: docs.zip
replace docs/file2.txt? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: n replace docs/file1.txt.save? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: n replace docs/file1.txt? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: n cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls -l
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 21:12 docs
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 715 Aug 29 00:03 docs.zip
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 58 Aug 28 20:01 file.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ unzip docs.zip
Archive: docs.zip
replace docs/file2.txt? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: r
new name: Nfile2.txt
 inflating: Nfile2.txt
replace docs/file1.txt.save? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: r
new name: nfile1.txt
 extracting: nfile1.txt
replace docs/file1.txt? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: r
new name: nfile1.txt
replace nfile1.txt? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: y
extracting: nfile1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls -s
total 20
4 Nfile2.txt 4 docs 4 docs.zip 4 file.txt 4 nfile1.txt cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs
 cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
total 12
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 10 Aug 28 21:12 file1.txt
-rw----- 1 cdac cdac 11 Aug 28 21:09 file1.txt.save
-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 58 Aug 28 20:08 file2.txt
 cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cd LinuxAssignment
 -bash: cd: LinuxAssignment: No such file or directory
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cd ...
 cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls -l
total 20
-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 58 Aug 28 20:08 Nfile2.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 21:12 docs
 -rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac
                              715 Aug 29 00:03 docs.zip
                               58 Aug 28 20:01 file.txt
 -rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac
                               10 Aug 28 21:12 nfile1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac
```

k) File Editing:

- a. Open the "file1.txt" file in a text editor and add some text to it.
- b. Replace a specific word in the "file1.txt" file with another word (provide the original word and the word to replace it with).

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ nano filee1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat fileel.txt
cat: fileel.txt: No such file or directory
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat filee1.txt
hii
hello
harshu
cdac
programmer
xyz
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sed 's/xyz/ABC/g' filee1.txt
hii
hello
harshu
cdac
programmer
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

Problem 2: Read the instructions carefully and answer accordingly. If there is any need to insert some data then do that as well.

a. Suppose you have a file named "data.txt" containing important information. Display the

first 10 lines of this file to quickly glance at its contents using a command.

```
This message is shown once a day. To disable it please create the
/home/cdac/.hushlogin file.
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~$ cd LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ nano data.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ head
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ head data.txt
Hello
hi
BYE
SEE YOU
HAVE A NICE DAY
good morning
Daily Task
Assignment
Lecture
Make Notes
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

b. Now, to check the end of the file for any recent additions, display the last 5 lines of

[&]quot;data.txt" using another command.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ tail -6 data.txt
Hacker rank
Leetcode
GFG
Prep Insta
Hacker Earth
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

c. In a file named "numbers.txt," there are a series of numbers. Display the first 15 lines of this file to analyze the initial data set.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ nano numbers.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ head -15 numbers.txt
23456789
10
11
12
13
14
15
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```

d. To focus on the last few numbers of the dataset, display the last 3 lines of "numbers.txt"

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ tail -3 numbers.txt
18
19
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```

e. Imagine you have a file named "input.txt" with text content. Use a command to translate all lowercase letters to uppercase in "input.txt" and save the modified text in a new file named "output.txt."

```
ac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:-$ nano shp1.sh
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:-$ cd LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano inputtxt.txt cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat inputtxt.txt
hello
hi
harshu
happy
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0; -/LinuxAssignment$ tr a-z A-Z < inputtxt.txt
HI
HARSHU
HAPPY
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano output.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ tr a-z A-Z <inputtxt.txt >>output.txt cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat output.tx
t
HELLO
HI
HARSHU
HAPPY
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:-/LinuxAssignment$ |
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:-/LinuxAssignment$
```

f. In a file named "duplicate.txt," there are several lines of text, some of which are duplicates. Use a command to display only the unique lines from "duplicate.txt."

```
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ ^C
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano duplicate.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat duplicate.txt
hi
Harshada
hello
hello
Wellcome
google
world
hi
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ sort duplicate.txt | uniq -u
Harshada
Wellcome
google
world
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

g. In a file named "fruit.txt," there is a list of fruits, but some fruits are repeated. Use a command to display each unique fruit along with the count of its occurrences in

"fruit.txt."

```
Apple
Banana
per
per
Mango
Apricot
Apricot
Banana
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ sort fruit.txt | uniq -uc
    1 Apple
    1 Mango
cdac@LAPTOP-5K0CEUE0:~/LinuxAssignment$ |
```