# **System Fundamentals Experiment List**

## Explore the internal commands of Linux and Write shell scripts to do the following:

1. Display top 10 processes in descending order

```
ps aux --sort -%cpu
```

2. Display processes with highest memory usage.

ps aux --sort -%mem

3. Display current logged in user and logname.

Whoami

id

4. Display current shell, home directory, operating system type, current path setting, current working directory.

echo \$SHELL

echo \$HOME

uname -s

echo \$PATH

pwd

5. Display OS version, release number, kernel version.

uname -s

uname -r

uname -v

uname -o

- 6. Write a command to display the first 15 columns from each line in the file cut -c 1-15 pikachu.txt
- 7. cut specified columns from a file and display them

cut -d " " -f 2,3 pikachu.txt

cut -c 1,5,7,8 Harsh.txt

8. Sort given file ignoring upper and lower case

sort -f pikachu.txt

9. Displays only directories in current working directory.

ls -dF \*/

10. copying files from one place to another,

cp pikachu.txt raichu.txt

11. moving files from one place to another.

my raichu.txt /root/first/second/

12. Removing specific directory with various options

rm -r /home/saviorathary/animals

rm -rv /home/savioratharv/pokemon

rm -rf /home/savioratharv/gpt

13. list the numbers of users currently login in the system and then sort it.

w | sort

14. Merge two files into one file

cat squirtle.txt charmander.txt > water and fire.txt

15. changes the access mode of one file chmod u+w charmander.txt

chmod +w charmander.txt

chmod +r charmander.txt

chmod +x charmander.txt

16. display the last ten lines of the file.

tail -n 10 water\_and\_fire.txt

17. to locate files in a directory and in a subdirectory.

find /home/savioratharv/pracs -name "squirtle.txt"

18. This displays the contents of all files having a name starting with ap followed by any number of characters.

ls sq\*

cat Ha\*

19. Rename any file aaa to aaa.aa1, where aa1 is the user login name. mv aaa aaa.\$(whoami)

#### Illustrate the use of sort, grep, awk, etc.

20. Write a command to search the word 'picture' in the file and if found, the lines containing it would be displayed on the screen.

grep "pictures" picturesque.txt

21. Write a command to search for all occurrences of 'Rebecca' as well as 'rebecca' in file and display the lines which contain one of these words.

grep -i "pictures" picturesque.txt

22. Write a command to search all four-letter words whose first letter is a 'b' and last letter, a 'k'.

grep '<b[a-z][a-z]ks>' books

23. Write a command to see only those lines which do not contain the search patterns grep -v '\<br/>b[a-z][a-z]k\>' books

#### **System fundamentals Algorithm**

 $\frac{https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1u2pgUM0mpt5Rgerh06rWB6zm4QQZLdoG?usp=sharing}{}$ 

- 24. Implement Booth's multiplication algorithm.
- 25. Implement Restoring division algorithm.
- 26. Implement Non-Restoring division algorithm.
- 27. Implement fully associative memory mapped cache organization.
- 28. Implement various LRU cache/page replacement policy

- 29. Implement various optimal cache/page replacement policy
- 30. Implement various FIFO cache/page replacement policy
- 31. Implement FCFS CPU scheduling algorithm.
- 32. Implement SJF CPU scheduling algorithm.
- 33. Implement Non Prremptive Priority CPU scheduling algorithm.
- 34. Implement Prremptive Priority CPU scheduling algorithm.
- 35. Implement SRTF CPU scheduling algorithm.
- 36. Implement Round Robin CPU scheduling algorithm.
- 37. Implement Best Fit Memory allocation policy.
- 38. Implement First Fit Memory allocation policy.
- 39. Implement Worst Fit Memory allocation policy.
- 40. Implement Producer Consumer problem with Semaphore.
- 41. Implement order scheduling in supply chain using Banker's Algorithm
- 42. Implement FIFO Disk Scheduling Algorithms.
- 43. Implement SSTF Disk Scheduling Algorithms.
- 44. Implement SCAN Disk Scheduling Algorithms.
- 45. Implement C-SCAN Disk Scheduling Algorithms.
- 46. Implement Look Disk Scheduling Algorithms.
- 47. Implement Look Disk Scheduling Algorithms.

### **Shell Scripting**

**48.** Write Shell script to copy files from one folder to another

```
#!/bin/bash
dst_dir="/home/savioratharv/pokemons"
src_dir="/home/harsh.txt"
cp "$src_dir" "$dst_dir"
echo "Files copied successfully"
```

```
#!/bin/bash
dst="/root/first1"
src="/root/Harsh.txt"
cp "$src" "$dst"
echo "Files copied successfully"
```

49. Write Shell script Count number of words, characters and lines.

```
#!/bin/bash
file="/home/savioratharv/pokemons/pikachu.txt"
c=$(cat "$file"|wc -c)
w=$(cat "$file"|wc -w)
```

```
l=$(cat "$file"|wc -l)
  echo "Number of characters: $c"
  echo "Number of words: $w"
  echo "Number of lines: $1"
50. Write Shell script To describe files in different format.
  #!/bin/bash
  file="/home/savioratharv/pokemons/pikachu.txt"
  c=$(stat $file)
  echo "$c"
51. Write Shell script to find factorial of given number using bash script
  #!/bin/bash
  echo "Enter the number"
  read num
  fact=1
 for ((i=1;i<=$num;i++))
  do
      fact=$((fact*i))
  done
  echo "The factorial of a number is $fact"
  NOTE: Do chmod +x fourth.sh and use ./fourth.sh instead of sh fourth.sh
52. Display first 10 natural numbers using bash script
  #!/bin/bash
  for ((i=1;i<=10;i++))
  do
      echo $i
  done
53. Display Fibonacci series using bash script
  #!/bin/bash
  echo "How long Fibbo"
  read num
  a=1
  b=1
  echo "$a"
  echo "$b"
  for((i=1;i \le num;i++))
  do
      c = \$((a+b))
      echo "$c "
       a=$b
      b=$c
54. Find given number is prime or nor using bash script
  #!/bin/bash
  echo "Enter the number"
 read num
  count=0
  for((i=2;i < num;i++))
```

do

```
if (($num%$i==0))
      then
           count=$((count+1))
      fi
 done
 if (($count==0))
      echo "Prime number"
 else
      echo "Not a prime number"
 fi
55. Write shell script to find biggest of three numbers
 #!/bin/bash
 echo "Enter first number"
 read num1
 echo "Enter second number"
 read num2
 echo "Enter third number"
 read num3
 if(($num1>$num2 && $num1>$num3))
 then
      echo "Biggest number is $num1"
 elif(($num2>$num1 && $num2>$num3))
 then
      echo "Biggest number is $num2"
 else
      echo "Biggest number is $num3"
 fi
56. Write shell script to reverse a given number
 #!/bin/bash
 echo "Enter the number"
 read num
 new=0
 while(($num>0))
      rem=$((num%10))
      new = \$((new*10 + rem))
      num = \$((num/10))
 done
 echo "Reverse number is: $new"
57. Write shell script to find Sum of individual digits (1234 \Rightarrow 1+2+3+4=10)
 #!/bin/bash
 echo "Enter number"
 read num
 sum=0
 while(($num>0))
 do
      rem=$num%10
      sum=$((sum+rem))
```

```
num= num/10
 done
 echo "The total sum of digits is $sum"
58. Write a shell script to display a list of users currently logged in.
 #!/bin/bash
 c=\$(w)
 echo "Users logged in:"
 echo "$c"
59. Write a shell script to perform arithmetic operations.
 #!/bin/bash
 echo "1. Add, 2. Subtract, 3. Multiply, 4. Divide, 5. Exponent"
 read num
 echo "Enter two numbers"
 read a b
 case $num in
      1) echo "The sum is ((a+b))"
      2) echo "The difference is $((a-b))"
      3) echo "The product is $((a*b))"
      4) echo "The division is $((a/b))"
      5) echo "The exponent is ((a^**b))"
       *) echo "Invalid choice! Please try again!"
  esac
60. Write a shell script to copy contents of one file to another.
61. Write a shell program to generate multiplication table of a number upto a given range.
 echo "Enter max range"
 read range
 echo "Enter number"
 read num
 for((i=1;i \le range;i++))
 do
      echo "i * num = (i*num)"
  done
62. Write a shell program to count the number of files in a directory.
 #!/bin/bash
 file="/home/saviorathary/animals"
 c=$(ls -1p $file | wc -1)
  echo "Number of files in directory: $c"
63. WAS to find the number of matched characters, words and lines in a file.
 #!/bin/bash
```

```
file="/home/savioratharv/pracs/picturesque.txt"
     c=$(grep -o "pictures" $file | wc -c)
     w=$(grep -o "pictures" $file | wc -w)
     l=$(grep -o "pictures" $file | wc -l)
     echo "Number of matched characters: $c"
     echo "Number of matched words: $w"
     echo "Number of matched lines: $1"
   64. Write a script to find the number of characters, words and lines in a file.
     Repeat
   65. Write a script to display list of files starting with particular letter in the directory.
     #!/bin/bash
     c=$(ls -1p "/home/savioratharv/pokemons" pi*)
     echo "List of files: "
     echo "$c"
     #!/bin/bash
     # Directory path
     directory="/root"
     # Letter to filter files
     letter="H"
    # Display list of files starting with the specified letter
     ls -p "$directory" | grep "^$letter"
   66. Write a script to develop a Fibonacci series.
     Repeat
   67. Write a shell script to replace the Nth occurrence of a pattern.
#!/bin/bash
```

echo "Error occurred while replacing the pattern."

On cli
root@HARSH-SHETYE:=# '/fifty.sh "pictures" "HEYYYYY" 2 picturesque.txt
Pattern 'pictures' replaced with 'HEYYYYY' at the 2 occurrence in 'picturesque.txt'.
root@HARSH-SHETYE:-# more picturesque.txt
In today's digital age, sharing moments through pictures has become an integral part of our lives. Whether it's a breathtaking landscape, a deliciously prepared meal, or a preciou s memory with loved ones, HEYYYYY have the power to capture and preserve these experiences. With just a simple click, we can freeze a moment in time and create a lasting visual representation. Social media platforms have further amplified the significance of pictures, allowing us to share our stories and connect with others through captivating visuals. From selfies to professional photography, pictures enable us to express ourselves, convey emotions, and document the world around us. So, grab your camera or smartphone, and let's continue to paint our lives with the vibrant colors of picture is.

have here ahvjav jgsydjh have

sed -i "s/\$1/\$2/\$3" "\$4" && echo "Pattern '\$1' replaced with '\$2' at the \$3 occurrence in '\$4'." ||

```
68. Write a shell script to convert temperature from Centigrade to Fahrenheit.
 #!/bin/bash
 echo "Enter fahrenheit"
 read num
 cel=$(( (num-32)*5/9 ))
 echo "Celsius is $cel"
69. Write a shell script to compute the power of a given number.
 #!/bin/bash
 echo "Enter number and exponent"
 read num exp
 echo "Exponent is $((num**exp))"
70. Write a shell script to check whether the entered number is prime or not.
71. Write a shell script to check whether the year is leap year or not.
 #!/bin/bash
 echo "Enter year"
 read num
 if(( (\text{num}\%4==0 \&\& \text{num}\%100!=0) || (\text{num}\%400==0) ))
 then
      echo "Leap year"
 else
      echo "Not Leap year"
 72. Write a shell script to check whether a number is even or odd.
 #!/bin/bash
 echo "Enter number"
 read num
 if(($num%2==0))
 then
      echo "Even number"
 else
      echo "Odd number"
     fi
```