**Unix**

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -d":" -f2 emp.txt

abc

xyz

rty

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -d":" -f1,5 emp.txt

101:56000

102:55000

103:45000

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -d":" -f1-3 emp.txt

101:abc:mba

102:xyz:me

103:rty:me

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -d":" -f1-5 emp.txt

101:abc:mba:manager:56000

102:xyz:me:developer:55000

103:rty:me:developer:45000

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -d":" -f1-5 emp.txt>emp1.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cat emp1.txt

101:abc:mba:manager:56000

102:xyz:me:developer:55000

103:rty:me:developer:45000

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -d":" -f2 emp.txt

abc

xyz

rty

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -d":" -f2 emp.txt|head -2

abc

xyz

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -c15-25 emp.txt

nager:56000

eloper:5500

eloper:4500

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -c15 emp.txt

n

e

e

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -c15,45 emp.txt

n

e

e

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -c15,25 emp.txt

n0

e0

e0

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ sort -r friends.txt

ZSDRHZR 13

ZRHFH 15

T 7

SEDH 11

SDR 10

RDZHRF 14

Q 5

P 9

I 8

E 6

DFH 12

D 4

C 3

B 2

A 1

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ sort friends.txt

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

DFH 12

E 6

I 8

P 9

Q 5

RDZHRF 14

SDR 10

SEDH 11

T 7

ZRHFH 15

ZSDRHZR 13

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ sort -t":" -k2 emp.txt

101:abc:mba:manager:56000:hrd:pune

103:rty:me:developer:45000:admin:pune

102:xyz:me:developer:55000:sales:mumbai

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ sort -t":" -k2 emp.txt>sortnames.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ sort -o new.txt -t":" -k2 emp.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cat new.txt

101:abc:mba:manager:56000:hrd:pune

103:rty:me:developer:45000:admin:pune

102:xyz:me:developer:55000:sales:mumbai

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ sort -t":" +1 -2 emp.txt

101:abc:mba:manager:56000:hrd:pune

103:rty:me:developer:45000:admin:pune

102:xyz:me:developer:55000:sales:mumbai

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ sort -t":" +0 -1 emp.txt

101:abc:mba:manager:56000:hrd:pune

102:xyz:me:developer:55000:sales:mumbai

103:rty:me:developer:45000:admin:pune

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ sort -t":" +3 -4 emp.txt

102:xyz:me:developer:55000:sales:mumbai

103:rty:me:developer:45000:admin:pune

101:abc:mba:manager:56000:hrd:pune

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cat computer.txt | tr "[a-z]" "[A-Z]"

SQL SERVER

ORACLE

HTML

VBSCRIPT

VISUAL BASIC

ASP.NET

KEYBOARD

MOUSE

MONITORPRINTER[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ tail -3 computer.txt | tr "[a-z]" "[A-Z]"

KEYBOARD

MOUSE

MONITORPRINTER[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -d":" -f1-3,5 emp.txt

101:abc:mba:56000

102:xyz:me:55000

103:rty:me:45000

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -d":" -f1,4-6 emp.txt

101:manager:56000:hrd

102:developer:55000:sales

103:developer:45000:admin

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ sort -t":" +5 -6 emp.txt

103:rty:me:developer:45000:admin:pune

101:abc:mba:manager:56000:hrd:pune

102:xyz:me:developer:55000:sales:mumbai

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ sort -t":" +4 -5 emp.txt

103:rty:me:developer:45000:admin:pune

102:xyz:me:developer:55000:sales:mumbai

101:abc:mba:manager:56000:hrd:pune

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -d":" -f1-3,5 emp.txt

101:abc:mba:56000

102:xyz:me:55000

103:rty:me:45000

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -d":" -f1,3,5 emp.txt

101:mba:56000

102:me:55000

103:me:45000

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -d":" -f1,3,5 emp.txt | sort r

sort: open failed: r: No such file or directory

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cut -d":" -f1,3,5 emp.txt | sort -r

103:me:45000

102:me:55000

101:mba:56000

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ sort -t ":" +3r -4 emp.txt | cut -d ":" -f1,2,4

101:abc:manager

102:xyz:developer

103:rty:developer

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l | cut -c45-50

12:43

10:50

10:44

14:59

14:53

10:50

10:50

10:50

14:42

10:47

10:33

15:11

10:42

15:11

14:46

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ sort -t ":" -k6 emp.txt | cut -d ":" -f6 |uniq

admin

hrd

sales

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls

abc.txt computer.txt f1 f2 f3 hardware hardware.txt software

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ cat>abcd.txt

hi hello

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

-rw-rw-r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod 777 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

-rwxrwxrwx 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod a-r abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

--wx-wx-wx 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod a-x abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

--w--w--w- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod a+r abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

-rw-rw-rw- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod 444 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

-r--r--r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod u+rw,o-rwx abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

-rw-r----- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod a+w abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

-rw-rw--w- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod 222 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

--w--w--w- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod o-rwx abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

--w--w---- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod a-rwx abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

---------- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod u+rwx,g+r,o+x,o-rw,g-wx abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

-rwxr----x 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod u+rw,o-rwx,u-x abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

-rw-r----- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod u+rw,a-rwx,u-x abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

---------- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod u+rw,o-rwx,u-x,g-rwx abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

-rw------- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ chmod u+rwx,g+r,o+x abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -l abcd.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ ls -R

.:

cap directorynew temp

./cap:

computer

./cap/computer:

abcd.txt emp1.txt f2 hardware software

abc.txt emp.txt f3 hardware.txt sortnames.txt

computer.txt f1 friends.txt new.txt three.txt

./cap/computer/hardware:

hardware.txt input input.txt output output.txt soft.txt

./cap/computer/hardware/input:

input.txt key.txt mouse.txt

./cap/computer/hardware/output:

monitor.txt output.txt printer.txt

./cap/computer/software:

dbms dbms.txt event event.txt software.txt web web.txt

./cap/computer/software/dbms:

dbms.txt oracle.txt sql.txt

./cap/computer/software/event:

asp.txt event.txt vb.txt

./cap/computer/software/web:

cat html.txt vbscript.txt web.txt

./directorynew:

./temp:

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ man ls

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ ls -r

temp directorynew cap

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ ls -p

cap/ directorynew/ temp/

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ ls color

ls: cannot access color: No such file or directory

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ ls -color

total 12

drwxrwxr-x 2 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 10 09:04 temp

drwxrwxr-x 2 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 10 09:04 directorynew

drwxrwxr-x 3 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 9 10:16 cap

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ man ls

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ ls -al

total 92

drwxrw---- 7 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 10 09:04 .

drwxr-xr-x. 662 root root 36864 Jun 26 14:25 ..

-rw------- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 4584 Jul 10 08:46 .bash\_history

-rw-r--r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 18 Jul 9 2013 .bash\_logout

-rw-r--r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 176 Jul 9 2013 .bash\_profile

-rw-r--r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 124 Jul 9 2013 .bashrc

drwxrwxr-x 3 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 9 10:16 cap

drwxrwxr-x 2 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 10 09:03 directorynew

-rw-r--r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 500 May 7 2013 .emacs

drwxr-xr-x 2 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 14 2010 .gnome2

drwxr-xr-x 4 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jan 15 2014 .mozilla

drwxrwxr-x 2 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 10 09:04 temp

-rw------- 1 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 888 Jul 10 08:46 .viminfo

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ ls -m

cap, directorynew, temp

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ ls -lt

total 12

drwxrwxr-x 2 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 10 09:04 temp

drwxrwxr-x 2 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 10 09:03 directorynew

drwxrwxr-x 3 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 9 10:16 cap

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ ls -lrt

total 12

drwxrwxr-x 3 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 9 10:16 cap

drwxrwxr-x 2 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 10 09:03 directorynew

drwxrwxr-x 2 Lab7\_bi20 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 10 09:04 temp

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ ls -i

435133 cap 435385 directorynew 435384 temp

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ ls -i \*

cap:

435154 computer

directorynew:

temp:

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ cd computer

-bash: cd: computer: No such file or directory

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ ls

cap directorynew temp

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ ls

cap directorynew temp

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX ~]$ cd cap

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX cap]$ ls

computer

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX cap]$ cd compuer

-bash: cd: compuer: No such file or directory

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX cap]$ ls -i \*

416993 abcd.txt 417085 emp.txt 417022 friends.txt 435190 software

416850 abc.txt 416851 f1 435189 hardware 417134 sortnames.txt

416797 computer.txt 416852 f2 416485 hardware.txt 417046 three.txt

417116 emp1.txt 416853 f3 417144 new.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX cap]$ ls -lG

total 4

drwxrwxr-x 4 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 9 15:11 computer

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX cap]$ cd computer

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -lG

total 44

-rwxr----x 1 Lab7\_bi20 9 Jul 9 12:43 abcd.txt

-rwxrwxrw- 1 Lab7\_bi20 0 Jul 9 10:50 abc.txt

-rw-rw-r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 82 Jul 9 10:44 computer.txt

-rw-rw-r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 81 Jul 9 14:59 emp1.txt

-rw-rw-r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 114 Jul 9 14:53 emp.txt

-rw-rw-r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 0 Jul 9 10:50 f1

-rw-rw-r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 0 Jul 9 10:50 f2

-rw-rw-r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 0 Jul 9 10:50 f3

-rw-rw-r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 95 Jul 9 14:42 friends.txt

drwxrwxr-x 4 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 9 10:47 hardware

-rw-rw-r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 29 Jul 9 10:33 hardware.txt

-rw-rw-r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 114 Jul 9 15:11 new.txt

drwxrwxr-x 5 Lab7\_bi20 4096 Jul 9 10:42 software

-rw-rw-r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 114 Jul 9 15:11 sortnames.txt

-rw-rw-r-- 1 Lab7\_bi20 15 Jul 9 14:46 three.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls \*.\*

abcd.txt computer.txt emp.txt hardware.txt sortnames.txt

abc.txt emp1.txt friends.txt new.txt three.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -f

software emp1.txt three.txt f2 computer.txt hardware

f3 f1 .. abcd.txt sortnames.txt new.txt

emp.txt abc.txt friends.txt hardware.txt .emp.txt.swp .

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls -i

416993 abcd.txt 417085 emp.txt 417022 friends.txt 435190 software

416850 abc.txt 416851 f1 435189 hardware 417134 sortnames.txt

416797 computer.txt 416852 f2 416485 hardware.txt 417046 three.txt

417116 emp1.txt 416853 f3 417144 new.txt

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls|wc -l

15

**[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$** ls |wc -l /etc

wc: /etc: Is a directory

0 /etc

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ ls /etc|wc -l

293

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ logname

Lab7\_bi20

[Lab7\_bi20@NDAUNIX computer]$ tee newdept.txt <dept.txt

hrd

hrd

sales

hrd

sales

marketing

admin

* **Shell programs**

echo "enter filename"

read fname

if [ -d $fname ]

then

echo "$fname exists and is directory"

cd $fname

ls -l

else

echo "$fname is not a directory"

fi

* **rename**

echo "enter filename"

read fname

if [ -f $fname ]

then

echo "$fname exists and is directory"

echo "enter with which name you want to rename"

read renew

mv $fname $renew

ls

echo "the file is renamed from $fname to $renew"

else

echo "$fname is not a directory"

fi

* **operations**

read x y

sum=`expr $x + $y`

mul=`expr $x \\* $y`

div=`expr $x \/ $y`

echo "$sum $mul $div"

* **comparision**

read x y

res=`expr $x = $y`

echo "if both numbers are equal result is 1 else 0"

echo "result of equal is $res"

res=`expr $x \< $y`

echo "displays 1 if x<y else 0"

echo "result of x<y is $res"

* **arithematic operations**

echo "enter 1st number:"

read a

echo "enter 2nd number:"

read b

let "c=$a+$b"

echo "the sum is: $c"

let "d=$a-$b"

echo "the diff is: $d"

let "e=$a\*$b"

echo "the multis: $e"

let "f=$a/$b"

echo "the division is: $f"

echo "the sum is $(($a+$b))"

((a=$a+1))

echo "increment a value $a"

* **str length**

read x

len=`expr length $x`

echo "$len"

* **day of a week**

echo "enter day no in a week"

read x

if [ $x -ge 1 -a $x -le 7 ]

then

case $x in

1) echo "Monday";;

2) echo "tuesdayday";;

3) echo "wednesday";;

4) echo "thursday";;

5) echo "friday";;

6) echo "saturday";;

7) echo "sunday"

esac

else

echo "please enter the valid day of the week"

fi

* **number or character or special character**

echo "enter a character"

read x

case "$x" in

([a-z]) echo "you have entered character from a-z";;

([0-9]) echo "you have entered a digit";;

?) echo "you have entered a special character";;

Esac

* **Case**

echo "1.print"

echo "2.delete"

echo "3.rename"

echo "4.exit"

echo "enter the filename"

read filename

if [ -f $filename ]

then

echo "make a choice from above commands"

read choice

case $choice in

1) lpr $filename && exit;;

2) rm $filename && exit;;

3) echo "please enter a new filename " && read file && mv $filename $file && exit;;

4)exit;;

esac

else

echo "file does mot exist"

fi

* **factorial**

echo "enter a number"

read n

i=1

fact=1

while [ $i -le $n ]

do

let "fact=$fact\*$i"

((i=$i+1))

done

echo "factorial is $fact"

* **delete file**

files = ´ls´for I in $files

fo

if [ -e $i ]

then echo “ do u want to delete $file(y/n)?”

read choice

case $choice in

(Y/y) rm $i && echo “file deleted successfully”;;

(N/n) echo “file not deleted”

Esac

Fi

Done

## 

## 2:1 Executing basic commands:

1. To display the current working directory, the command is:

**pwd**

The output is as follows.

/home/trg1

1. Display the path to and name of your HOME directory**.**

**->$logname**

1. Display the login name using which you have logged into the system-

**who am i**

1. Display the hidden files of your current directory.-

**ls -a**

1. List the names of all the files in your home directory.-

**ls**

1. Using the long listing format to display the files in your directory.

**Ls -l**

1. List the files beginning with chap followed by any number or any lower case alphabet. (Example, it should display all files whose names are like chap1, chap2, chap3 ……., chapa,ahapb,chapc,……..)-

**ls chap\*.txt**

1. Give appropriate command to create a directory called C\_prog under your home directory. (Note: Check the directory using ls)-

**mkdir C-prog**

1. Create the following directories under your home directory. (Note: Check using ls)

newdir- mkdir –

**mkdir newdir**

newdirectory –

**mkdir newdirectory**

1. List the names of all the files, including the contents of the sub directories under your home directory.-

**ls -R**

1. Remove the directory called newdirectory from your working directory.-

**rmdir –r newdirectory**

1. Create a directory called temp under your home directory. –

**mkdir temp**

1. Remove the directory called newdir under your home directory and verify the above with the help of the directory listing command

.- **rmdir –r newdir, ls**

1. Create another directory directorynew under the temp directory.-

**cd temp, mkdir directorynew**

1. Change the directory to your home directory.

--> **cd \**

1. From your home directory, change the directory to directorynew using relative and absolute path.

-->**cd temp**,**cd directorynew**

1. Remove the directory called c\_prog, which is in your home directory**.-**

**->rmdir –r c\_prog**

1. Change to the directory /etc and display the files present in it.

--**>cd /etc. ls**

1. List the names of all the files that begin with a dot in the /usr/bin directory.--->
2. Create a file first.unix with the following contents.

**-->cat>first.unix**

Hi! Good Morning everybody.

Welcome to the First exercise on UNIX.

Hope you enjoy doing the assignments.

1. Copy the file first.unix in your home directory to first.unics.

-->**cp first.unics first.unix**

(Note: checked using ls, first.unix file also should exist along with first.unics)

1. List the contents of first.unix and first.unics with a single command

.--**> cat first.unix first.unics**

1. Create a new directory under the temp directory

--> **mkdir tempsub**

1. From your home directory, copy all the files to the directory created under the temp sub directory

.- cp

1. Move the file first.unix to the directory temp as second.unix

- **mv first.unix temp/directorynew/secound.unix**

1. Remove the file called first.unics from the home directory

.- **rm first.unics**

1. Change your directory to temp and issue the command rm \*. What do you observe? **rm \*.**

**rm: cannot remove `\*.': No such file or directory**

1. Move all files whose names end with a, c and o to the HOME directory.
2. Copy all files that end with a ‘UNIX’ to the temp directory.

**mv \*.unix /home/Lab7\_bi12/cap/computer**

1. Issuing a single command, remove all the files from the directory temp and the directory itself.-

**rmdir –r temp**

1. Try commands cp and mv with invalid number of arguments and note the results.

ANS: **cp f1 f2 f3**

**cp: target `f3' is not a directory**

**mv f1 f2 f3**

**mv: target `f3' is not a directory**

1. Use the cat command to create a file friends, with the following data:

Madhu 6966456 09/07/68

Jamil 2345215 08/09/67

Ajay 5546785 01/04/66

Mano 7820022 09/07/68

David 8281292 09/09/60

Simmi 7864563 12/12/70

Navin 2224311 30/05/68

The fields should be separated by a tab.

–**cat>friend.txt**

1. Display contents of the file friends.

**->cat friend.txt**

1. Copy contents of friends to newfriend without using the cp command

.- **cp friend.txt newfrnd.txt**

1. Display contents of the file friends and newfriends in a single command.

-**> cat newfrnd.txt**

1. Find all users currently working on the system and store the output in a file named as users.

- **who>users.txt**

1. Append contents of friends file to the file, users.
2. Display current system date and time and record your observations. How is the time displayed?- **date**
3. **Sat Jul 13 12:16:43 IST 2019**
4. Display calendar for the month and year of your birth.- **cal 8 98**

**August 98**

**Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa**

**1 2 3 4**

**5 6 7 8 9 10 11**

**12 13 14 15 16 17 18**

**19 20 21 22 23 24 25**

**26 27 28 29 30 31**

1. Try following commands and record your observations.

date “+ %”-**%**

date “+%m”-**07**

date “+%D” -07/13/19

date “+%/%Training Activity”- **date +%/%Training**

**%/12:26:36raining**

date “+%Training Activity”- **date +%Training**

**12:26:27raining**

date “+%r”- **12:27:58 PM**

## 3.1: Viewing the File System and Granting/Removing Permissions

## (Note: Create required files if doesn’t exists.)

1. Give the execute permission for the user for a file chap1

- **chmod o+x chap1**

**-rw-rw-r-x 1 Lab7\_bi12 Lab7\_bi12 0 Jul 13 12:32 chap1**

1. Give the execute permission for user, group and others for a file add.c

- **chmod a+x add.c**

**-rwxrwxr-x 1 Lab7\_bi12 Lab7\_bi12 0 Jul 13 12:34 add.c**

1. Remove the execute permission from user, give read permission to group and others for a file aa.c

- **chmod a+r-x aa.c**

1. Give execute permission for users for a.c, kk.c, nato and myfile using single **command- chmod a+x a.c kk.c nato my file**

**-rwxrwxr-x 1 Lab7\_bi12 Lab7\_bi12 0 Jul 13 12:37 a.c**

**-rwxrwxr-x 1 Lab7\_bi12 Lab7\_bi12 0 Jul 13 12:37 kk.c**

**-rwxrwxr-x 1 Lab7\_bi12 Lab7\_bi12 0 Jul 13 12:37 nato**

Change the directory to root directory. Check the system directories, like bin, etc, usr etc

## 4.1: Using Pipes and Filters:

1: Redirect the content of the help document ls, into a file called as lsdoc.

**$ls>>lsdoc**

2: Display the content of the lsdoc page wise.

**$cat lsdoc | less**

3: Display only the first 4 lines of the lsdoc file.

**$ head -4 lsdoc**

4: Display only the last 7 lines of the file lsdoc**.**

**$ tail -7 lsdoc**

5: Remove the file lsdoc.

**$ rm lsdoc**

6: There will be B’day celebration from the friends file, find how many B’day parties will be held. If two of the friends have the B’date on the same day, then we will be having one party on that day.

7: Display the lines starting with Ma, in the file friends.

**]$ grep "^Ma" friends.txt**

8: Display the lines starting with Ma, ending with i or ending with id, in the file friends.

**$ grep "^Ma" friends.txt | grep "id$"**

9: Print all the files and the directory files from the current directory across all the sub directories, along with its path.

$find $(pwd) -type f

10: Print only the Directory files.

**$ ls -l | grep "^d"**

11: Display the files starting with chap, along with its path.

**$ ls -l | grep "^chap"**

12: Sort the file friends in ascending order of names.

**$ sort friends.txt**

13: Display the contents of the file friends in uppercase letters.

**$ tr "[a-z]" "[A-Z]"< friends.txt**

14: Store the contents of your home directory in a file called dir.

**]$ ls -l>>dir**

15: From the above file dir, display the file permissions and the name of the file only.

**]$ cut -c1-10,52-62 dir**

16: From the same dir file, store only the file names in a file called files.

**]$ cut -c52-62 dir>files.txt**

17: From the same dir file, store only the permissions of files in a file called perms.

**]$ cut -c1-10 dir>permission.txt**

18: From the same dir file, store only the file sizes in a file called sizes.

**]$ cut -c34-38 dir>size.txt**

19: Display the file names, sizes and permissions from your directory in that order.

**$ cut -c52-62,34-38,1-10 dir**

20: Display the number of users working on the system.

**$ who**

21: Find out the smallest file in your directory.

**]$ ls -lSr | head -2**

22: Display the total number of lines present in the file friends.

**$ wc –l friends.txt**