

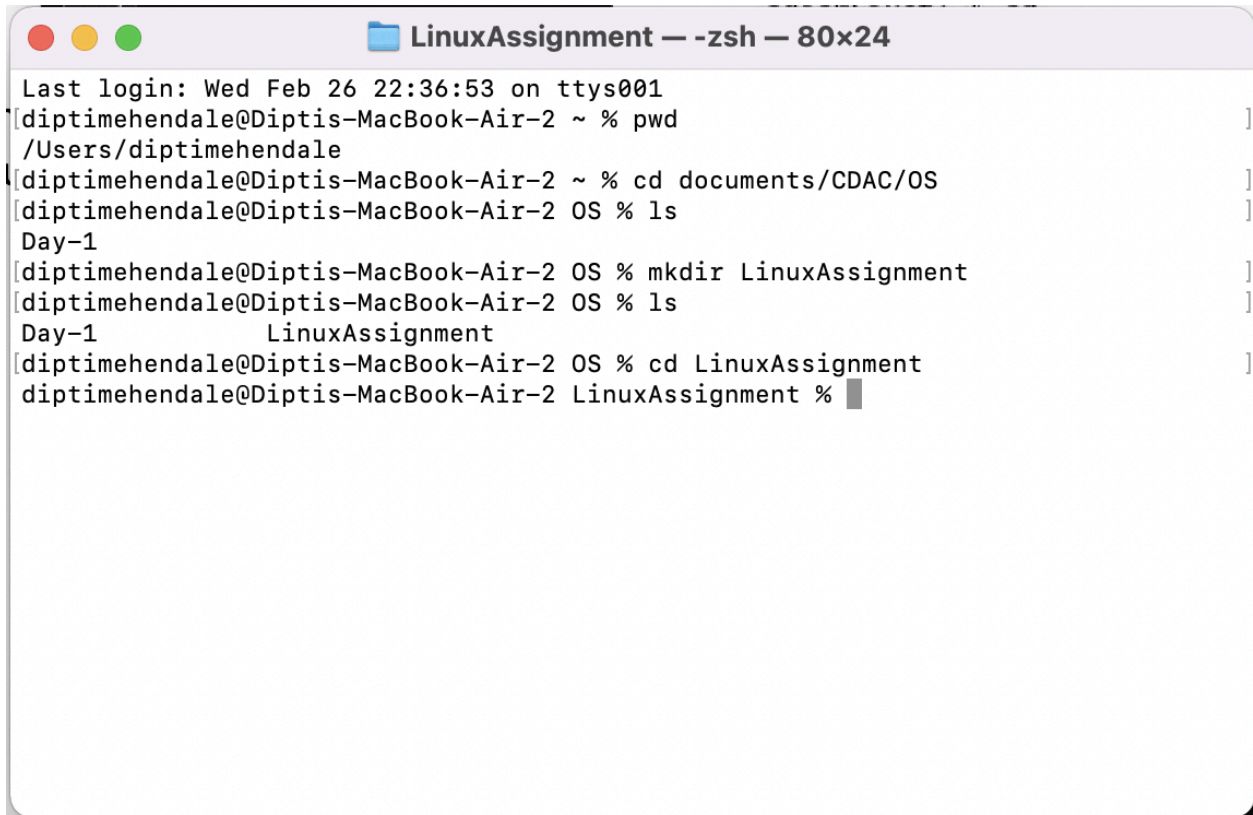
Assignment 1

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.

Ans:-



```
LinuxAssignment — -zsh — 80x24
Last login: Wed Feb 26 22:36:53 on ttys001
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 ~ % pwd
/Users/diptimehendale
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 ~ % cd documents/CDAC/OS
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 OS % ls
Day-1
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 OS % mkdir LinuxAssignment
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 OS % ls
Day-1      LinuxAssignment
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 OS % cd LinuxAssignment
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment %
```

b) File Management:

- a. Inside the "LinuxAssignment" directory, create a new file named "file1.txt". Display its content

Ans:-

```
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % touch file1.txt ]
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % nano file1.txt ]
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % cat file1.txt ]
This file contain content of file1
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % ]
```

c) Directory Management:

- a. Create a new directory named "docs" inside the "LinuxAssignment" directory.

Ans:-

```
This file contain content of file1
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % mkdir docs ]
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % ]
```

d) Copy and Move Files:

- a. Copy the "file1.txt" file into the "docs" directory and rename it to "file2.txt".

Ans:-

```
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % cp file1.txt docs/file2.txt ]
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % cd docs ]
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 docs % nano file2.txt ]
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 docs % cat file2.txt ]
This file contain content of file1
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 docs % █
```

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.

Ans:-

- To allow read, write, and execute for the owner and only read for others:

```
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 docs % cd .. ]
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % chmod 744 docs/file2.txt ]
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % ls -l docs/file2.txt ]
-rwxr--r--@ 1 diptimehendale staff 35 Feb 26 23:08 docs/file2.txt
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % █
```

- Change Ownership

Changed ownership of file2.txt to testuser

```
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 docs % sudo chown testuser file2.txt  
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 docs % ls -l file2.txt  
-rwxr--r--@ 1 testuser  staff  35 Feb 26 23:08 file2.txt  
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 docs % nano file2.txt  
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 docs % █
```

When trying to update file2.txt for testuser , it getting error:

```
[ Error writing file2.txt: Permission denied ]  
^R Read File      ^Y Prev Page      ^K Cut Text  
^W Where Is       ^V Next Page      ^U UnCut Text
```

f) Final Checklist:

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

Ans:-

- List the contents of "LinuxAssignment" directory

```
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % ls
docs          file1.txt
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment %
```

- List the contents of the Root (/) directory

```
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % ls -l
total 8
drwxr-xr-x  3 diptimehendale  staff   96 Feb 26 23:08 docs
-rw-r--r--@ 1 diptimehendale  staff   35 Feb 26 23:06 file1.txt
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment %
```

g) File Searching:

a. Search for all files with the extension ".txt" in the current directory and its subdirectories

Ans:-

```
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % find . -type f -name "*.txt"
./file1.txt
./docs/file2.txt
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment %
```

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

Ans:-

```
// 0000/1102.000
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % grep "contain" file1.txt

This file contain content of file1
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % █
```

h) System Information:

a. Display the current system date and time.

Ans:-

- Date:

```
-----
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % date
Thu Feb 27 00:31:48 IST 2025
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % █
```

- Date and time separately

```
-----
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % date +"%Y-%m-%d"

2025-02-27
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % date +"%H:%M:%S"

00:34:09
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % █
```


i) Networking:

a. Display the IP address of the system.

Ans:-

```
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % ipconfig getifaddr en0
192.168.1.18
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment %
```

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

```
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % ping -c 4 google.com
```

```
PING google.com (142.250.199.142): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 142.250.199.142: icmp_seq=0 ttl=120 time=8.613 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.199.142: icmp_seq=1 ttl=120 time=10.567 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.199.142: icmp_seq=2 ttl=120 time=10.473 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.199.142: icmp_seq=3 ttl=120 time=10.337 ms
```

```
--- google.com ping statistics ---
```

```
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0.0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 8.613/9.997/10.567/0.804 ms
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment %
```

```
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 8.613/9.997/10.567/0.804 ms
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % ping -c 4 8.8.8.8
```

```
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=0 ttl=120 time=7.055 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=120 time=10.131 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=120 time=9.274 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=120 time=7.099 ms
```

```
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
```

```
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0.0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 7.055/8.390/10.131/1.347 ms
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment %
```

j) File Compression:

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

```
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 Linuxassignment % zip -r docs.zip docs
  adding: docs/ (stored 0%)
  adding: docs/file2.txt (deflated 14%)
  adding: docs/file3.txt (stored 0%)
  adding: docs/file1.txt (stored 0%)
  adding: docs/file4.txt (stored 0%)
  adding: docs/docs.zip (stored 0%)
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 Linuxassignment % ls
data.txt      docs.zip      file1.txt     input.txt     output.txt
docs          duplicate.txt fruit.txt     numbers.txt
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 Linuxassignment %
```

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

```
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 Linuxassignment % unzip docs.zip -d extracted_docs
Archive:  docs.zip
  creating: extracted_docs/docs/
  inflating: extracted_docs/docs/file2.txt
  extracting: extracted_docs/docs/file3.txt
  extracting: extracted_docs/docs/file1.txt
  extracting: extracted_docs/docs/file4.txt
  extracting: extracted_docs/docs/docs.zip

[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 Linuxassignment % cd extracted_docs
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 extracted_docs % ls
docs
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 extracted_docs % ls docs
file1.txt      file2.txt      file3.txt      file4.txt
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 extracted_docs %
```


k) File Editing:

- a. Open the "file1.txt" file in a text editor and add some text to it.

Ans:-

```
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % nano file1.txt
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % cat file1.txt
This file contain content of file1
This is second line in file1.txt file
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment %
```

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

Ans:-

```
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % sed -i '' 's/second/Third/g' file1.txt
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % cat file1.txt
This file contain content of file1
This is Third line in file1.txt file
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment %
```

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.

Ans:-

```
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % touch data.txt
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % ls
data.txt      docs          file1.txt
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % nano data.txt
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % head -10 data.txt
LINE 1
LINE 2
LINE 3
LINE 4
LINE 5
LINE 6
LINE 7
LINE 8
LINE 9
LINE 10
```

b. Now, to check the end of the file for any recent additions, display the last 5 lines of "data.txt" using another command.

Ans:

```
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % tail -5 data.txt
LINE 9
LINE 10
LINE 11
LINE 12
LINE 13
```

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.

Ans:-

```
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % touch numbers.txt
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % nano numbers.txt
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % head -15 numbers.txt
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
```

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

Ans:-

```
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % tail -3 numbers.txt
18
19
20
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment %
```

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."

Ans:-

```
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % touch input.txt
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % nano input.txt
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % cat input.txt
hello world!
this is a sample file.
```

```
diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' < input.txt > output.txt  
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % cat output.txt  
HELLO WORLD!  
THIS IS A SAMPLE FILE.
```

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."

Ans:-

```
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % cat duplicate.txt  
apple  
banana  
banana  
grape  
orange  
apple  
orange  
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % cat duplicate.txt | sort | uniq  
apple  
banana  
grape  
orange
```

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."

Ans:-

```
[diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % cat fruit.txt  
apple  
banana  
apple  
orange  
banana  
grape  
orange  
apple  
banana
```

```
banana
$ diptimehendale@Diptis-MacBook-Air-2 LinuxAssignment % cat fruit.txt | sort | uniq -c
  3 apple
  3 banana
  1 grape
  2 orange
```