# **Assignment: Bash Shell Basics**

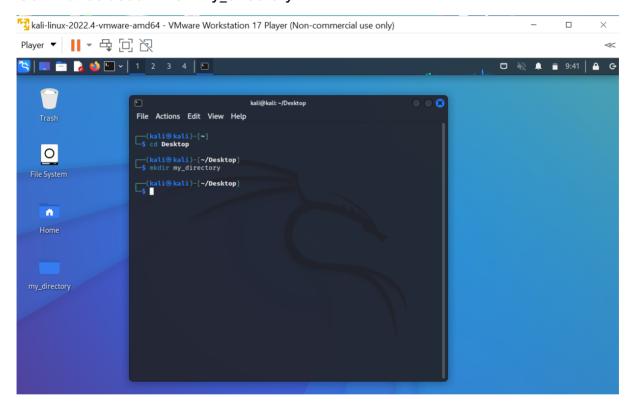
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## Task 1: File and Directory Manipulation

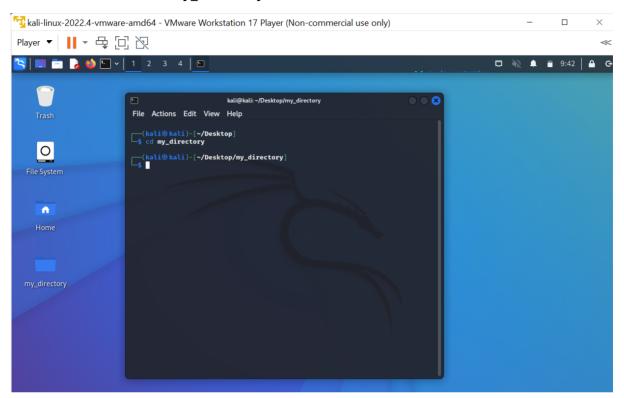
1. Create a directory called "my\_directory".

Commands used: mkdir my\_directory



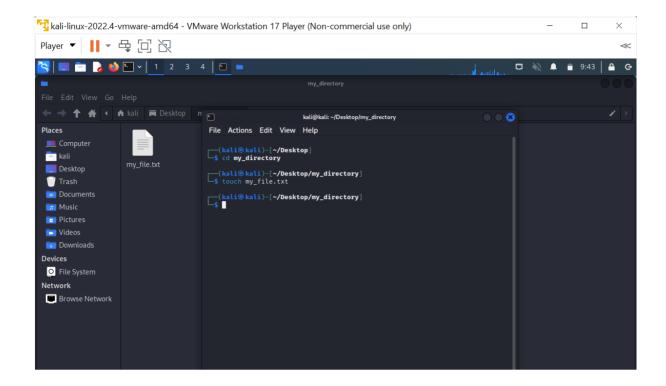
2. Navigate into the "my\_directory".

Commands used: cd my\_directory



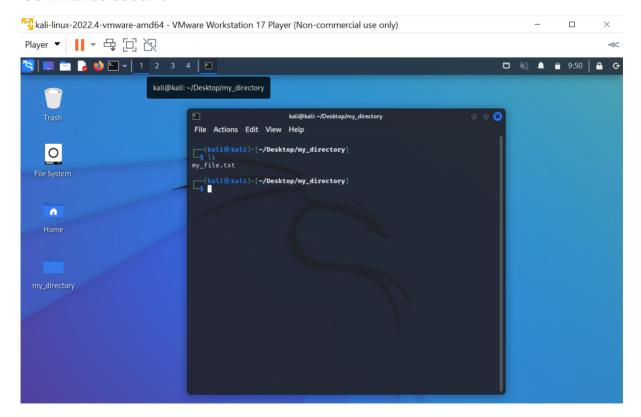
3. Create an empty file called "my\_file.txt".

Commands used: touch my\_file.txt



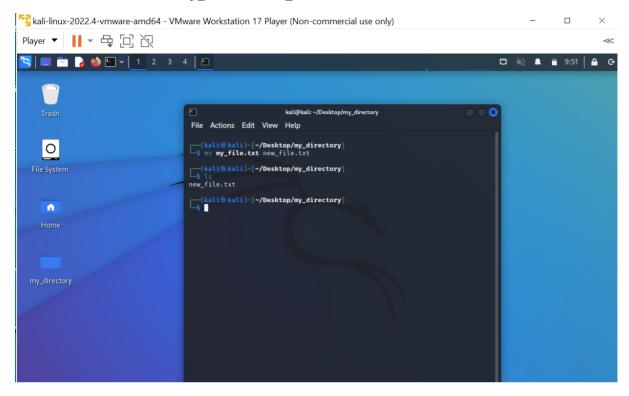
4. List all the files and directories in the current directory.

#### Commands used: Is



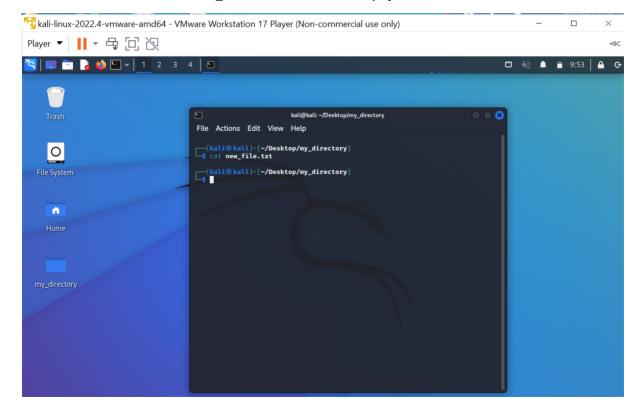
5. Rename "my\_file.txt" to "new\_file.txt".

Commands used: mv my\_file.txt new\_file.txt



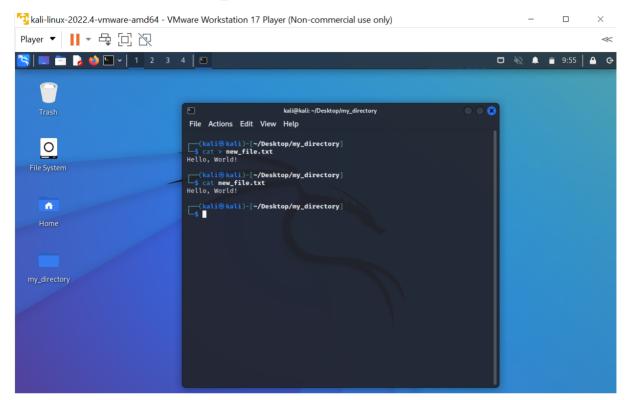
6. Display the content of "new\_file.txt" using a pager tool of your choice.

Commands used: cat new\_file.txt (the file is empty)



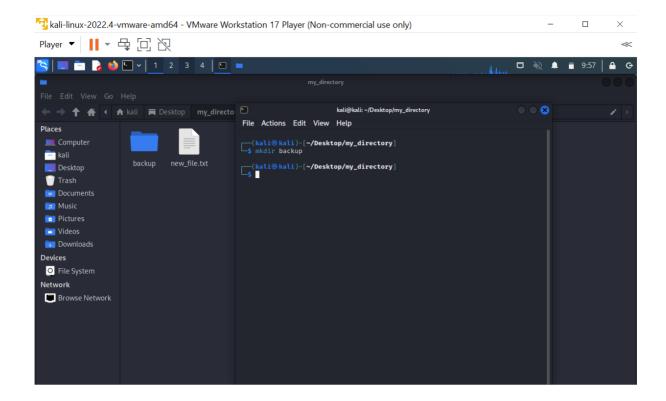
7. Append the text "Hello, World!" to "new\_file.txt".

Commands used: cat > new\_file.txt



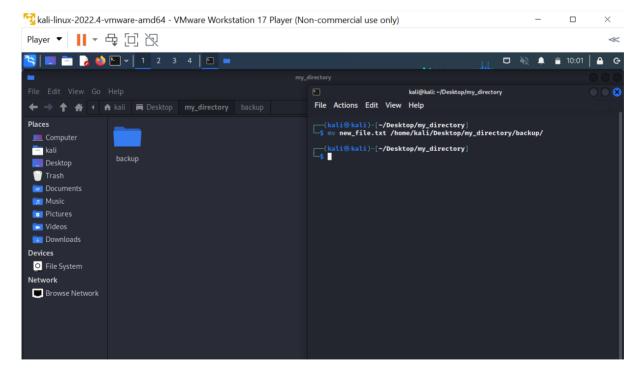
8. Create a new directory called "backup" within "my\_directory".

Commands used: mkdir backup



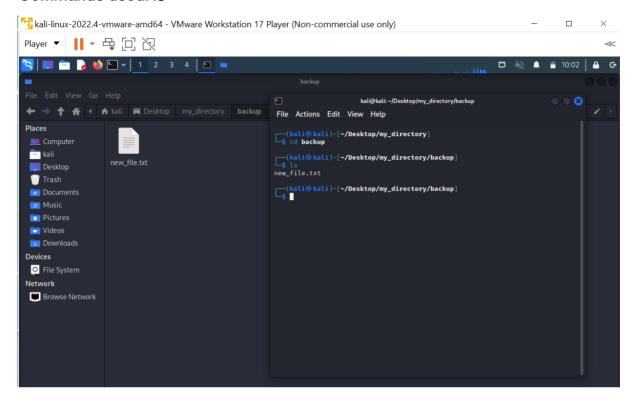
9. Move "new\_file.txt" to the "backup" directory.

Commands used: mv new\_file.txt /home/kali/Desktop/my\_directory/backup



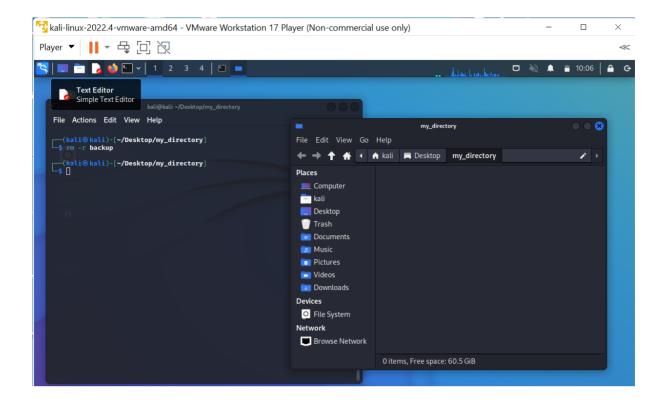
10. Verify that "new\_file.txt" is now located in the "backup" directory.

#### Commands used: Is



11. Delete the "backup" directory and all its contents.

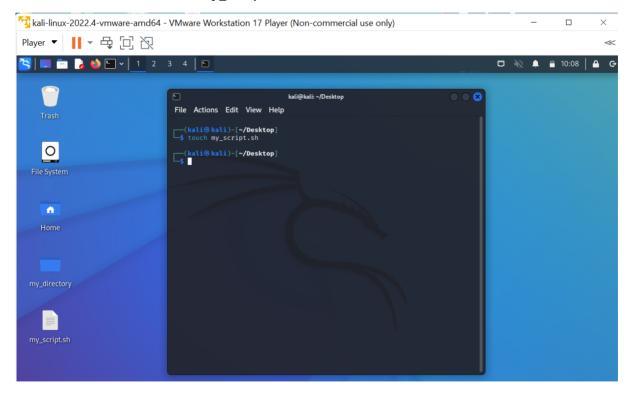
Commands used: rm -r backup



## Task 2: Permissions and Scripting

• Create a new file called "my\_script.sh".

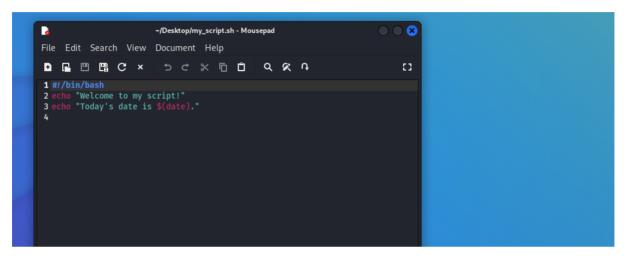
#### Commands used: touch my\_script.sh

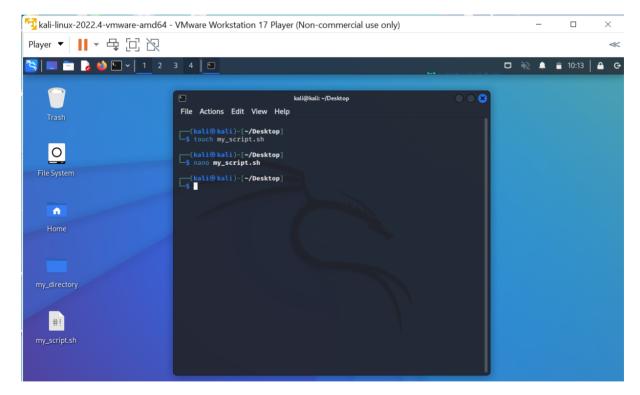


• Edit "my\_script.sh" using a text editor of your choice and add the following lines: bash

#!/bin/bash echo "Welcome to my script!" echo "Today's date is \$(date)." Save and exit the file.

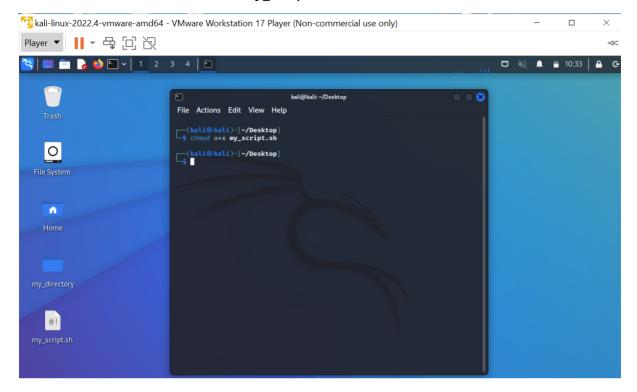
Commands used: nano my\_script.sh





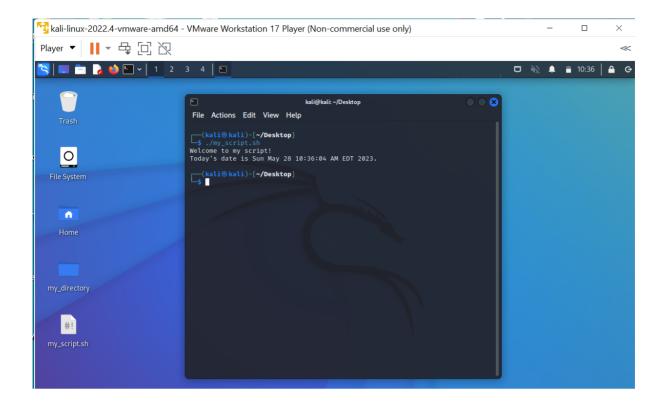
• Make "my\_script.sh" executable.

## Commands used: chmod u+x my\_script.sh



 $\bullet$  Run "my\_script.sh" and verify that the output matches the expected result.

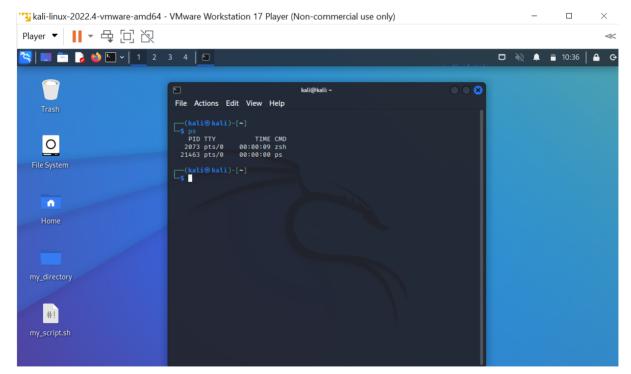
Commands used: ./my\_script.sh



## Task 3: Command Execution and Pipelines

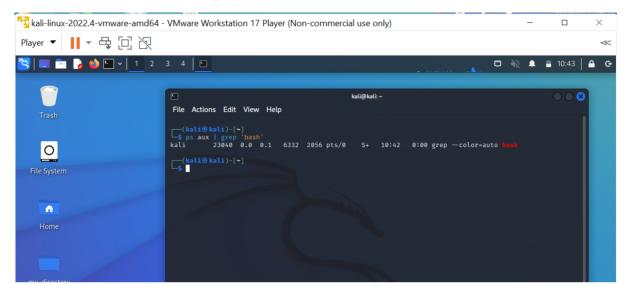
• List all the processes running on your system using the "ps" command.

Commands used: ps - this command lists the active processes and their PIDs



• Use the "grep" command to filter the processes list and display only the processes with "bash" in their name.

Commands used: ps aux | grep 'bash'



• Use the "wc" command to count the number of lines in the filtered output.

Commands used: ps aux | grep 'bash' | wc

