**Problem 1: Read the instructions carefully and answer accordingly. If there is**

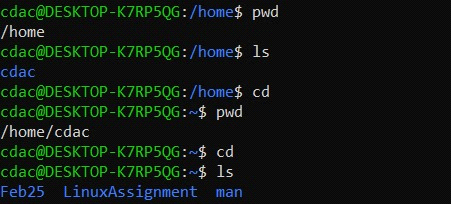
**any need to insert some data then do that as well.**

a) Navigate and List:

a. Start by navigating to your home directory and list its contents. Then, move into a

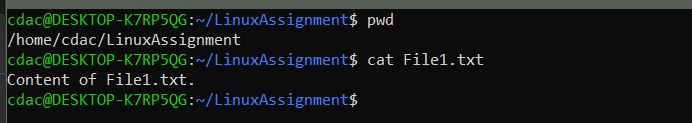
directory named "LinuxAssignment" if it exists; otherwise, create it.

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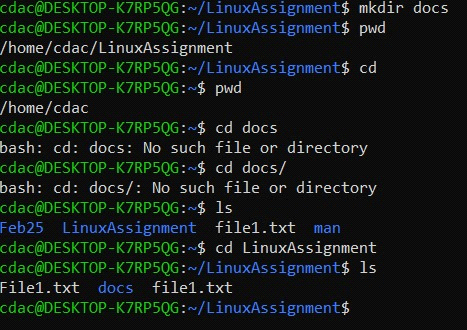
b) File Management:

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



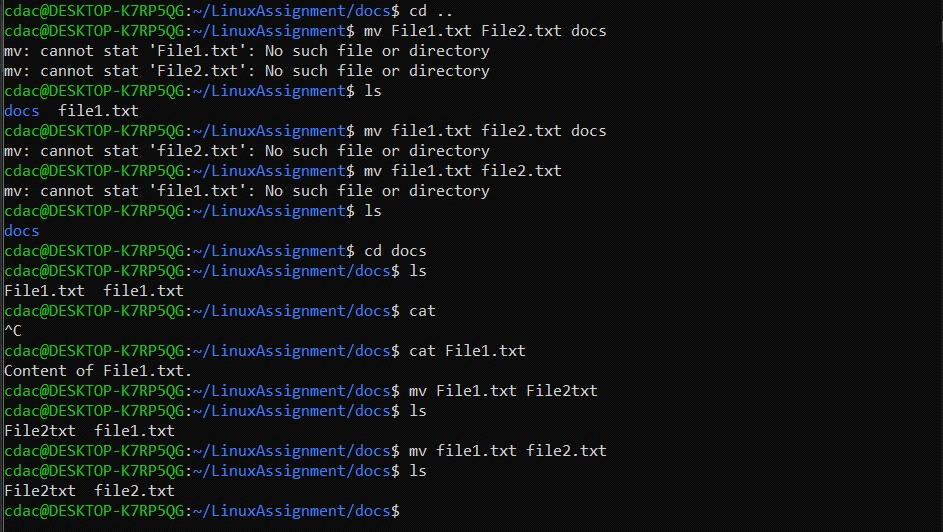
c) Directory Management:

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



d) Copy and Move Files:

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



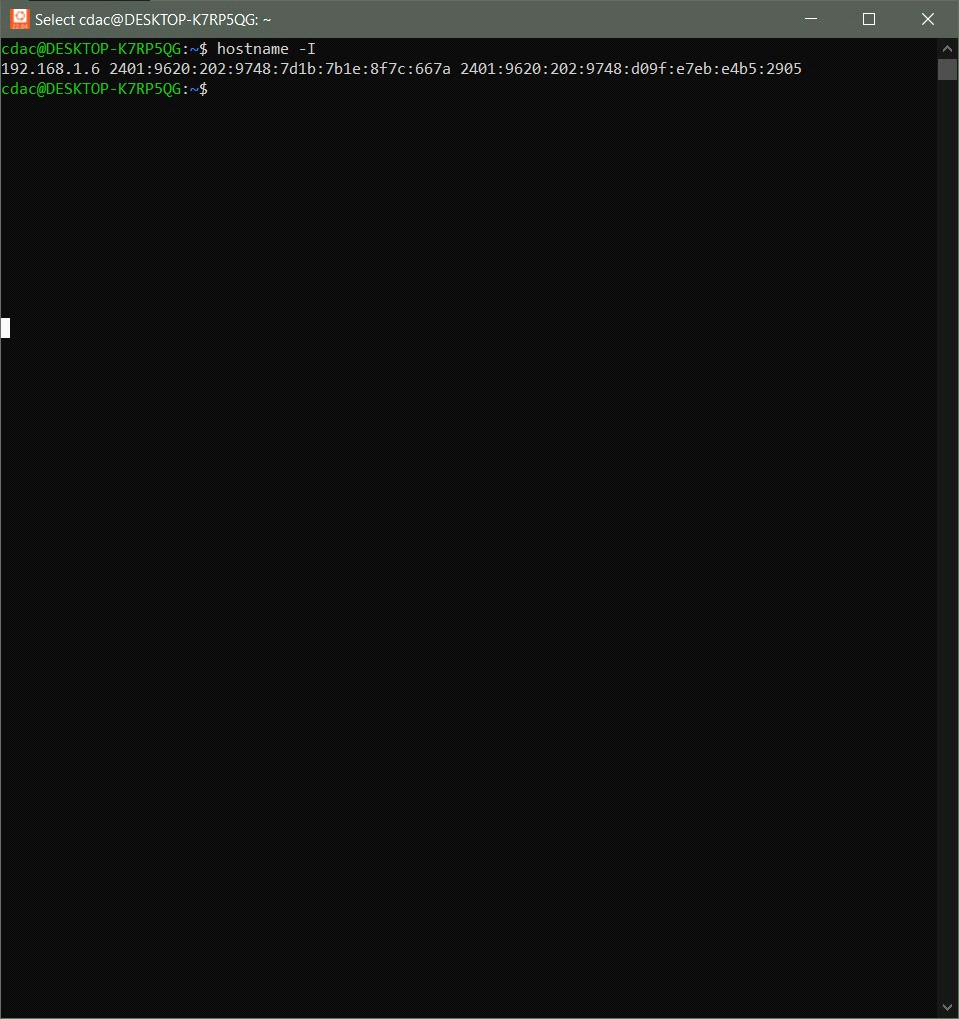
h) System Information:

a. Display the current system date and time.



i) Networking:

a. Display the IP address of the system

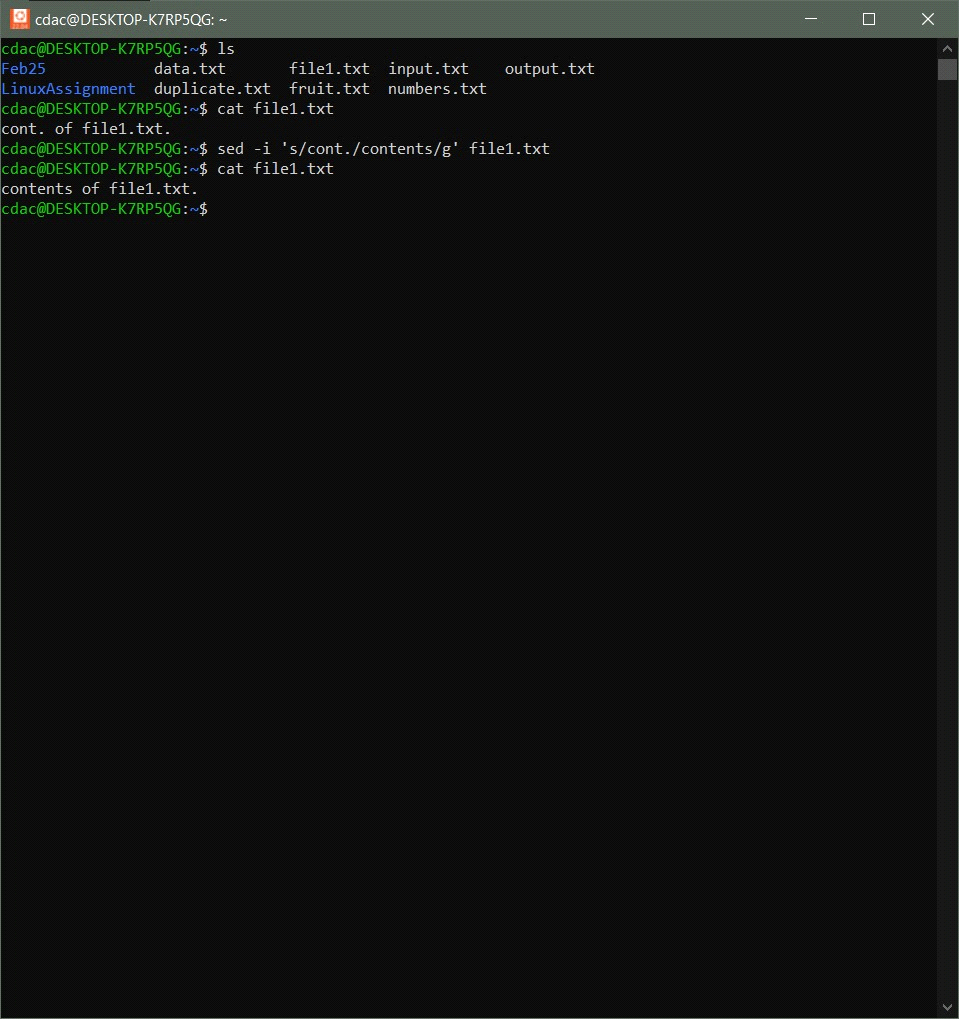


k) File Editing:

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

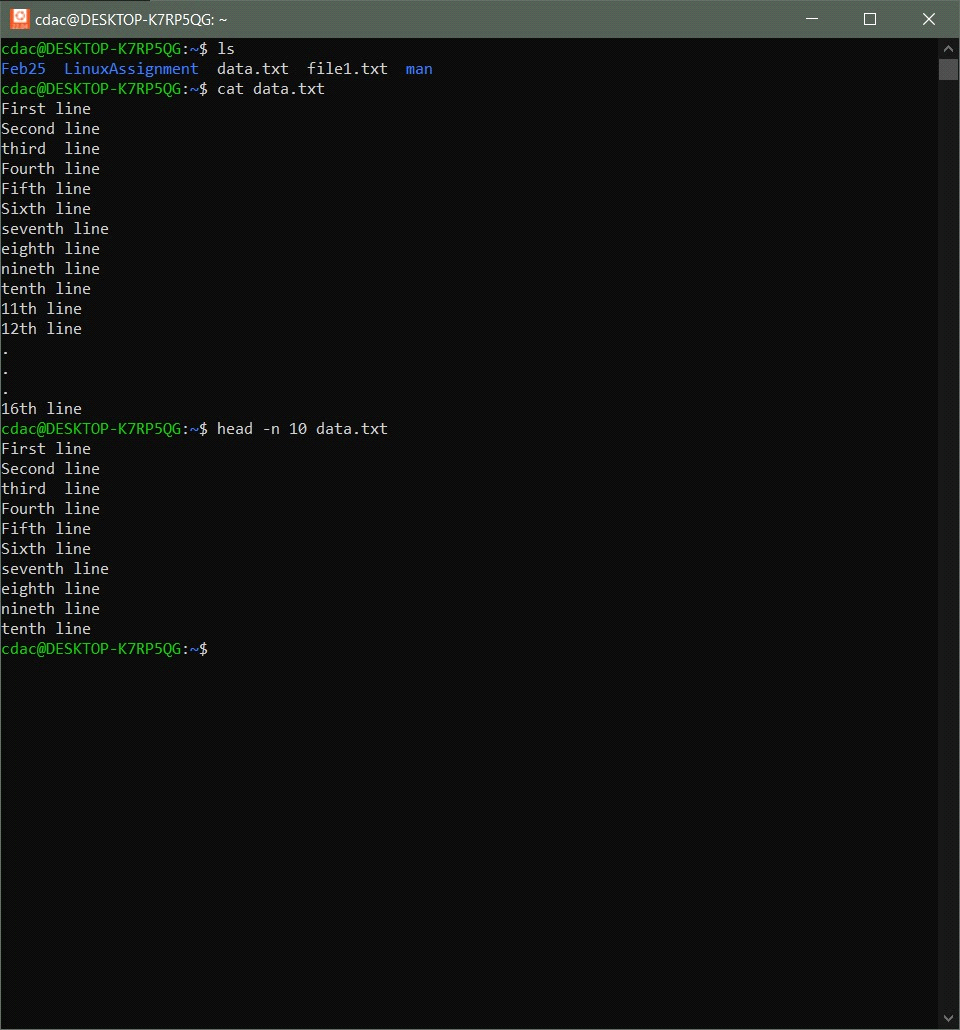
word and the word to replace it with).



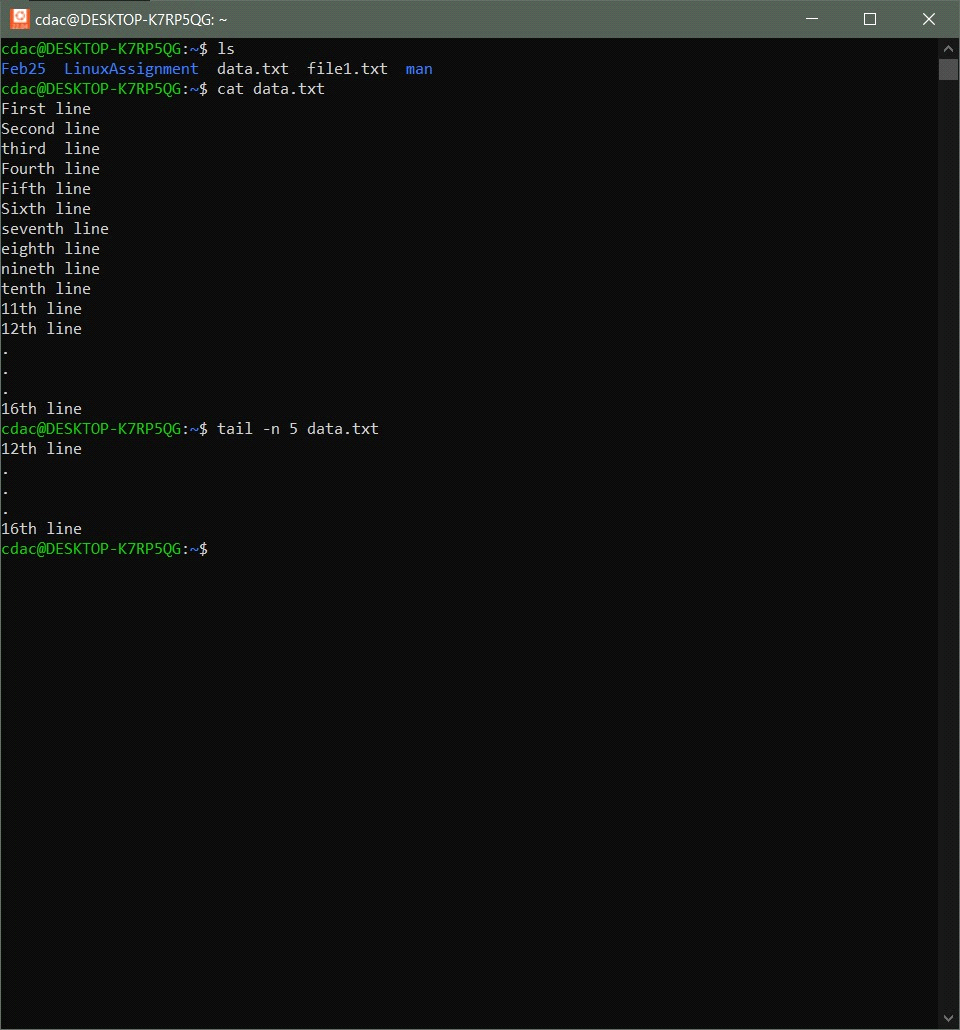
**Problem 2: Read the instructions carefully and answer accordingly.**

**If there is any need to insert some data then do that as well.**

1. 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

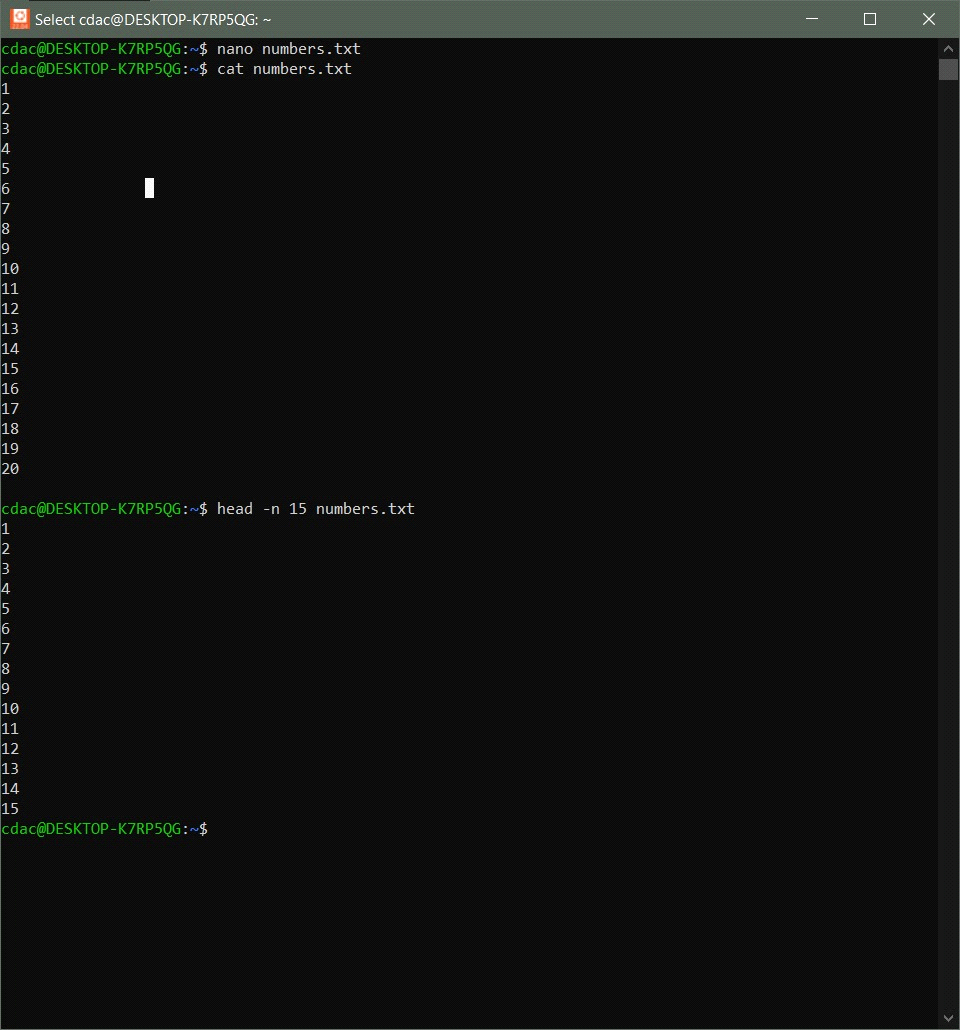
 b. Now, to check the end of the file for any recent additions, display the last 5 lines of

"data.txt" using another command.

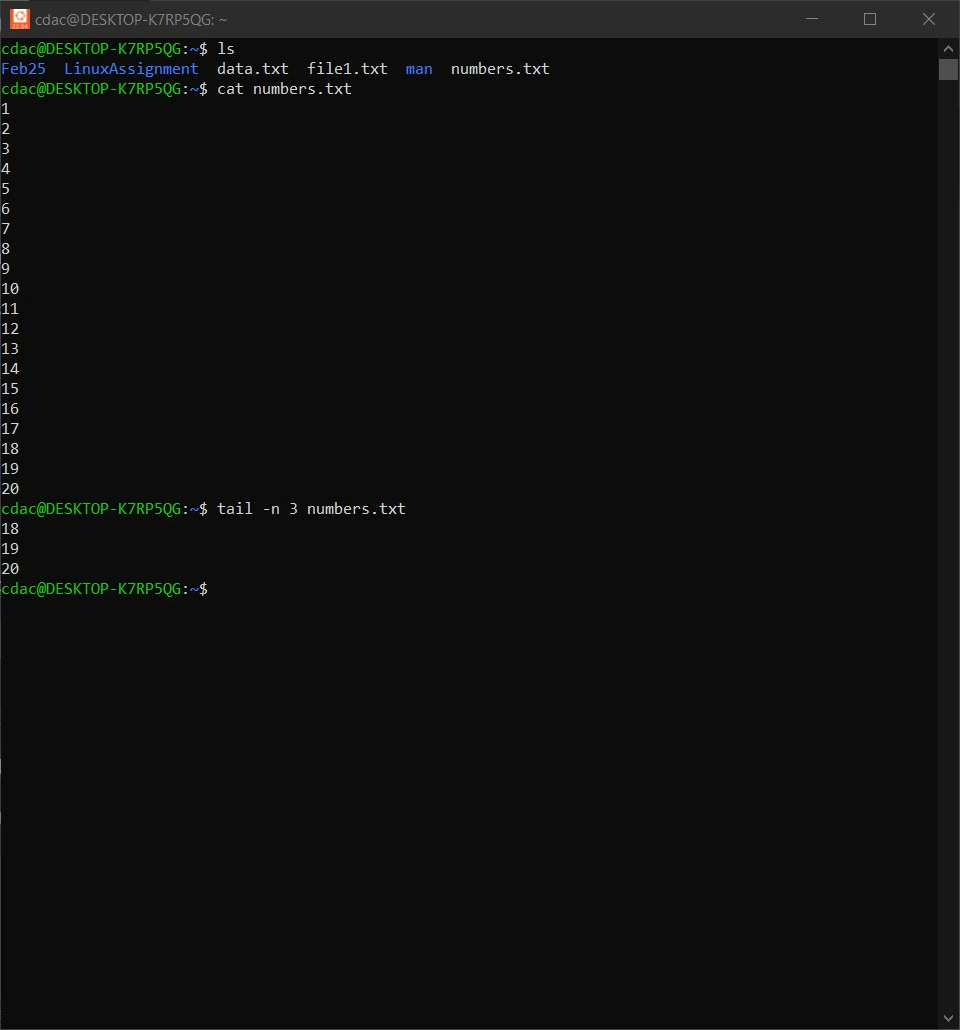


c. In a file named "numbers.txt," there are a series of numbers. Display the first 15 lines of

this file to analyze the initial data set.



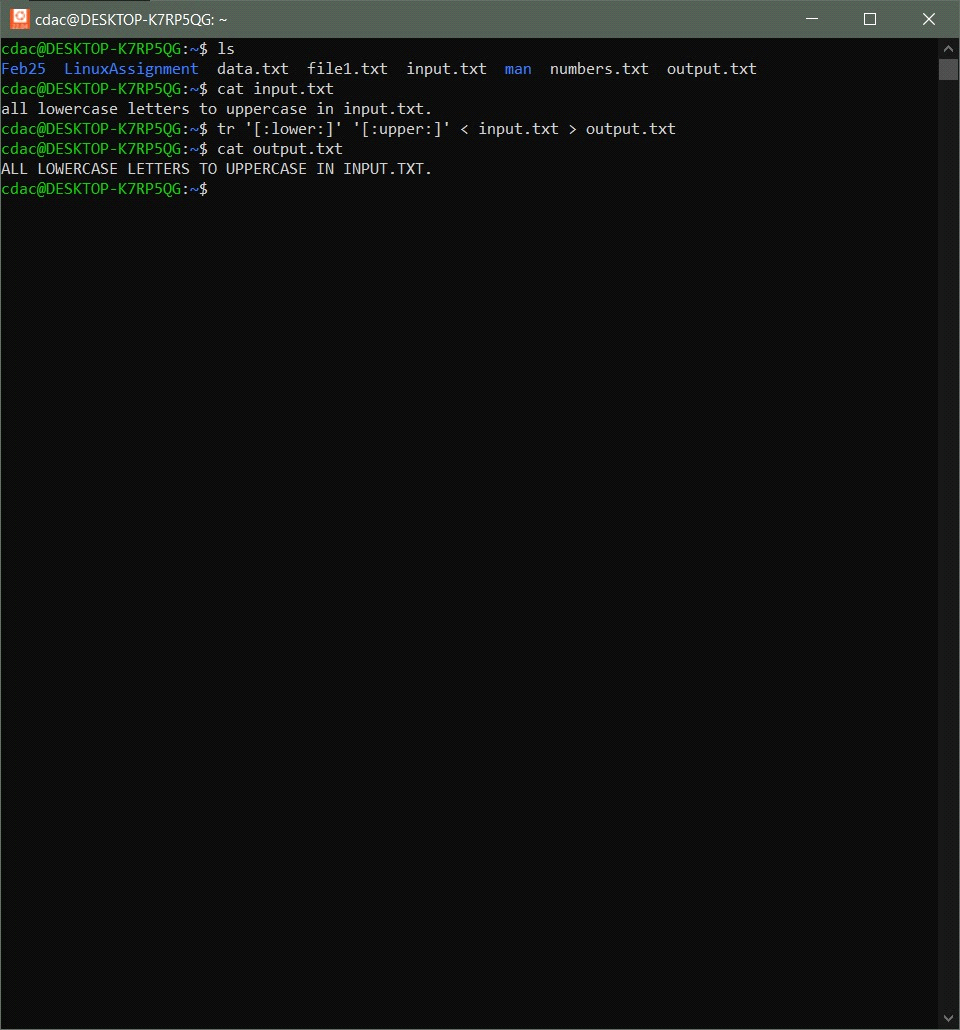
d. To focus on the last few numbers of the dataset, display the last 3 lines of "numbers.txt".



e. Imagine you have a file named "input.txt" with text content. Use a command to translate

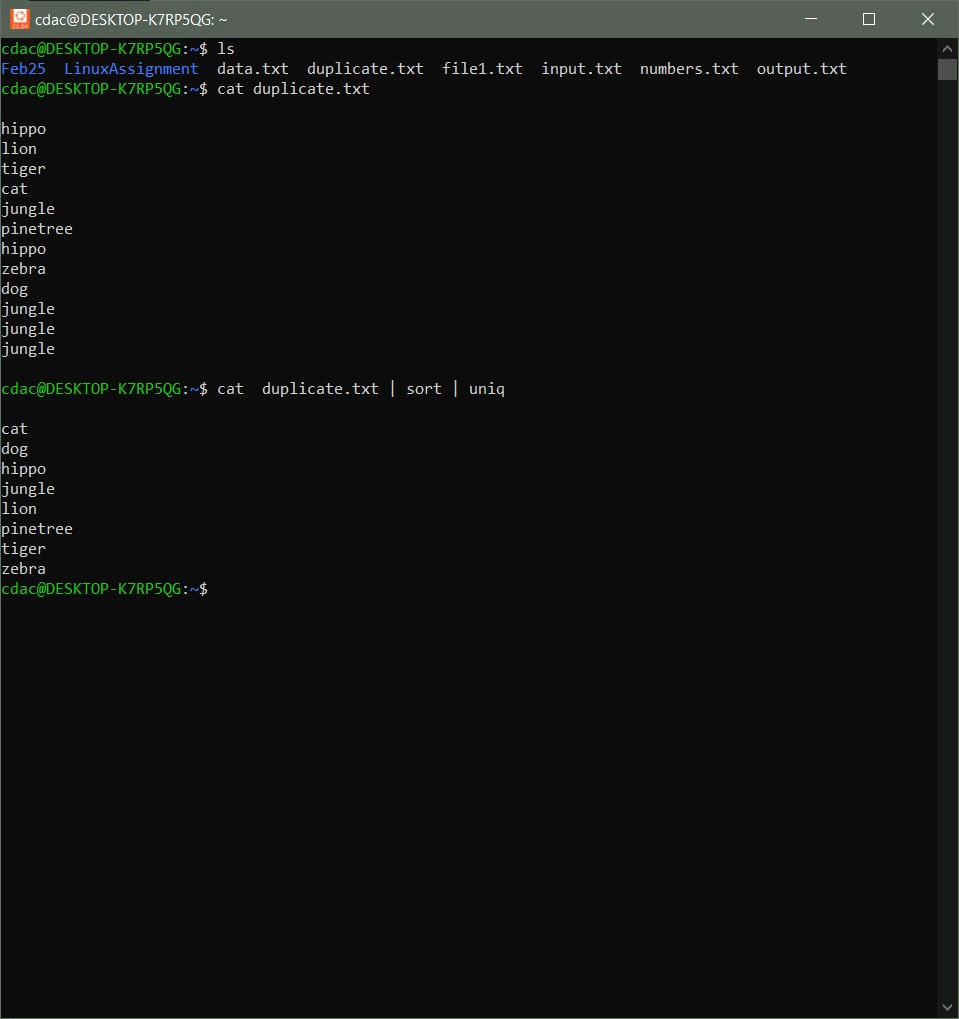
all lowercase letters to uppercase in "input.txt" and save the modified text in a new file

named "output.txt



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."



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."

