Assignment No - 2

Part A

echo "Hello, World!" **Ans.** Displays the given text on the terminal. • name="Productive" Ans. Creates a variable named name and stores the value Productive. • touch file.txt Ans. Creates an empty file named file.txt. Ans. Lists all files and directories, including hidden ones. rm file.txt **Ans.** Deletes the file named file.txt. • cp file1.txt file2.txt Ans. Copies the content of file1.txt into a new file file2.txt. • mv file.txt /path/to/directory/ Ans. Moves file.txt to another directory. • chmod 755 script.sh Ans. Changes file permissions. Owner: Read, Write, Execute Group: Read, Execute Others: Read, Execute grep "pattern" file.txt Ans. Searches for the word "pattern" inside file.txt. kill PID Ans. Terminates a process using its Process ID. mkdir mydir && cd mydir && touch file.txt && echo "Hello, World!" > file.txt && cat file.txt Ans. \square mkdir mydir \rightarrow Creates a new folder mydir. \Box cd mydir \rightarrow Moves inside the folder.

 \Box touch file.txt \rightarrow Creates an empty file.

- □ echo "Hello, World!" > file.txt → Writes text into the file. □ cat file.txt → Displays the content of the file.
- ls -1 | grep ".txt"

Ans. Lists all files in long format and shows only .txt files

• cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq

Ans. Combines file1.txt and file2.txt Sorts the lines alphabetically Removes duplicate lines.

• ls -1 | grep "^d"

Ans. Lists only directories in the current folder.

^d → Matches directory entries in long listing format.

• grep -r "pattern" /path/to/directory/

Ans. Searches for pattern recursively inside all files in the directory.

• cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq -d **Ans.** Shows only duplicate lines from both files.

• chmod 644 file.txt

Ans. Changes file permissions:

Owner: Read + Write Group: Read only Others: Read only

• cp -r source directory destination directory

Ans. Copies the entire source directory to destination directory recursively.

• find /path/to/search -name "*.txt"

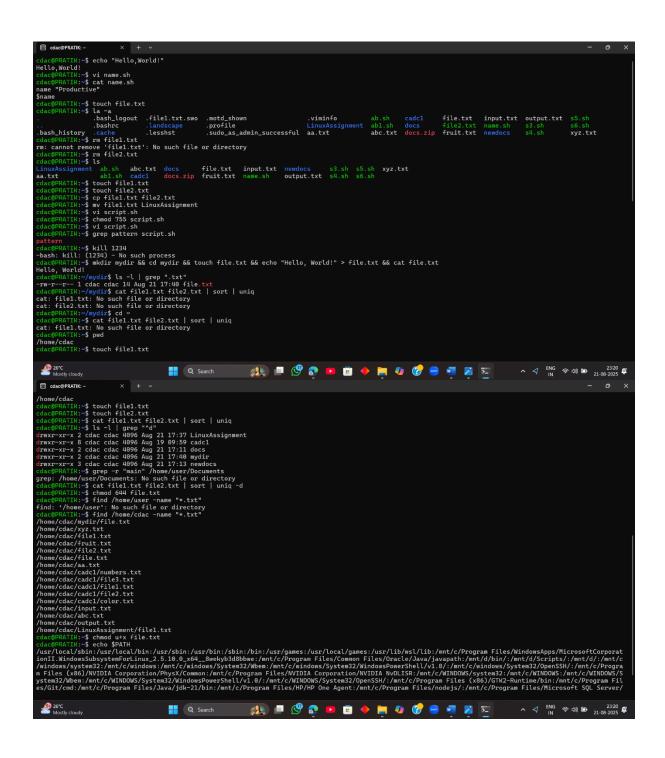
Ans. Finds all files with .txt extension under a specific directory.

• chmod u+x file.txt

Ans. Gives execute permission to the file owner only.

• echo \$PATH

Ans. Displays the list of directories where Linux looks for executable programs.



Part B

Identify True or False:

- 1. **Is** is used to list files and directories in a directory. True
- 2. **mv** is used to move files and directories. True
- 3. **cd** is used to copy files and directories. False
- 4. **pwd** stands for "print working directory" and displays the current directory.
- 5. **grep** is used to search for patterns in files. True
- 6. **chmod 755 file.txt** gives read, write, and execute permissions to the owner, and read and execute permissions to group and others.
- 7. **mkdir -p directory1/directory2** creates nested directories, creating directory2 inside directory1 if directory1 does not exist. True
- 8. **rm -rf file.txt** deletes a file forcefully without confirmation. true

Identify the Incorrect Commands:

1.	chmodx is used	to change file per	rmissions.	Chmod

- 2. **cpy** is used to copy files and directories. cp
- 3. **mkfile** is used to create a new file. Touch
- 4. **catx** is used to concatenate files. Cat
- 5. **rn** is used to rename files. mv

Part C

Question 1: Write a shell script that prints "Hello, World!" to the terminal.

```
cdac@PRATIK:~$ vi hello.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ chmod +x hello.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ ./hello.sh
Hello,World!
#!/bin/bash
echo "Hello,World!"
```

Question 2: Declare a variable named "name" and assign the value "CDAC Mumbai" to it. Print the value of the variable.

```
cdac@PRATIK:~$ vi cdac1.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ chmod +x cdac1.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ ./cdac1.sh
My institute is CDAC Mumbai
cdac@PRATIK:~$

#!/bin/bash
name="CDAC Mumbai"
echo " My institute is $name "
~
```

Question 3: Write a shell script that takes a number as input from the user and prints it.

```
cdac@PRATIK:~$ vi input.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ chmod +x input.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ ./input.sh
Enter a number: 45
You entered: 45
cdac@PRATIK:~$ |

#!/bin/bash
read -p "Enter a number: " num
echo "You entered: $num"
```

Question 4: Write a shell script that performs addition of two numbers (e.g., 5 and 3) and prints the result.

```
cdac@PRATIK:~$ vi input.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ vi addition.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ chmod +x addition.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ ./addition.sh

Sum: 8

#!/bin/bash
a=5
b=3
sum=$((a + b))
echo "Sum: $sum"
```

Question 5: Write a shell script that takes a number as input and prints "Even" if it is even, otherwise prints "Odd".

```
cdac@PRATIK:~$ vi evenodd.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ chmod +x evenodd.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ ./evenodd.sh
Enter a number: 5
Odd

#!/bin/bash
read -p "Enter a number: " num
if (( num % 2 == 0 )); then
    echo "Even"
else
    echo "Odd"
fi
```

Question 6: Write a shell script that uses a for loop to print numbers from 1 to 5.

```
cdac@PRATIK:~$ vi loop.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ chmod +x loop.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ ./loop.sh
1
2
3
4
```

```
#!/bin/bash
for i in {1..5}
do
echo $i
done
```

```
Question 7: Write a shell script that uses a while loop to print numbers from 1 to 5. cdac@PRATIK:~$ vi while.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ chmod +x while.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ ./while.sh
2
3
```

```
#!/bin/bash
for i in {1..5}
do
    echo $i
done
#!/bin/bash
i=1
while [ $i - le 5 ]
do
    echo $i
    ((i++))
done
```

Question 8: Write a shell script that checks if a file named "file.txt" exists in the current directory. If it does, print "File exists", otherwise, print "File does not exist".

```
cdac@PRATIK:~$ vi check.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ chmod +x check.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ ./check.sh
File exists
```

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ -f file.txt ]; then
    echo "File exists"
else
    echo "File does not exist"
fi
```

Question 9: Write a shell script that uses the if statement to check if a number is greater than 10 and prints a message accordingly.

```
cdac@PRATIK:~$ vi number.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ chmod +x number.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ ./number.sh
Enter a number: 5
Number is less than or equal to 10
#!/bin/bash
read -p "Enter a number: " num
if (( num > 10 )); then
    echo "Number is greater than 10"
else
    echo "Number is less than or equal to 10"
fi
```

Question 10: Write a shell script that uses nested for loops to print a multiplication table for numbers from 1 to 5. The output should be formatted nicely, with each row representing a number and each column representing the multiplication result for that number.

```
cdac@PRATIK:~$ vi table.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ chmod +x table.sh
dac@PRATIK:~$ ./table.sh
 2 3 4 5
 4 6 8 10
 6 9 12 15
 8 12 16 20
 10 15 20 25
#!/bin/bash
for i in \{1...5\}
do
    for j in \{1...5\}
    do
        echo -n "$((i*j))
    done
    echo
done
: wq
```

Question 11: Write a shell script that uses a while loop to read numbers from the user until the user enters a negative number. For each positive number entered, print its square. Use the break statement to exit the loop when a negative number is entered.

```
cdac@PRATIK:~$ vi square.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ chmod +x square.sh
cdac@PRATIK:~$ ./square.sh
Enter a number: 5
Square: 25
```

```
#!/bin/bash
while true
do
    read -p "Enter a number: " num
    if (( num < 0 )); then
        break
    fi
    echo "Square: $((num * num))"
done</pre>
```