

# Implementation of uniq command

Implemented in XV6-RISCV in DOCKER (in Mac OS - M1)

## Code logic:

File: **uniq.c**

All the variables are declared. If 1 or less argument is given, the standard input is taken and passed to the uniq\_f function and the uniq system call. var\_icd contains -I/-c/-d if given, else it is defaulted to a random character o. Appropriate error message is printed on file read error.

```
/xv6-riscv/user/uniq.c
```

```
74
95 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
96     char buffer[512];
97     int n;
98     int fd=0, f=0;
99     char a;
100    char var_icd = 'o';
101    int f=0;
102
103    if (argc <= 1) {
104        uniq_f(0,var_icd);
105
106        while((n = read(0, buffer, sizeof(buffer))) > 0 )
107        {
108            uniq(0, buffer, var_icd);
109        }
110    if (n < 0) {
111        printf("Error: Unable to read file(Kernel mode)\n");
112    }
113    exit(0);
```

The command arguments are read, if ‘-i/c/d‘ is provided it is stored in *var\_icd* variable. A flag *f* is set to 1 if -i/c/d is provided.

```
/xv6-riscv/user/uniq.c
```

```
114    } else {
115        for (int i = 1; i < argc; i++) {
116            a=*argv[i];
117            if(a!='-'){
118                fd = open(argv[i], 0);
119            if (fd < 0) {
120                printf("uniq: cannot open %s\n", argv[i]);
121                exit(1);
122            }
123        }
124
125        if(a=='-'){
126            argv[i]++;
127            var_icd = *argv[i];
128            f=1;
129        }
```

If -c/i/d is not given, the arguments with default *var\_icd* value is passed to the function and system call. For system call *uniq*, the file is read and the content stored in the variable *buffer* is passed.

```
/xv6-riscv/user/uniq.c C

130         // when -c/i/d is not given
131     if(f==0){
132         uniq_f(fd,var_icd);
133         fdk = open(argv[i], 0);
134         while((n = read(fdk, buffer, sizeof(buffer))) > 0 )
135         {
136             uniq(n, buffer, var_icd);
137         }
138         if (n < 0) {
139             printf("Error: Unable to read file(kernel mode)\n");
140         }
141         close(fdk);
142         close(fd);
143     }
144     f=0;
145 }
146 }
147 exit(0);
148 }
```

*uniq\_f* function:

The file is read, and the current line is stored in *temp\_curr* variable

```
/xv6-riscv/user/uniq.c C

1 #include "kernel/types.h"
2 #include "kernel/stat.h"
3 #include "user/user.h"
4
5 char buf[1024];
6
7 int uniq_f(int fd, char var_icd) {
8     int n, i, j=0, f=0 , cnt = 1;
9     char var_ic='a', var_ip='a';
10    char temp_curr[1024] = "";
11    char temp_prev[1024] = "";
12
13    n = read(fd, buf, sizeof(buf));
14    printf("Uniq command is getting executed in user mode.\n");
15
16    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
17        if (buf[i] != '\n') {
18            temp_curr[j] = buf[i];
19            j += 1;
20        }
21    }
22    if (j > 0) {
23        temp_curr[j] = '\0';
24    }
25    if (f == 1) {
26        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
27            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
28        }
29    }
30    if (f == 2) {
31        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
32            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
33        }
34    }
35    if (f == 3) {
36        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
37            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
38        }
39    }
40    if (f == 4) {
41        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
42            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
43        }
44    }
45    if (f == 5) {
46        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
47            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
48        }
49    }
50    if (f == 6) {
51        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
52            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
53        }
54    }
55    if (f == 7) {
56        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
57            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
58        }
59    }
60    if (f == 8) {
61        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
62            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
63        }
64    }
65    if (f == 9) {
66        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
67            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
68        }
69    }
70    if (f == 10) {
71        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
72            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
73        }
74    }
75    if (f == 11) {
76        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
77            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
78        }
79    }
80    if (f == 12) {
81        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
82            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
83        }
84    }
85    if (f == 13) {
86        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
87            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
88        }
89    }
90    if (f == 14) {
91        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
92            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
93        }
94    }
95    if (f == 15) {
96        if (var_ic != var_ip) {
97            write(fd, temp_curr, j);
98        }
99    }
100   if (f == 16) {
101       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
102           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
103       }
104   }
105   if (f == 17) {
106       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
107           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
108       }
109   }
110   if (f == 18) {
111       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
112           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
113       }
114   }
115   if (f == 19) {
116       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
117           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
118       }
119   }
120   if (f == 20) {
121       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
122           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
123       }
124   }
125   if (f == 21) {
126       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
127           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
128       }
129   }
130   if (f == 22) {
131       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
132           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
133       }
134   }
135   if (f == 23) {
136       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
137           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
138       }
139   }
140   if (f == 24) {
141       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
142           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
143       }
144   }
145   if (f == 25) {
146       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
147           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
148       }
149   }
150   if (f == 26) {
151       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
152           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
153       }
154   }
155   if (f == 27) {
156       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
157           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
158       }
159   }
160   if (f == 28) {
161       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
162           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
163       }
164   }
165   if (f == 29) {
166       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
167           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
168       }
169   }
170   if (f == 30) {
171       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
172           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
173       }
174   }
175   if (f == 31) {
176       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
177           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
178       }
179   }
180   if (f == 32) {
181       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
182           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
183       }
184   }
185   if (f == 33) {
186       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
187           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
188       }
189   }
190   if (f == 34) {
191       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
192           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
193       }
194   }
195   if (f == 35) {
196       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
197           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
198       }
199   }
200   if (f == 36) {
201       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
202           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
203       }
204   }
205   if (f == 37) {
206       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
207           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
208       }
209   }
210   if (f == 38) {
211       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
212           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
213       }
214   }
215   if (f == 39) {
216       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
217           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
218       }
219   }
220   if (f == 40) {
221       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
222           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
223       }
224   }
225   if (f == 41) {
226       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
227           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
228       }
229   }
230   if (f == 42) {
231       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
232           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
233       }
234   }
235   if (f == 43) {
236       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
237           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
238       }
239   }
240   if (f == 44) {
241       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
242           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
243       }
244   }
245   if (f == 45) {
246       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
247           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
248       }
249   }
250   if (f == 46) {
251       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
252           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
253       }
254   }
255   if (f == 47) {
256       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
257           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
258       }
259   }
260   if (f == 48) {
261       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
262           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
263       }
264   }
265   if (f == 49) {
266       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
267           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
268       }
269   }
270   if (f == 50) {
271       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
272           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
273       }
274   }
275   if (f == 51) {
276       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
277           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
278       }
279   }
280   if (f == 52) {
281       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
282           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
283       }
284   }
285   if (f == 53) {
286       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
287           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
288       }
289   }
290   if (f == 54) {
291       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
292           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
293       }
294   }
295   if (f == 55) {
296       if (var_ic != var_ip) {
297           write(fd, temp_curr, j);
298       }
299   }
299 }
```

When ‘-i’ is passed as an argument which is stored in var\_icd variable, the previous and the current line’s each character is converted into lowercase and compared. A flag ‘f’ is set to 1, and break; is used to end the comparison if there is any mismatch.

```
/xv6-riscv/user/uniq.c

22         temp_curr[j]='\n';
23 v         if(var_icd != 'c' && var_icd != 'd'){
24 v             if (strcmp(temp_curr, temp_prev) != 0){
25 v                 if(var_icd == 'i'){
26                     int k = 0;
27                     //to convert line to lowercase to compare when -i is given
28 v                     while(temp_curr[k] != '\n' && temp_prev[k] != '\n'){
29                         if(temp_curr[k] >= 'A' && temp_curr[k] <= 'Z')
30                             var_ic = temp_curr[k] + 32;
31                         else
32                             var_ic = temp_curr[k];
33                         if(temp_prev[k] >= 'A' && temp_prev[k] <= 'Z')
34                             var_ip = temp_prev[k] + 32;
35                         else
36                             var_ip = temp_prev[k];
37 v                         if(var_ic == var_ip){
38                             k+=1;
39                         }
40 v                         else{
41                             f = 1;
42                             break;
43                         }
44                     }
45 v                     if(f==1){ //lines are not equal
46                         strcpy(temp_prev, temp_curr);
47                         printf(temp_curr);
48                     }
49                     f=0;
50 v                     }else{ //when -i is not given
51                         strcpy(temp_prev, temp_curr);
52                         printf(temp_curr);
53                     }
54
55     }
56 }
```

If lines are equal, current line is printed and copied to the previous line variable, to be available to store the next line.

```
/xv6-riscv/user/uniq.c
C ▾

43
44
45 v         if(f==1){ //lines are not equal
46             strcpy(temp_prev, temp_curr);
47             printf(temp_curr);
48         }
49         f=0;
50 v         }else{ //when -i is not given
51             strcpy(temp_prev, temp_curr);
52             printf(temp_curr);
53         }
54
55     }
56 }
```

If -c is passed as argument, the total count of repeating lines should be printed with the lines. if the first line of file is read I.e. Previous line is empty, then current line is copied to the previous line variable to be available to store the next line. If *temp\_prev* is not empty, then, the count *cnt* is

incremented. When the lines are unequal, the previous line is printed with the count and the count is reset to 1.  $i > n-2$  is used to determine the last line and print.

```
/xv6-riscv/user/uniq.c C

56
57 v         if(var_icd == 'c'){
58 v             if(temp_prev[0] != '\0'){
59                 if(strcmp(temp_curr, temp_prev) == 0)
60                     cnt++;
61 v                 else{
62                     printf("%d %s", cnt, temp_prev);
63                     cnt = 1;
64                 }
65             }
66             strcpy(temp_prev, temp_curr);
67 v             if(i > n-2){ //check last line
68                 printf("%d %s", cnt, temp_curr);
69             }
}
```

If -d is given: Only the repeating lines should be printed. If the lines are equal, the count is incremented. Once the lines are unequal, the count is checked, only if it is greater than 1, the line is printed. The current line is copied to the previous line variable to be available to store the next line. The current line variable *temp\_curr* and other variables are cleared. An error is printed if there is any file read error.

```
/xv6-riscv/user/uniq.c

70 v         }else if(var_icd == 'd'){
71             if(strcmp(temp_curr, temp_prev) == 0)
72                 cnt++;
73 v             else{
74                 if(cnt > 1)
75                     printf("%s", temp_prev);
76                     strcpy(temp_prev, temp_curr);
77                     cnt = 1;
78                 }
79 v             if(i > n-2 && cnt > 1){ //check last line
80                 printf("%s", temp_curr);
81             }
82         }
83
84         memset(temp_curr, 0, sizeof(temp_curr));
85         j=0;
86     }
87 }
88 v     if (n < 0) {
89         printf("uniq: read error\n");
90         exit(1);
91     }
92     return 0;
```

File: sysproc.c (kernel mode implementation)

Data declarations and arguments are retrieved into the respective variables.

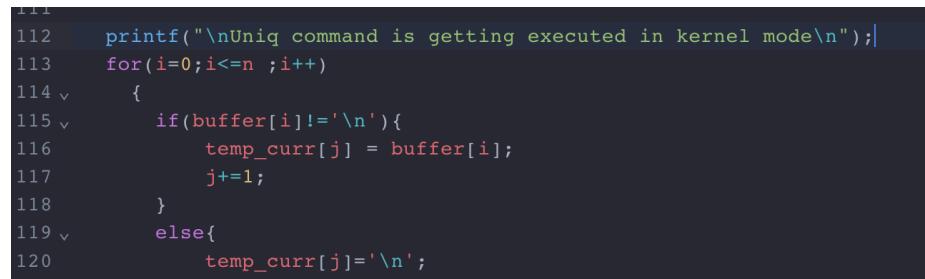


```
/xv6-riscv/kernel/sysproc.c

94 //Custom uniq system call
95 uint64
96 sys_uniq(void)
97 {
98     int n,i;
99     int j = 0, k = 0, f = 0, l = 0;
100    int eq = 0, cnt = 1;
101    char buffer[512];
102    int var_icd;
103    char temp_curr[512] = "";
104    char temp_prev[512] = "";
105    char var_ic = 'a';
106    char var_ip = 'a';
107
108    argint(0, &n);
109    argstr(1, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
110    argint(2, &var_icd); // -c or -d or -i ; by default dummy char o is passed
111
```

For loop is used to iterate over the file content that is passed as an argument to the system call.

Each line is stored in a *temp\_curr* variable.



```
111
112     printf("\nUniq command is getting executed in kernel mode\n");
113     for(i=0;i<=n ;i++)
114     {
115         if(buffer[i]!='\n'){
116             temp_curr[j] = buffer[i];
117             j+=1;
118         }
119         else{
120             temp_curr[j]='\n';
121         }
122     }
123 }
```

*temp\_prev* is stored with the previous line. The *temp\_prev* and *temp\_curr* I,e. The current and the previous line is compared.

When '*-i*' is passed as an argument which is stored in *var\_icd variable*, the previous and the current line's each character is converted into lowercase and compared. A flag '*f*' is set to 1, and *break;* is used to end the comparison if there is any mismatch.

```

/xv6-riscv/kernel/sysproc.c

121      // compare previous and current statement
122  v      while(temp_curr[k] != '\n' || temp_prev[k] != '\n'){
123      if(temp_curr[k] == temp_prev[k])
124          k+=1;
125  v      else if(var_icd == 'i' && temp_curr[k] != '\n' && temp_prev[k] != '\n'){
126          //convert string to lowercase to compare when -i
127  v          if(temp_curr[k] >= 'A' && temp_curr[k] <= 'Z'){
128              var_ic = temp_curr[k] + 32;
129          }else
130              var_ic = temp_curr[k];
131  v          if(temp_prev[k] >= 'A' && temp_prev[k] <= 'Z'){
132              var_ip = temp_prev[k] + 32;
133          }else
134              var_ip = temp_prev[k];
135  v          if(var_ic == var_ip){
136              k+=1;
137          }
138  v          else{
139              f = 1;
140              break;
141          }
142  v      }else{
143          f = 1;
144          break;
}

```

If flag  $f$  is 0 I,e. The lines are same, then a  $eq$  flag is set to 1, Indicating the previous and the current lines are same.

When ‘-c’ or ‘-d’ is not given as argument: If the lines are not equal ( $eq = 0$ ), the current line  $temp\_curr$  is copied to the  $temp\_prev$  variable, to be available to store the next line. The current line is printed.

```

/xv6-riscv/kernel/sysproc.c

146      }
147      if(f == 0) //equal lines
148          eq = 1;
149  v      if(var_icd != 'c' && var_icd != 'd'){
150          if(eq == 0){ //lines not equal
151              for(l=0;temp_curr[l]!='\0';l++){
152                  temp_prev[l] = temp_curr[l];
153              }
154              temp_prev[l]='\0';
155              printf("%s",temp_curr);
156          }
}

```

If -c is given, The total count of repeating lines should be printed with the lines. if the first line of file is read I,e. Previous line is empty, then current line is copied to the previous line variable to be available to store the next line. If *temp\_prev* is not empty, then, if the lines are equal (eq = 1), the count *cnt* is incremented. Once the lines are unequal, the previous line is printed with the count.

```
/xv6-riscv/kernel/sysproc.c

156         }
157     }else if(var_icd == 'c'){
158         if(temp_prev[0] != '\0'){
159             if(eq == 1)
160                 cnt++;
161             else{
162                 printf("%d %s", cnt, temp_prev);
163                 cnt = 1;
164             }
165         }
166         //copy current line to a variable
167         for(l=0;temp_curr[l]!='\0';l++){
168             temp_prev[l] = temp_curr[l];
169         }
170         temp_prev[l]='\0';
171         if(i > n-2){ //print last line
172             printf("%d %s", cnt, temp_curr);
173         }
}
```

If -d is given: Only the repeating lines should be printed. If the lines are equal (eq = 1), the count is incremented. Once the lines are unequal, the count is checked, if it is greater than 1, the line is

```
/xv6-riscv/kernel/sysproc.c

174     }else if(var_icd == 'd'){
175         if(eq == 1)
176             cnt++;
177         else{
178             if(cnt > 1)
179                 printf("%s", temp_prev);
180             for(l=0;temp_curr[l]!='\0';l++){
181                 temp_prev[l] = temp_curr[l];
182             }
183             temp_prev[l]='\0';
184             cnt = 1;
185         }
186         if(i > n-2 && cnt > 1){
187             printf("%s",temp_curr);
188         }
189     }
190 }
```

printed. The current line is copied to the previous line variable to be available to store the next line.

```
/xv6-riscv/kernel/sysproc.c
```

```
190         //clear current line variable
191         memset(temp_curr, 0, sizeof(temp_curr));
192         j=0;
193         k=0;
194         eq=0;
195         f=0;
196     }
197 }
198
199     return 0;
200 }
```

The current line variable *temp\_curr* and the other variables are cleared.

Other files modified:

```
/xv6-riscv/kernel/syscall.h
```

```
6 #define SYS_read      5
7 #define SYS_kill       6
8 #define SYS_exec       7
9 #define SYS_fstat      8
10 #define SYS_chdir      9
11 #define SYS_dup        10
12 #define SYS_getpid    11
13 #define SYS_sbrk       12
14 #define SYS_sleep      13
15 #define SYS_uptime     14
16 #define SYS_open        15
17 #define SYS_write      16
18 #define SYS_mknod      17
19 #define SYS_unlink     18
20 #define SYS_link        19
21 #define SYS_mkdir      20
22 #define SYS_close      21
23 #define SYS_uniq       22
24 #define SYS_head       23
```

```
/xv6-riscv/user/usys.pl
```

```
-- -----
23 entry("write");
24 entry("close");
25 entry("kill");
26 entry("exec");
27 entry("open");
28 entry("mknod");
29 entry("unlink");
30 entry("fstat");
31 entry("link");
32 entry("mkdir");
33 entry("chdir");
34 entry("dup");
35 entry("getpid");
36 entry("sbrk");
37 entry("sleep");
38 entry("uptime");
39 entry("uniq");
40 entry("head");
41
```

syscall.h

usys.pl

## Sys call.c

/xv6-riscv/kernel/syscall.c

```
96  extern uint64 sys_uptime(void);
97  extern uint64 sys_open(void);
98  extern uint64 sys_write(void);
99  extern uint64 sys_mknod(void);
100 extern uint64 sys_unlink(void);
101 extern uint64 sys_link(void);
102 extern uint64 sys_mkdir(void);
103 extern uint64 sys_close(void);
104 extern uint64 sys_uniq(void);
105 extern uint64 sys_head(void);
106
```

/xv6-riscv/kernel/syscall.c

```
121 [SYS_sbrk]    sys_sbrk,
122 [SYS_sleep]   sys_sleep,
123 [SYS_uptime]  sys_uptime,
124 [SYS_open]    sys_open,
125 [SYS_write]   sys_write,
126 [SYS_mknod]   sys_mknod,
127 [SYS_unlink]  sys_unlink,
128 [SYS_link]   sys_link,
129 [SYS_mkdir]  sys_mkdir,
130 [SYS_close]  sys_close,
131 [SYS_uniq]   sys_uniq,
132 [SYS_head]   sys_head,
```

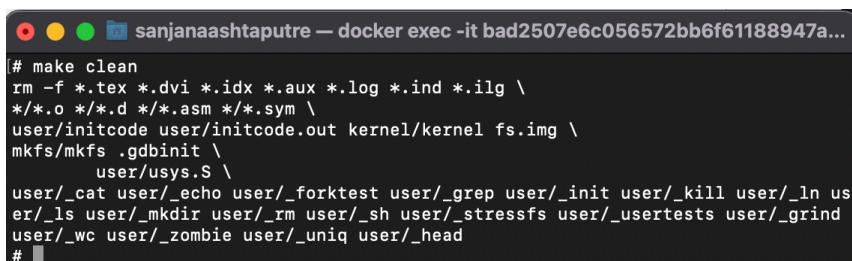
## User.h

/xv6-riscv/user/user.h

```
18 int mkdir(const char*);
19 int chdir(const char*);
20 int dup(int);
21 int getpid(void);
22 char* sbrk(int);
23 int sleep(int);
24 int uptime(void);
25 int uniq(int n, char *buffer, char var_icd);
26 int head(int n, char *buffer, int lines);
```

## Output with screenshots of each step:

**make clean**

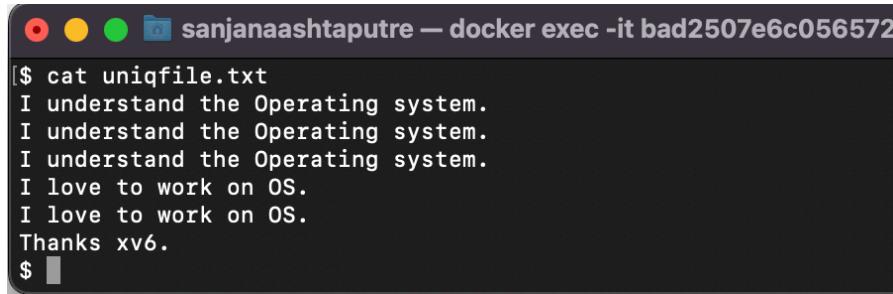


```
[# make clean
rm -f *.tex *.dvi *.idx *.aux *.log *.ind *.ilg \
/***.o /***.d /***.asm /***.sym \
user/initcode user/initcode.out kernel/kernel fs.img \
mkfs/mkfs .gdbinit \
    user/usys.S \
user/_cat user/_echo user/_forktest user/_grep user/_init user/_kill user/_ln us
er/_ls user/_mkdir user/_rm user/_sh user/_stressfs user/_usertests user/_grind
user/_wc user/_zombie user/_uniq user/_head
# ]
```

## Make qemu

Input files and commands (user and kernel space):

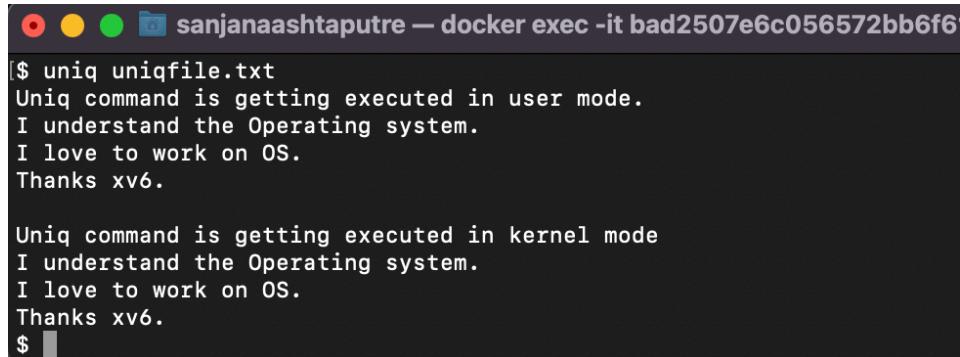
Input file: **uniqfile.txt**



```
$ cat uniqfile.txt
I understand the Operating system.
I understand the Operating system.
I understand the Operating system.
I love to work on OS.
I love to work on OS.
Thanks xv6.
$
```

## 1. **uniq uniqfile.txt**

Prints by removing the adjacent duplicate lines

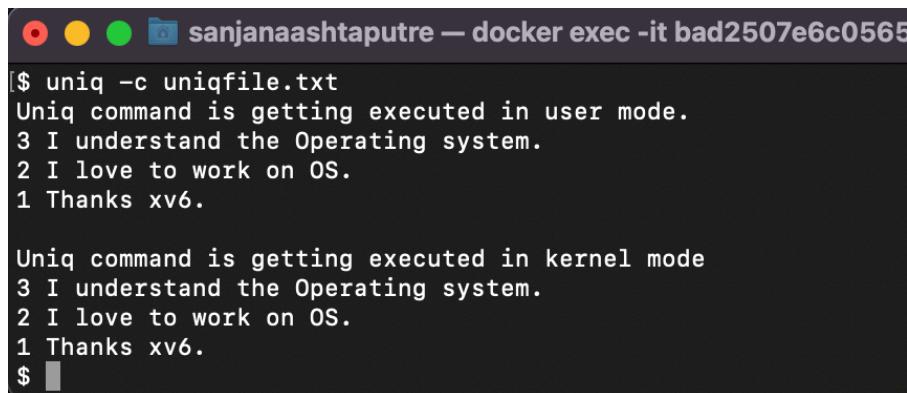


```
$ uniq uniqfile.txt
Uniq command is getting executed in user mode.
I understand the Operating system.
I love to work on OS.
Thanks xv6.

Uniq command is getting executed in kernel mode
I understand the Operating system.
I love to work on OS.
Thanks xv6.
$
```

## 2. **uniq -c uniqfile.txt**

Prints the number of times a line is repeated before the line.



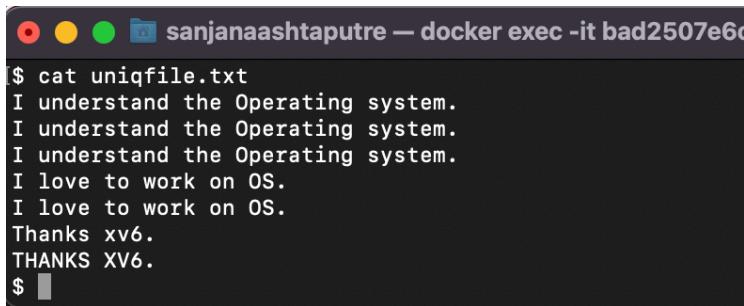
```
$ uniq -c uniqfile.txt
Uniq command is getting executed in user mode.
3 I understand the Operating system.
2 I love to work on OS.
1 Thanks xv6.

Uniq command is getting executed in kernel mode
3 I understand the Operating system.
2 I love to work on OS.
1 Thanks xv6.
$
```

### 3. **uniq -i uniqfile.txt**

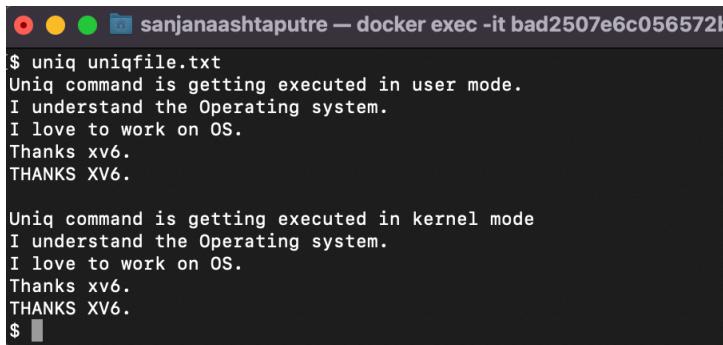
It acts like case insensitive comparison. It removes adjacent duplicate lines and print the lines ignoring the case (upper or lower case is considered as equal)

Input file: uniqfile.txt (A line is appended in uppercase)



```
$ cat uniqfile.txt
I understand the Operating system.
I understand the Operating system.
I understand the Operating system.
I love to work on OS.
I love to work on OS.
Thanks xv6.
THANKS XV6.
$
```

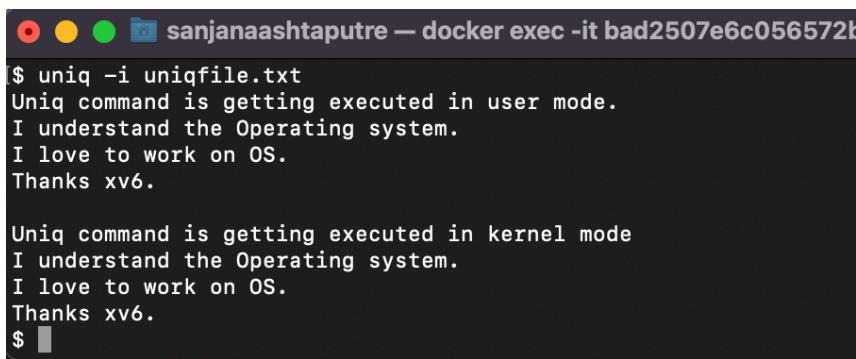
Without -i command: **uniq uniqfile.txt**



```
$ uniq uniqfile.txt
Uniq command is getting executed in user mode.
I understand the Operating system.
I love to work on OS.
Thanks xv6.
THANKS XV6.

Uniq command is getting executed in kernel mode
I understand the Operating system.
I love to work on OS.
Thanks xv6.
THANKS XV6.
$
```

With -i command: **uniq -I uniqfile.txt**



```
$ uniq -i uniqfile.txt
Uniq command is getting executed in user mode.
I understand the Operating system.
I love to work on OS.
Thanks xv6.

Uniq command is getting executed in kernel mode
I understand the Operating system.
I love to work on OS.
Thanks xv6.
$
```

As seen, it is not case sensitive, the last two lines are treated as same.

#### 4. **uniq -d uniqfile.txt**

Prints only lines that are repeating.

```
sanjanaashtaputre — docker exec -it bad2507e6c056572bb6f
$ uniq -d uniqfile.txt
Uniq command is getting executed in user mode.
I understand the Operating system.
I love to work on OS.

Uniq command is getting executed in kernel mode
I understand the Operating system.
I love to work on OS.
$
```

#### 5. **cat uniqfile.txt | uniq**

```
sanjanaashtaputre — docker exec -it bad2507e6
$ cat uniqfile.txt | uniq
Uniq command is getting executed in user mode.
I understand the Operating system.
I love to work on OS.
Thanks xv6.
THANKS XV6.
$
```