Q1. A) Write and execute the following Commands on Linux

i) Create a file student.txt. Display first 5 lines of student.txt.

cat > student.txt head -n 5 student.txt

ii) Write a command to display contents of file in reverse order.

tac filename.txt

iii) Count number of files in current working directory.

ls | wc –l

iv) Consider the below file as an input.

\$cat > geekfile.txt

Unix is great os. unix is opensource. unix is free os. Unix linux which one you choose.

Unix is easy to learn.unix is a multiuser os.Learn unix .unix is a powerful.

Find the number of lines that matches the pattern "unix"

grep -c "unix" filename.txt

v) Write a line 'welcome to operating system' then write a vi command to deletes 2 words beginning with 'e' from welcome word.

Q1.B) Write a shell script to print out the length of longest (number of characters) line in a file.

#!/bin/bash

echo "Enter file:" read filename

longest_length=\$(awk '{ if (length > max) max =
length } END { print max }' "\$filename")

echo "Length of the longest line in '\$filename': \$longest_length"

Q2. Write a shell script that accepts file name as argument and converts all of them to uppercase, provided they exist in the current directory.

#!/bin/bash

```
for file in "$@"; do
    if [ -f "$file" ]; then
        mv "$file" "$(echo "$file" | tr '[:lower:]'
'[:upper:]')"
        echo "File '$file' converted to uppercase."
    else
        echo "File '$file' does not exist or is not a
regular file."
    fi
done
```

Or

Q2. Write a shell script that deletes all lines containing a specified word in one or more files supplied as arguments to it.

```
#!/bin/bash
file="$1"
word="$2"
```

echo "File before removing the word \"\$word\":" cat "\$file"

```
sed -i "/$word/d" "$file"
```

echo "File after removing the word \"\$word\":" cat "\$file"