ASSINGMENT – 1

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.

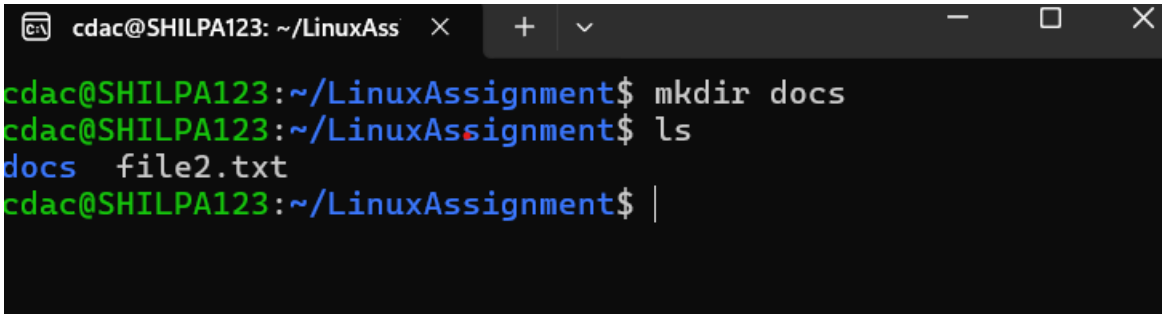
```
cdac@SHILPA123:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@SHILPA123:~$ cd
cdac@SHILPA123:~$ ls
LinuxAssignment
cdac@SHILPA123:~$ cd LinuxAssignment
cdac@SHILPA123:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

b) File Management: a. Inside the "LinuxAssignment" directory, create a new file named "file1.txt". Display its contents.

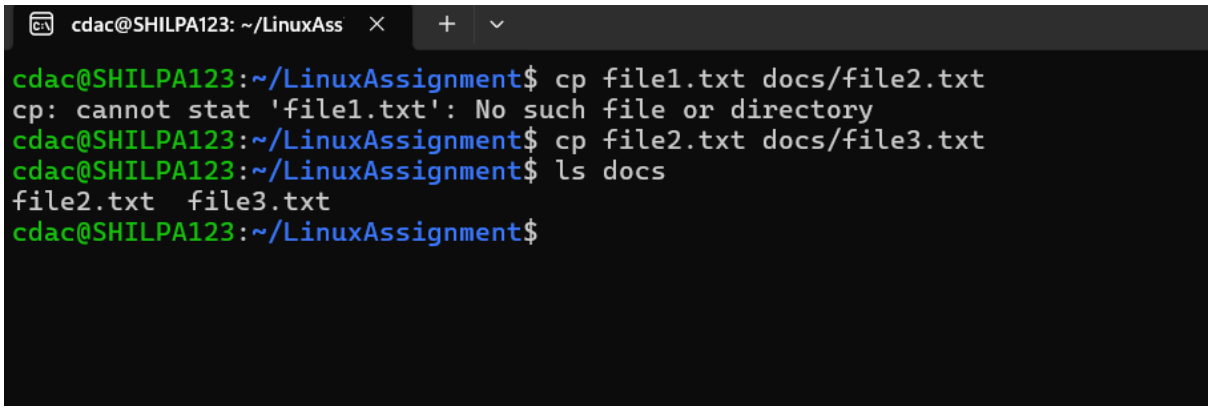
```
cdac@SHILPA123:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls -l file2.txt
ls: cannot access 'file2.txt': No such file or directory
cdac@SHILPA123:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch file2.txt
cdac@SHILPA123:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file2.txt
cdac@SHILPA123:~/LinuxAssignment$ echo "This is the content of file2.txt" > file2.txt
cdac@SHILPA123:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file2.txt
This is the content of file2.txt
cdac@SHILPA123:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

Since the file is empty at this point, using the cat command it showed nothing, so it didn't return anything as output.So I have used here echo command to text to file2.txt and then again I ran the command cat and got the content i.e This is the content of file2.txt.

c) Directory Management: a. Create a new directory named "docs" inside the "LinuxAssignment" directory.

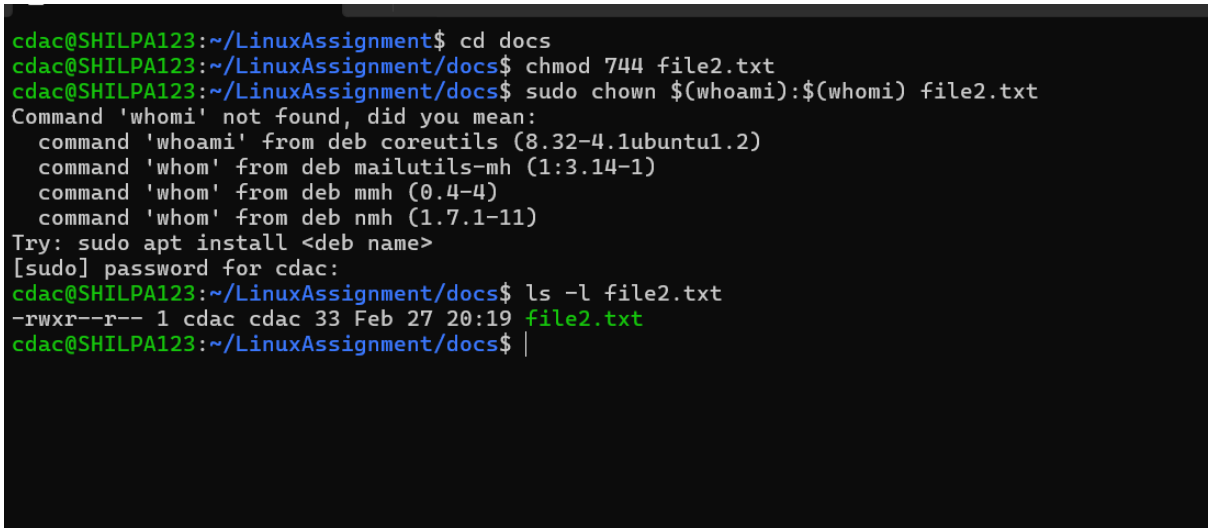


d) Copy and Move Files: a. Copy the "file1.txt" file into the "docs" directory and rename it to "file2.txt".

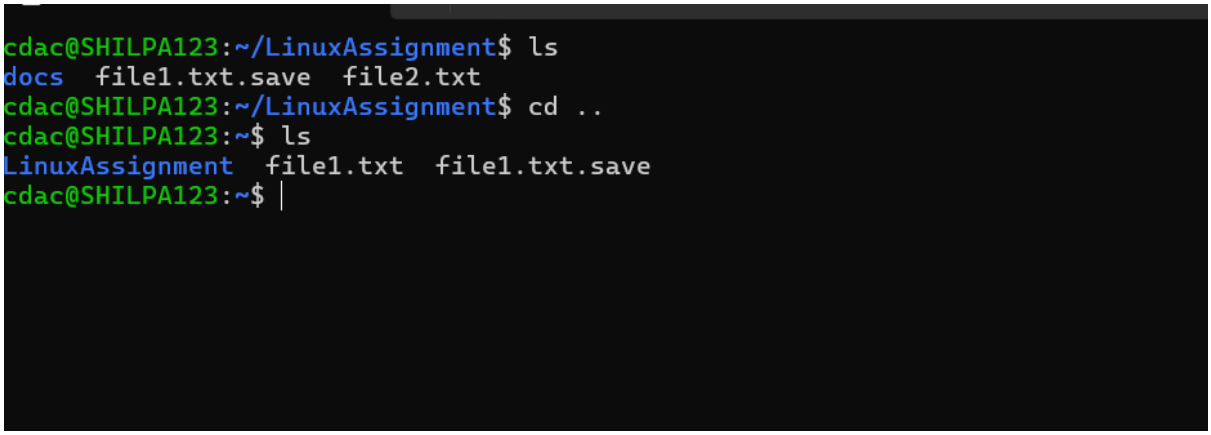


Here I didn't copy file1.txt and rename it to file2.txt because earlier I used file2 instead of file1 ,So when I was doing here it was throwing result for me as file dosen't exist.So I had copy file2.txt and rename it as file3.txt.

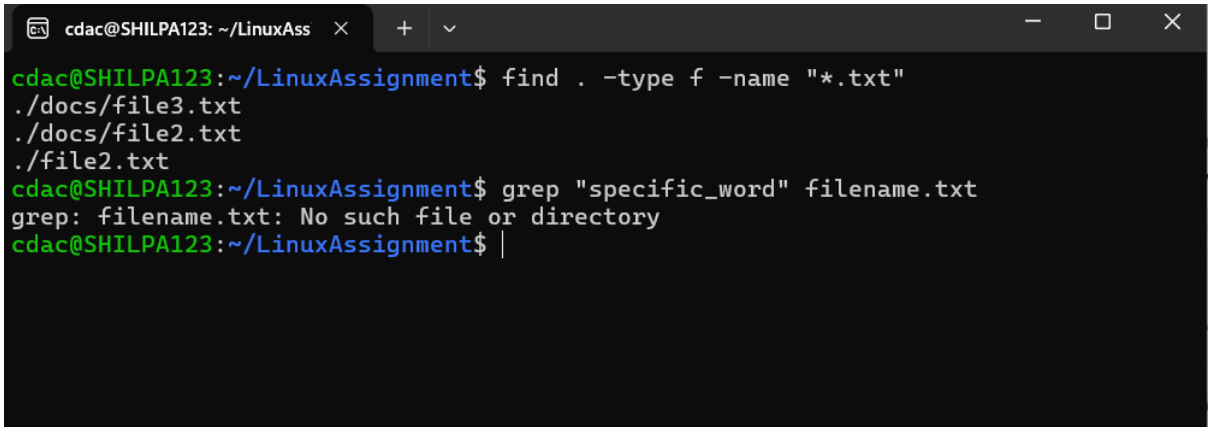
Permissions and Ownership: a. Change the permissions of "file2.txt" to allow read, write, and execute permissions for the owner and only read permissions for others. Then, change the owner of "file2.txt" to the current user.



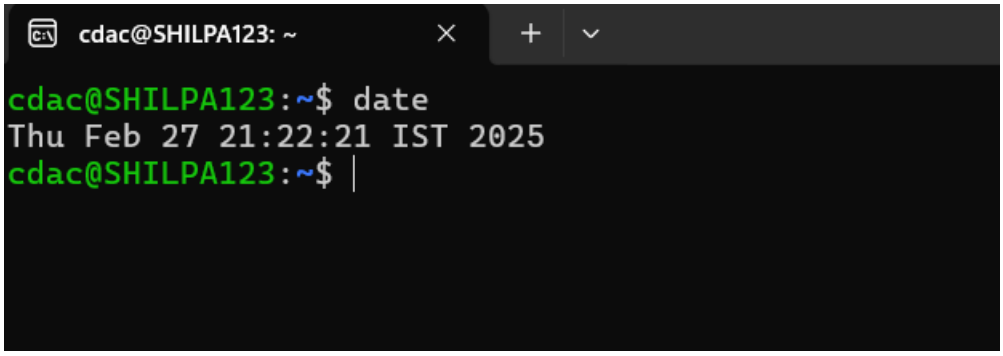
Final Checklist: a. Finally, list the contents of the "LinuxAssignment" directory and the root directory to ensure that all operations were performed correctly.



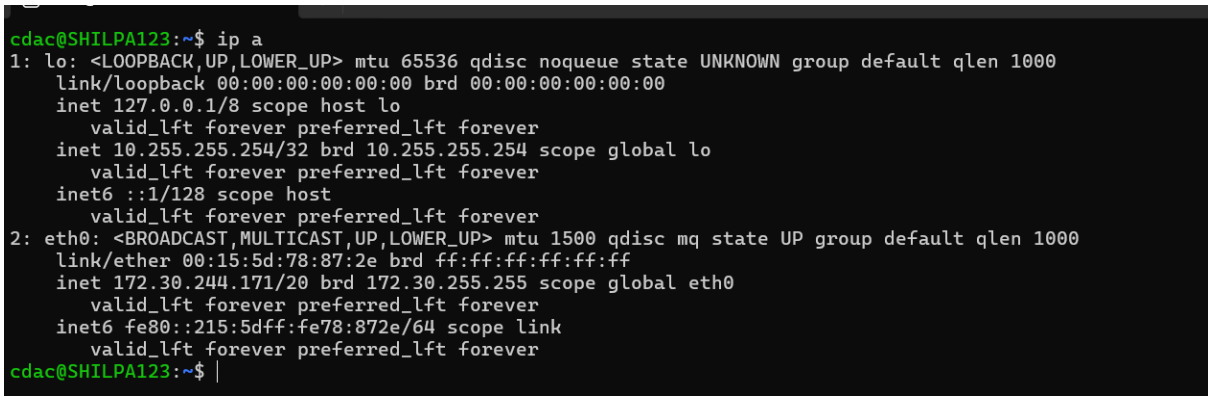
File Searching: a. Search for all files with the extension ".txt" in the current directory and its subdirectories. b. Display lines containing a specific word in a file (provide a file name and the specific word to search).



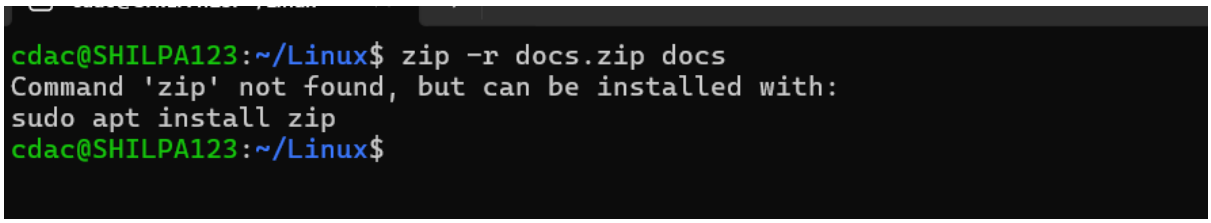
System Information: a. Display the current system date and time.



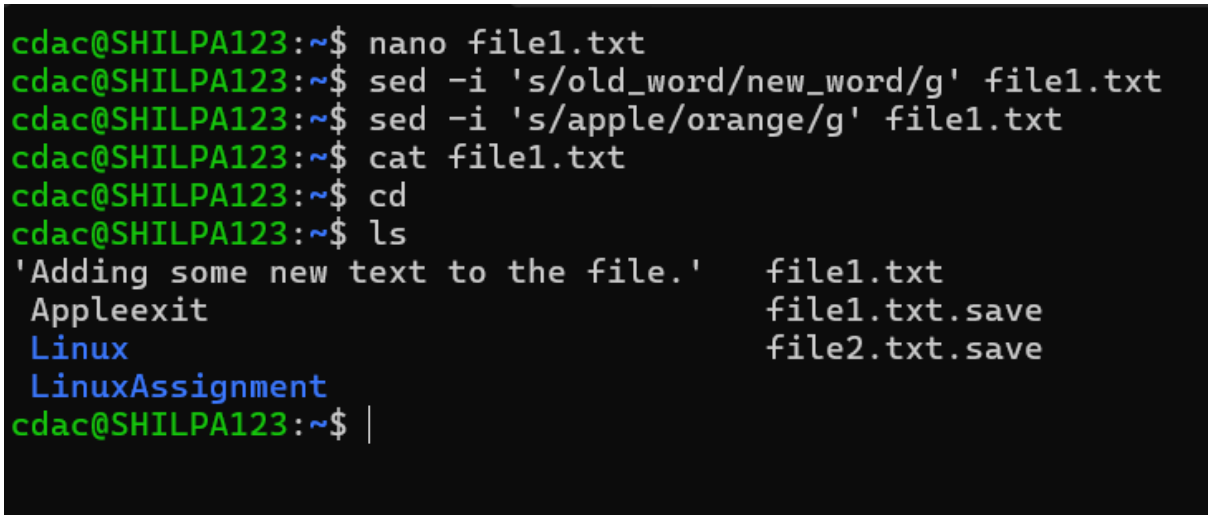
Networking: a. Display the IP address of the system. b. Ping a remote server to check connectivity (provide a remote server address to ping).



File Compression: a. Compress the "docs" directory into a zip file. b. Extract the contents of the zip file into a new directory.

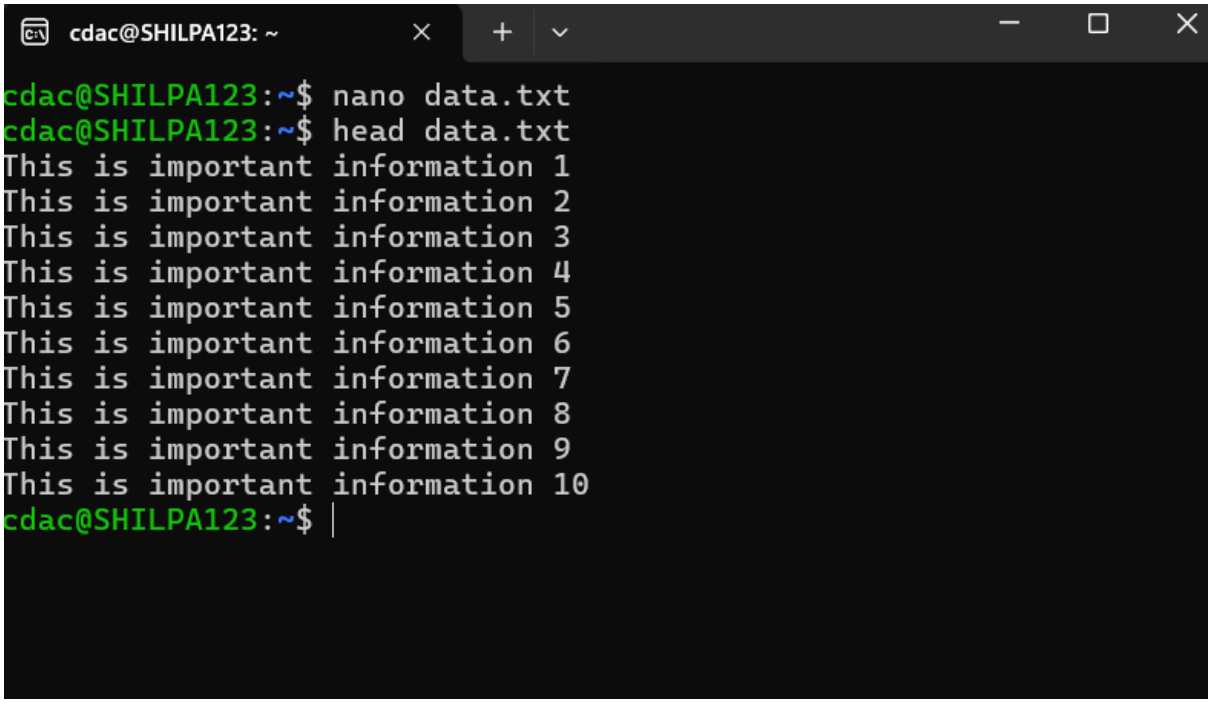


File Editing: a. Open the "file1.txt" file in a text editor and add some text to it. b. Replace a specific word in the "file1.txt" file with another word (provide the original word and the word to replace it with).

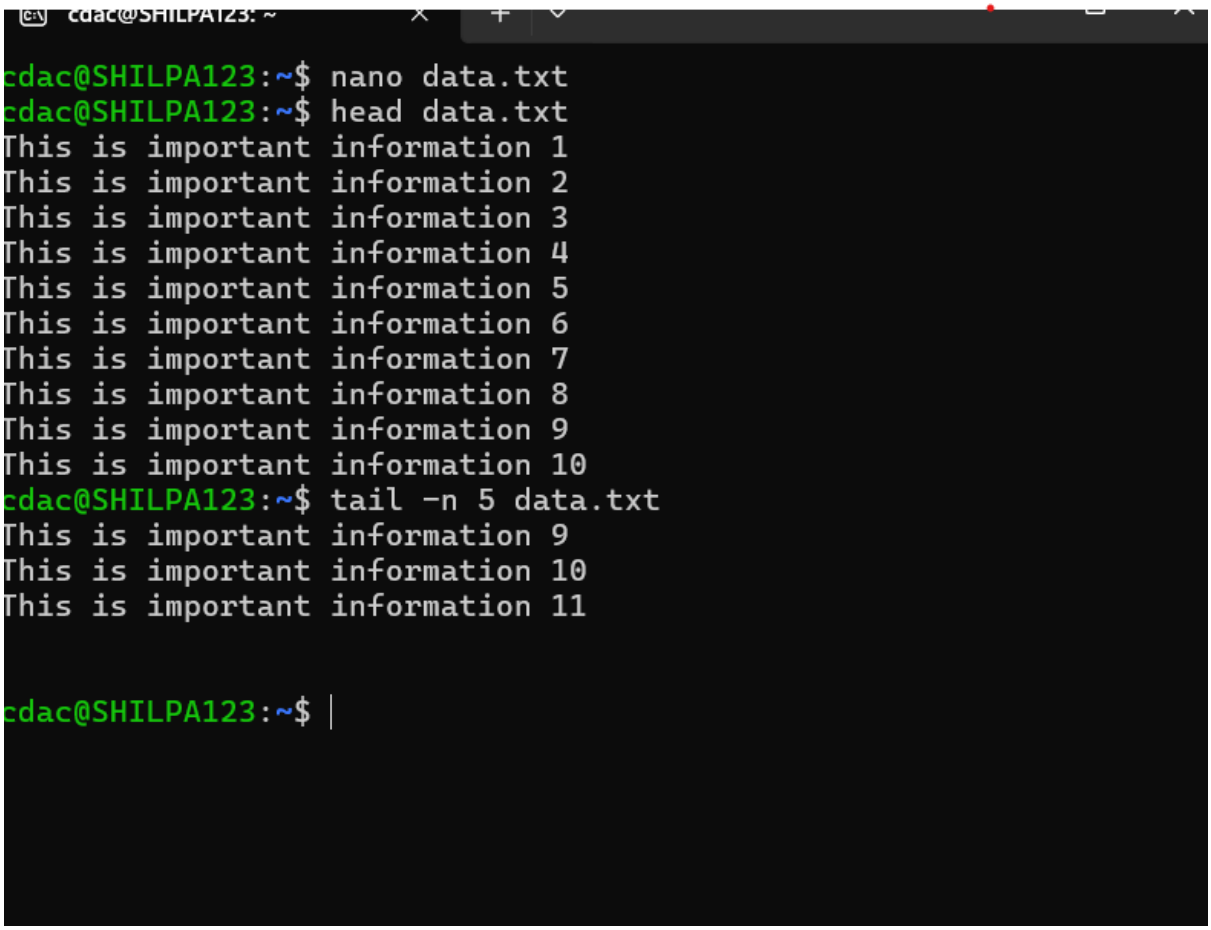


Problem 2: Read the instructions carefully and answer accordingly. If there is any need to insert some data then do that as well.

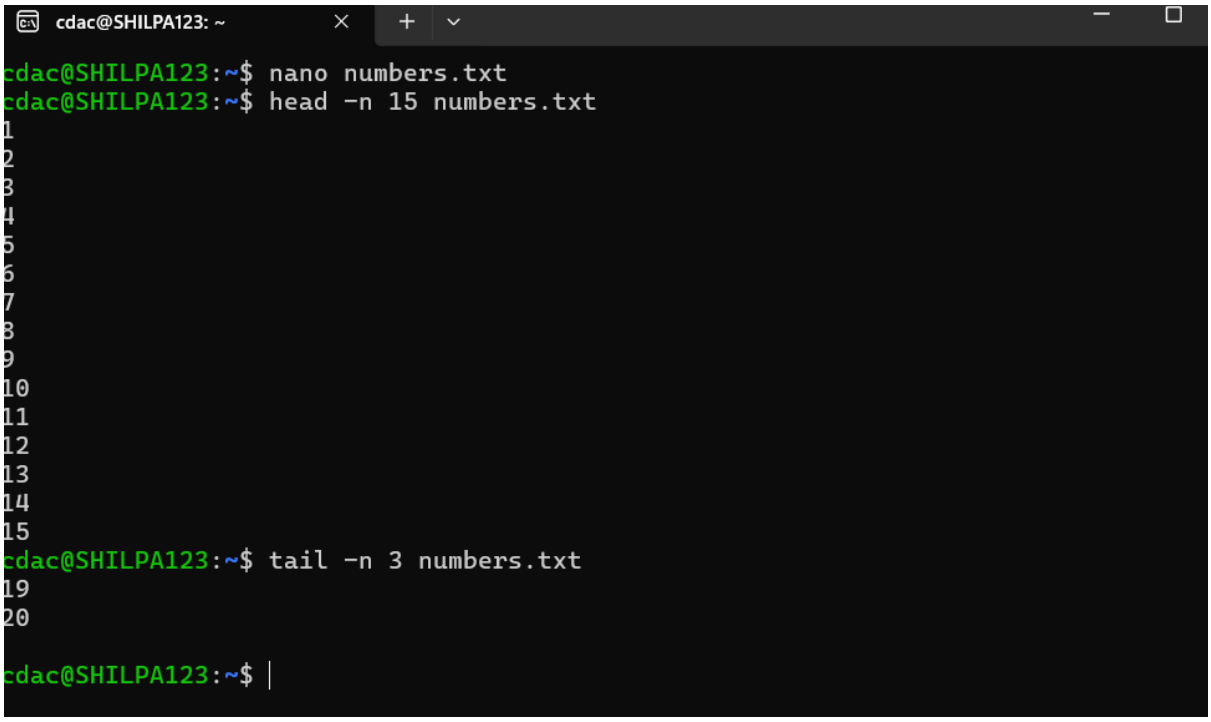
a. Suppose you have a file named "data.txt" containing important information. Display the first 10 lines of this file to quickly glance at its contents using a command.



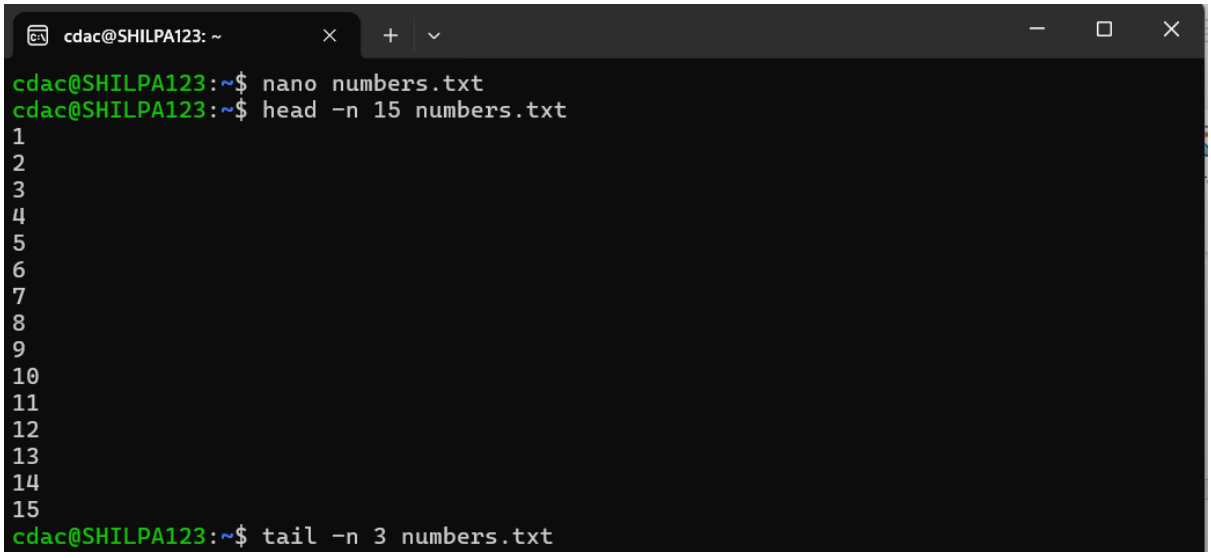
b.Now, to check the end of the file for any recent additions, display the last 5 lines of "data.txt" using another command.



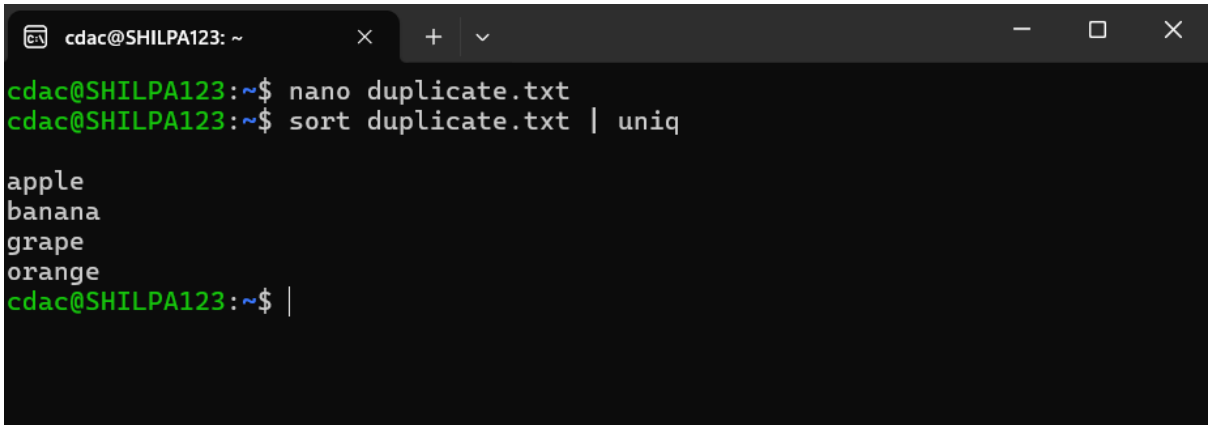
c.In a file named "numbers.txt," there are a series of numbers. Display the first 15 lines of this this file to analyze initial data set.



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