## CDAC MUMBAI

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## Concents of Operating System

# Concepts of Operating System Assignment 1

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Problem 1: Read the instructions carefully and answer accordingly. If there is any need to insert some data then do that as well.

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## 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.

### Ans:

cdac@Shital:~\$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@Shital:~\$ cd
cdac@Shital:~\$ ls
Feb25 abc.txt sh3 xyz.txt
cdac@Shital:~\$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
cdac@Shital:~\$ ls
Feb25 LinuxAssignment abc.txt sh3 xyz.txt
cdac@Shital:~\$ cd LinuxAssignment/

cdac@Shital:~\$ cd LinuxAssignme: cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment\$

## b) File Management:

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

## Ans:

cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment\$ touch file1.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment\$ cat file1.txt
echo "This is Sample text file"
file1.txt
 cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment\$

```
| Social Shintal: -/LinuxAssignment$ touch file1.txt
cdac@Shintal: -/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
cdac@Shintal: -/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
cdac@Shintal: -/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

c) **Directory Management:** 

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

### Ans:

cdac@Shital:~\$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@Shital:~\$ ls
Feb25 LinuxAssignment abc.txt sh3 xyz.txt
cdac@Shital:~\$ cd LinuxAssignment/
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment\$ mkdir docs
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment\$ ls
docs file1.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment\$



## d) Copy and Move Files:

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

### Ans:

cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment\$ cat file1.txt
echo "This is Sample text file"
file1.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment\$ cp file1.txt docs/file2.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment\$ ls docs/
file2.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment\$

```
cdsc@Shital:=/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
echo "This is Sample text file"
file1.txt
cdac@Shital:=/LinuxAssignment$ cp file1.txt docs/file2.txt
cdac@Shital:=/LinuxAssignment$ ls docs/
file2.txt
cdac@Shital:=/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

### e) 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.

```
cdac@Shital:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@Shital:~$ cd LinuxAssignment/
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs file1.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment$ chmod 744 file2.txt
chmod: cannot access 'file2.txt': No such file or directory
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch file2.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs file1.txt file2.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment$ chmod 744 file2.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment$ chown $(whoami) file2.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls -1 file2.txt
-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 0 Feb 27 12:34 file2.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

### f) Final Checklist:

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

```
cdac@Shital:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@Shital:~$ ls -1 ~
total 36
drwxr-xr-x 4 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 27 10:16 Feb25
drwxr-xr-x 3 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 27 12:34 LinuxAssignment
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 30 Feb 26 11:03 abc.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 40 Feb 27 09:33 myfile.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 27 09:58 myfile1
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 57 Feb 27 09:37 myfile1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 0 Feb 27 09:58 myfile2
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 32 Feb 27 09:34 myfile2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 37 Feb 26 11:04 sh3
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 10:24 xyz.txt
cdac@Shital:~$ ls -l ~/LinuxAssignment
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:07 docs
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 42 Feb 26 18:04 file1.txt
-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 0 Feb 27 12:34 file2.txt
cdac@Shital:~$ ls -1/
total 1484
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                           7 Apr 22 2024 bin -> usr/bin
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 26 2024 bin.usr-is-merged
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 22 2024 boot
drwxr-xr-x 9 root root 2960 Feb 27 12:09 dev
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 87 root root
                        4096 Feb 27 12:10 etc
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root
                        4096 Feb 24 17:59 home
-rwxr-xr-x 2 root root 1440152 Feb 24 12:22 init
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                           7 Apr 22 2024 lib -> usr/lib
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 8 2024 lib.usr-is-merged
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                           9 Apr 22 2024 lib64 -> usr/lib64
drwx----- 2 root root 16384 Apr 10 2019 lost+found
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root
                        4096 Jan 6 20:13 media
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root
                        4096 Feb 24 17:58 mnt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root
                        4096 Jan 6 20:13 opt
dr-xr-xr-x 224 root root
                          0 Feb 27 12:09 proc
drwx----- 3 root root
                       4096 Jan 6 20:15 root
drwxr-xr-x 6 root root
                         120 Feb 27 12:10 run
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                           8 Apr 22 2024 sbin -> usr/sbin
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root
                        4096 Mar 31 2024 sbin.usr-is-merged
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root
                        4096 Oct 11 08:05 snap
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root
                        4096 Jan 6 20:13 srv
dr-xr-xr-x 11 root root
                         0 Feb 27 12:09 sys
drwxrwxrwt 2 root root
                         4096 Feb 26 10:56 tmp
drwxr-xr-x 12 root root
                         4096 Jan 6 20:13 usr
drwxr-xr-x 13 root root
                        4096 Jan 6 20:15 var
   cdac@Shital:~$
```

```
cdac@Shital: ~
                          42 Feb 26 18:04 file1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac
                            0 Feb 27 12:34 file2.txt
-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac
 :dac@Shital:~$ ls -l /
total 1484
lrwxrwxrwx
              1 root root
                                 7 Apr 22 2024 bin -> usr/bin
                              4096 Feb 26 2024 bin.usr-is-merged
drwxr-xr-x
              2 root root
                              4096 Apr 22 2024 boot 2960 Feb 27 12:09 dev
drwxr-xr-x
              2 root root
drwxr-xr-x
              9 root root
drwxr-xr-x 87 root root
                              4096 Feb 27 12:10 etc
                              4096 Feb 24 17:59 home
drwxr-xr-x
              3 root root
              2 root root 1440152 Feb 24 12:22 init
-rwxr-xr-x
                              7 Apr 22 2024 lib -> usr/lib
4096 Apr 8 2024 lib.usr-is-merged
lrwxrwxrwx
              1 root root
drwxr-xr-x
              2 root root
                                 9 Apr 22 2024 lib64 -> usr/lib64
              1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx
                             16384 Apr 10 2019 lost+found
drwx---
              2 root root
                              4096 Jan 6 20:13 media
              2 root root
drwxr-xr-x
                              4096 Feb 24 17:58 mnt
             5 root root
drwxr-xr-x
                              4096 Jan 6 20:13 opt
drwxr-xr-x
             2 root root
                                 0 Feb 27 12:09 proc
dr-xr-xr-x 224 root root
                              4096 Jan 6 20:15 root
drwx----
              3 root root
                               120 Feb 27 12:10 run
drwxr-xr-x
              6 root root
                              8 Apr 22 2024 sbin -> usr/sbin
4096 Mar 31 2024 sbin.usr-is-merged
lrwxrwxrwx
             1 root root
drwxr-xr-x
              2 root root
drwxr-xr-x
              2 root root
                              4096 Oct 11 08:05 snap
              2 root root
                              4096 Jan 6 20:13 srv
drwxr-xr-x
                                 0 Feb 27 12:09 sys
dr-xr-xr-x 11 root root
drwxrwxrwt 2 root root drwxr-xr-x 12 root root
                              4096 Feb 26 10:56 tmp
                              4096 Jan 6 20:13 usr
                              4096 Jan 6 20:15 var
drwxr-xr-x 13 root root
 cdac@Shital:~$
```

## g) File Searching:

a. Search for all files with the extension ".txt" in the current directory and its subdirectories.

### Ans:

```
cdac@Shital:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@Shital:~$ cd Feb25/
cdac@Shital:~/Feb25$ find . -type f -name "*.txt"
./OSDAY-2/xyz.txt
./OSDAY-2/abc.txt
cdac@Shital:~/Feb25$
```

```
      ⓒ cdac@Shital:~/Feb25
      x
      +
      ∨
      -
      □
      X

      cdac@Shital:~/$ pwd
      /home/cdac
      cdac@Shital:~/$ cd Feb25/
      cdac@Shital:~/$ cd Feb25/
      cdac@Shital:~/$ find
      . -type f -name "*.txt"
      ./OSDAY-2/xyz.txt
      ./OSDAY-2/xyz.txt
      .cdac@Shital:~/$ Feb25$ |
```

b. Display lines containing a specific word in a file (provide a file name and the specific word to search).

```
cdac@Shital:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@Shital:~$ cd Feb25/
cdac@Shital:~/Feb25$ cd OSDAY-2
cdac@Shital:~/Feb25/OSDAY-2$ ls -1
total 20
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 10:06 SP
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 0 Feb 26 10:40 abc.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 27 Feb 27 15:55 myfile
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 15 Feb 26 10:35 sh1.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 34 Feb 26 10:37 sh2
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 21 Feb 26 10:28 xyz.txt
cdac@Shital:~/Feb25/OSDAY-2$ grep "hi" xyz.txt
shital
Sakshi
```

### h) **System Information:**

a. Display the current system date and time.

```
cdac@Shital:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@Shital:~$ cd Feb25/
cdac@Shital:~/Feb25$ cd OSDAY-2
cdac@Shital:~/Feb25/OSDAY-2$ date
Thu Feb 27 16:04:15 UTC 2025
cdac@Shital:~/Feb25/OSDAY-2$
```

### i) **Networking:**

### a. Display the IP address of the system.

#### Ans:

cdac@Shital:~/Feb25/OSDAY-2\$ pwd

/home/cdac/Feb25/OSDAY-2

cdac@Shital:~/Feb25/OSDAY-2\$ ip a

1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER\_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000

link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00

inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo

valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever

inet6::1/128 scope host

valid lft forever preferred lft forever

2: bond0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,MASTER> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen 1000

link/ether 46:d3:77:5d:eb:d0 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

- 3: dummy0: <BROADCAST,NOARP> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen 1000 link/ether b6:59:c1:2e:02:65 brd ff:ff:ff:ff
- 4: tunl0@NONE: <NOARP> mtu 1480 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen 1000 link/ipip 0.0.0.0 brd 0.0.0.0
- 5: sit0@NONE: <NOARP> mtu 1480 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen 1000 link/sit 0.0.0.0 brd 0.0.0.0
- 6: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER\_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000

link/ether 00:15:5d:13:56:f3 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

inet 172.25.2.216/20 brd 172.25.15.255 scope global eth0

valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever

inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fe13:56f3/64 scope link

valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever

cdac@Shital:~/Feb25/OSDAY-2\$ hostname -I

172.25.2.216

cdac@Shital:~/Feb25/OSDAY-2\$ ifconfig

eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500

inet 172.25.2.216 netmask 255.255.240.0 broadcast 172.25.15.255

inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fe13:56f3 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>

ether 00:15:5d:13:56:f3 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)

RX packets 235 bytes 242560 (242.5 KB)

RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0

TX packets 156 bytes 10601 (10.6 KB)

TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

#### lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536

inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0

inet6::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>

loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)

RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)

RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0

TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)

TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

cdac@Shital:~/Feb25/OSDAY-2\$ ip -4 addr show | grep inet | awk '{print \$2}' | cut -d/ -f1 127.0.0.1

172.25.2.216

cdac@Shital:~/Feb25/OSDAY-2\$

## b. Ping a remote server to check connectivity (provide a remote server address to ping).

### Ans:

```
PING google.com (142.250.183.142) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from bom07s31-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.183.142): icmp_seq=1 ttl=113 time=155 ms
64 bytes from bom07s31-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.183.142): icmp_seq=2 ttl=113 time=102 ms
64 bytes from bom07s31-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.183.142): icmp_seq=3 ttl=113 time=30.6 ms
64 bytes from bom07s31-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.183.142): icmp_seq=4 ttl=113 time=73.1 ms
64 bytes from bom07s31-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.183.142): icmp_seq=5 ttl=113 time=94.1 ms
--- google.com ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4007ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 30.627/90.981/154.606/40.379 ms
cdac@Shital:~/Feb25/OSDAY-2$ ping -c 5 server.com
PING server.com (172.67.196.208) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 172.67.196.208: icmp_seq=1 ttl=51 time=258 ms
64 bytes from 172.67.196.208: icmp_seq=2 ttl=51 time=292 ms
64 bytes from 172.67.196.208: icmp_seq=3 ttl=51 time=352 ms
64 bytes from 172.67.196.208: icmp_seq=4 ttl=51 time=377 ms
64 bytes from 172.67.196.208: icmp_seq=5 ttl=51 time=402 ms
--- server.com ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4361ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 258.214/336.257/402.401/53.463 ms
cdac@Shital:~/Feb25/OSDAY-2$
```

cdac@Shital:~/Feb25/OSDAY-2\$ ping -c 5 google.com

## j) File Compression:

a. Compress the "docs" directory into a zip file.

### b. Extract the contents of the zip file into a new directory.

### Ans:

```
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment$ unzip docs.zip -d extracted_docs/Archive: docs.zip
    creating: extracted_docs/docs/
    inflating: extracted_docs/docs/file2.txt
    cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls -lh extracted_docs/
    total 4.0K
    drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4.0K Feb 26 18:07 docs
    cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

## k) File Editing:

a. Open the "file1.txt" file in a text editor and add some text to it.

```
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs/cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ nano file1.txt cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat file1.txt Hello, this is a new line of text. cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

```
| cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs/
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ nano file1.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat file1.txt
Hello,
this is a new line of text.
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```

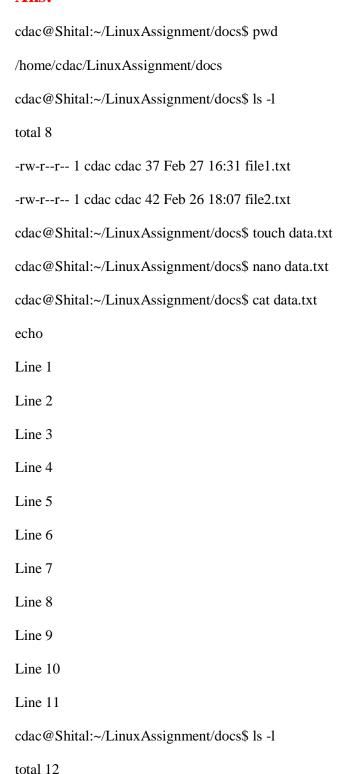
## b. Replace a specific word in the "file1.txt" file with another word (provide the original word and the word to replace it with).

```
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs/
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ nano file1.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat file1.txt
Hello,
this is a new line of text.
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sed -i 's/Hello/Hi/g' file1.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat file1.txt
Hi,
this is a new line of text.
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sed -i 's/text/sentence/g' file1.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat file1.txt
Hi,
this is a new line of sentence.
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$
cat file1.txt
```

```
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ anno file1.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ anno file1.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ act file1.txt
Hello,
this is a new line of text.
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sed -i 's/Hello/Hi/g' file1.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sed -i 's/Hello/Hi/g' file1.txt
this is a new line of text.
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sed -i 's/text/sentence/g' file1.txt
this is a new line of text.
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sed -i 's/text/sentence/g' file1.txt
this is a new line of sentence.
this is a new line of sentence.
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```

# 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.



```
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 85 Feb 27 16:38 data.txt
```

-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 37 Feb 27 16:31 file1.txt

-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 42 Feb 26 18:07 file2.txt

cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs\$ head -n 10 data.txt

echo

Line 1

Line 2

Line 3

Line 4

Line 5

Line 6

Line 7

Line 8

Line 9

cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs\$

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

### Ans:

```
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -1
total 12
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 85 Feb 27 16:38 data.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 37 Feb 27 16:31 file1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 42 Feb 26 18:07 file2.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ tail -n 5 data.txt
Line 7
Line 8
Line 9
Line 10
Line 11
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

```
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
total 12
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 85 Feb 27 16:38 data.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 37 Feb 27 16:31 file1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 42 Feb 26 18:07 file2.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ tail -n 5 data.txt
Line 7
Line 8
Line 9
Line 10
Line 11
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

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.

```
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ nano numbers.txt cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ head -n 15 numbers.txt 1 2 3 4 5 6
```

cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs\$

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

### Ans:

cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs\$ tail -n 3 numbers.txt

cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs\$

```
| Cotac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ nano numbers.txt
| Cotac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ nano numbers.txt
| Cotac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ head -n 15 numbers.txt
| Cotac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ head -n 15 numbers.txt
| Cotac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ head -n 15 numbers.txt
| Cotac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ tail -n 3 numbers.txt
| Cotac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ tail -n 3 numbers.txt
| Cotac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ | Cotac@Shital:~/LinuxAssig
```

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."

### Ans:

```
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ touch input.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ nano input.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat input.txt
hello world
this is a test file
linux commands are useful
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
total 20
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 85 Feb 27 16:38 data.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 37 Feb 27 16:31 file1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 42 Feb 26 18:07 file2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 58 Feb 27 16:49 input.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 51 Feb 27 16:44 numbers.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ tr 'a-z' 'A-Z' < input.txt > output.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat output.txt
HELLO WORLD
THIS IS A TEST FILE
LINUX COMMANDS ARE USEFUL
```

cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs\$

```
E cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/doc$ touch input.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/doc$ nano input.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/doc$ cat input.txt
hello world
his is a test file
linux commands are useful
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/doc$ ls -l
total 20
-rw-r--r- 1 cdac cdac 85 Feb 27 16:38 data.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 cdac cdac 37 Feb 27 16:31 file1.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 cdac cdac 42 Feb 26 18:97 file2.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 cdac cdac 42 Feb 26 18:97 file2.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 cdac cdac 51 Feb 27 16:44 numbers.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 cdac cdac 51 Feb 27 16:44 numbers.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ tr'a-z' 'A-z' < input.txt > output.txt

HELLO WORLD

THIS IS A TEST FILE
LINUX COMMANDS ARE USEFUL
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```

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."

```
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ touch duplicate.txt cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ nano duplicate.txt cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat duplicate.txt apple banana apple orange banana grape orange pine apple
```

### apple

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 64 Feb 27 16:54 duplicate.txt cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sort duplicate.txt | uniq apple banana grape orange pine apple cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sort duplicate.txt | uniq > unique.txt cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat unique.txt
```

cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs\$ ls -l duplicate.txt

apple banana grape orange pine apple

```
deceSabital-AlmusAssignment/docs$ cat duplicate.txt

cdaceShital:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ and duplicate.txt

cdaceShital:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat duplicate.txt

apple

banana

apple

orange

pine apple

pine apple

panana

apple

banana

apple

banana

apple

banana

apple

cdaceShital:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sort duplicate.txt

cdaceShital:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sort duplicate.txt

uniq

apple

banana

prape

orange

pine apple

banana

prape

orange

pine apple

cdaceShital:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sort duplicate.txt | uniq

apple

banana

prape

orange

pine apple

cdaceShital:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat unique.txt

apple

cdaceShital:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat unique.txt

cdaceShital:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat unique.txt

cdaceShital:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat unique.txt

apple

banana

grape

orange

orange

pine apple

cdaceShital:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat unique.txt

cdaceShital:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat unique.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."

```
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ nano fruit.txt cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat fruit.txt apple apple banana grape orange pine apple banana garpes gava orange
```

```
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sort fruit.txt | uniq -c > fruit_count.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat fruit_count.txt
   2 apple
   2 banana
   1 garpes
   1 gava
   1 grape
   2 orange
   1 pine apple
```

```
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ nano fruit.txt
cdac@Shital:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat fruit.txt
                  shital:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sort fruit.txt | uniq -c > fruit_count.txt
shital:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat fruit_count.txt
2 apple
2 banana
1 garpes
1 gava
2 grape
2 orange
1 pine apple
shital:-/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```