Problem 2 :

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.

ans==>for printing first 10 lines of file data.txt command is - ***head -10***

<---------->

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==>for printing last 5 lines of file data.txt command is - ***tail -5***

<---------->

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.

ans==>for printing first 15 lines of file data.txt command is - ***head -15***

<---------->

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

ans==>for printing last 3 lines of file data.txt command is - ***tail -3***

<---------->

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==> for translating all lowercase into uppercase command is- ***tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' output.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."

ans==> for displaying only unique lines from duplicate.txt use command ***uniq***

<---------->

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."

ans ==> for printing fruit name we first sort it , for that we can use command ***sort fruit.txt***

then after that we have to remove duplicate name and also print the no of times it occur ***uniq -c***

final ans for this ques is=== ***sort fruit.txt|uniq -c***