Name: Sohail Khan

Concept Of Operating System Assignment 1 Solution

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

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.

b) File Management:

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment/
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
Hello, My name is Sohail Khan and this is my first OS assignment!
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

c) Directory Management:

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir docs
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

d) Copy and Move Files:

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ cp file1.txt docs/file2.txt cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs/cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls file2.txt cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat file2.txt Hello, My name is Sohail Khan and this is my first OS assignment! cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

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@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ cp file1.txt docs/file2.txt cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs/cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls file2.txt cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat file2.txt Hello, My name is Sohail Khan and this is my first OS assignment! cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod 744 file2.txt cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l total 4 -rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 66 Feb 27 16:57 file2.txt cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown $(whoami) file2.txt cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l total 4 -rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 66 Feb 27 16:57 file2.txt
```

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@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~ × + v

cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~$ ls -l LinuxAssignment/
total 8

drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 27 16:57 docs
-rw-r--r- 1 cdac cdac 66 Feb 27 16:49 file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~$ ls -l LinuxAssignment/docs/
total 4
-rwxr--r- 1 cdac cdac 66 Feb 27 16:57 file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~$ ls -l
total 4

drwxr-xr-x 3 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 27 16:55 LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~$
```

g) File Searching:

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~ X + V

cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~$ find . -type f -name "*.txt"
   ./LinuxAssignment/file1.txt
   ./LinuxAssignment/docs/file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~$
```

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/l × + v

cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~$ cd LinuxAssignment/
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ grep "Sohail" file1.txt

Hello, My name is Sohail Khan and this is my first OS assignment!
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

h) System Information:

a. Display the current system date and time.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ date
Thu Feb 27 17:21:27 UTC 2025
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

i) Networking:

a. Display the IP address of the system.

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

j) File Compression:

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/L × + v

cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/s cd LinuxAssignment/
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ zip -r docs.zip docs
  adding: docs/ (stored 0%)
  adding: docs/file2.txt (deflated 2%)
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls -l
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 27 16:57 docs
-rw-r-r-- 1 cdac cdac 381 Feb 27 17:28 docs.zip
-rw-r-r-- 1 cdac cdac 66 Feb 27 16:49 file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir new_doc
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd new_doc/
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment/new_doc$ cd ..
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment/new_doc$ cd ..
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ unzip docs.zip -d new_doc/
Archive: docs.zip
    creating: new_doc/docs/
    inflating: new_doc/docs/file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls -l new_doc/
total 4
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 27 16:57 docs
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

k) File Editing:

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
Hello, My name is Sohail Khan and this is my first OS assignment!
I have successfully added new text.
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

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@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ sed -i 's/new/the/' file1.txt cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt Hello, My name is Sohail Khan and this is my first OS assignment! I have successfully added the text. cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

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.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch data.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano data.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ head -10 data.txt
India 11
Rohit
Gill
Virat
Iyer
KL
Jaddu
Hardik
Axar
Kuldeep
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ tail -5 data.txt
Hardik
Axar
Kuldeep
Shami
Harshit
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

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@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch numbers.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano numbers.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ head -15 numbers.txt

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ seq 1 100 > numbers.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ tail -3 numbers.txt
98
99
100
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

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."

```
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch input.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano input.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat input.txt
hey there, this text was initially written in lower case.
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat input.txt | tr 'a-z' 'A-Z' > output.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat output.txt
HEY THERE, THIS TEXT WAS INITIALLY WRITTEN IN LOWER CASE.
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

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@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat duplicate.txt
India
Aus
Aus
Eng
SA
Final
Final
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ sort duplicate.txt | uniq
Aus
Eng
SA
Final
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ sort duplicate.txt | uniq
Aus
Eng
Final
India
SA
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

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@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T: ~/l ×
                            +
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch fruit.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano fruit.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat fruit.txt
mango
apple
apple
orange
pineapple
mango
banana
orange
kiwi
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$ sort fruit.txt | uniq -c
      2 apple
      1 banana
      1 kiwi
      2 mango
      2 orange
      1 pineapple
cdac@LAPTOP-GTALLG7T:~/LinuxAssignment$
```