

## Linux assignment:6

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1] Command: ls ls command stand for list It displays all the files and sub directorues It provieds detailed information making it very versitalie for inspecting files in linux

2] Command: mkdir We can create the 123test\_dir by command mkdir 123test\_dir It stands for make directory Ccreates a folder with specified name

3] The sed command is used for stream editing where we can find,replace,insert,or delete text in files Purpose of sed command

- Text substitution/replacement
- Deleting or inserting lines
- Performing batch edits on files
- Filtering and transforming text in pipelines Example: Hello World  
Hello Linux command :sed 's/Hello/Hi/' file.txt output : Hi World Hi  
Linux Instead of manually editing we can used sed command to transform a complex editing in one single command

4] Command: what is It provides a small detailed description of the specified command it is ideal for quick reference

5] Command: touch notes.txt This command creates empty files, if the file does not exist it will be created as an empty files

6] grep command is used to search a specific patterns in files or input it filters lines containing the pattern Awk command is a text processing tool used to search,extract,manipulate and format data from text files

Example for grep command

apple 10

banana 20

cherry 15

command: grep "banana" file.txt

Output: banana 20

command: awk '\$2 > 12 {print \$2}' file.txt

Output:

20

15

7] Command:

chmod u+rwx script.sh

Example: chmod u+rwx script.sh

ls -l script.sh

Output: -rwxr--r-- 1 user user 1024 Oct 11 22:00 script.sh

8] Chown command:

This command changes the owner of a file or directory

Example: chown note file.txt check:ls -l file.txt

Output:-rw-r--r-- 1 alice users 1024 Oct 11 22:00 file.txt

chgrp command:

This command changes the group ownership of a file or directory

Example: `chgrp notes file.txt` check:`ls -l file.txt`

output:`-rw-r--r-- 1 alice developers 1024 Oct 11 22:00 file.txt`

9]

1. Check the file permission by the `ls -l` command `ls -l filename`
2. check the current user, use the `whoami` command `Whoami`
3. Add execute permission if needed by using the `chmod` command to give execute permission
4. verify it again by the `ls -l` command after adding the execute

10]

Command: `find /var/log -name "*.log" -mtime -2 | tee recent_logs.txt`