

# ASSIGNMENT - 1

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**Activity 1:** Create a directory called *MyLinuxFiles* in your home folder. Inside it, create three files named *file1.txt*, *file2.txt*, and *file3.txt*. Display the list of files with detailed information.

## Commands Used:

- **mkdir** – used to create a new empty directory
- **touch** – used to create a new file
- **ls -la** – used to show detailed information of a file(s)
- **cd** – used to navigate the file system

## Screenshot :

```
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads$ mkdir MyLinuxFiles
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads$ cd MyLinuxFiles
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ touch file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ ls -la
total 8
drwxrwxr-x 2 nongshim nongshim 4096 Nov 25 12:22 .
drwxr-xr-x 8 nongshim nongshim 4096 Nov 25 12:21 ..
-rw-rw-r-- 1 nongshim nongshim   0 Nov 25 12:22 file1.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 nongshim nongshim   0 Nov 25 12:22 file2.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 nongshim nongshim   0 Nov 25 12:22 file3.txt
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$
```

**Activity 2:** *Change the permissions of file1.txt so that the owner can read and write, the group can read only, and others have no access. Verify the permissions.*

### Commands Used:

- **chmod** *NNN filename* – used to change the permissions of a file or directory  
{N = sum of numeric values of permissions}
- **ls -la** *filename* – used to show detailed information of a file(s)

### Screenshot :

```
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ ls -la file1.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 nongshim nongshim 0 Nov 25 12:22 file1.txt
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ chmod 640 file1.txt
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ ls -la file1.txt
-rw-r----- 1 nongshim nongshim 0 Nov 25 12:22 file1.txt
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$
```

**Activity 3:** *Create a directory called MyLinuxFiles in your home folder. Inside it, create three files named file1.txt, file2.txt, and file3.txt. Display the list of files with detailed information.*

### Command Used:

- **grep** *[pattern] filename* – used to search a given pattern in a file

### Screenshot :

```
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ touch Linux.txt
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ vim Linux.txt
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ grep "Linux" Linux.txt
We explore the hardware portability issues in Linux that were uncovered when porting the operating
hardware platform. The approach taken in Linux is described, with a few example architectures
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$
```

**Activity 4:** Write a command to display the contents of file1.txt, and save the sorted output into a file named sorted.txt.

### Commands Used:

- **cat** filename – used to view file content
- **sort** filename – used to arrange lines of text in a file in alphabetical or numerical order

### Screenshot :

```
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ vim file1.txt
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ cat file1.txt
Tiger
Lion
Elephant
Leopard
Wolf
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ cat file1.txt | sort > sorted.txt
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ cat sorted.txt
Elephant
Leopard
Lion
Tiger
Wolf
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$
```

**Activity 5:** Write a shell script that takes two numbers as input from the user and prints their sum, difference, product, and quotient. Handle division by zero appropriately.

### Commands Used:

- **vim** – editor used to create the shell script - {arithop.sh}
- **chmod** NNN filename – used to change the permissions of {arithop.sh}  
{N = sum of numeric values of permissions}
- **bash** filename – used to run the shell script - {arithop.sh}

## Screenshot :

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "Enter first number:"
read a

echo "Enter second number:"
read b

sum=$((a + b)) diff=$((a-b)) prod=$((a*b))

echo "Sum: $sum"
echo "Difference: $diff"
echo "Product: $prod"

if [ $b -eq 0 ]; then
echo "Quotient: Division by zero not allowed"
else
quot=$(( a / b ))
echo "Quotient: $quot"
fi
```

Script > ~

## Terminal >

```
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ vim Act5.sh
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ chmod 744 Act5.sh
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ ./Act5.sh
Enter first number:
55
Enter second number:
5
Sum: 60
Difference: 50
Product: 275
Quotient: 11
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$
```

**Activity 6:** Use the *find* command to search for all .txt files in your home directory that were modified in the last 7 days.

### Commands Used:

- **find** [path] [options] [expression] – used to search for files in the home directory
- **-mtime -n** – used with **find** to search for files modified in the last 7 days  
{n = no. of days}

### Screenshot :

```
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$ find ~/ -name "*.txt" -mtime -7
/home/nongshim/notes.txt
/home/nongshim/file.txt
/home/nongshim/log.txt
/home/nongshim/.cache/tracker3/files/last-crawl.txt
/home/nongshim/myfile2.txt
/home/nongshim/myfile.txt
/home/nongshim/practice_linux/files/readme.txt
/home/nongshim/practice_linux/documents/important_file.txt
/home/nongshim/practice_linux/documents/readme_backup.txt
/home/nongshim/practice_linux/documents/readme.txt
/home/nongshim/practice_linux/sample.txt
/home/nongshim/practice_linux/backup_files/readme.txt
/home/nongshim/practice_linux/test_delete.txt
/home/nongshim/Downloads/file.txt
/home/nongshim/Downloads/file1.txt
/home/nongshim/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles/file3.txt
/home/nongshim/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles/sorted.txt
/home/nongshim/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles/file1.txt
/home/nongshim/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles/Linux.txt
/home/nongshim/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles/file2.txt
/home/nongshim/Downloads/file2.txt
/home/nongshim/Downloads/dir5/fil1.txt
/home/nongshim/Downloads/dir5/file2.txt
/home/nongshim/readme.txt
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads/MyLinuxFiles$
```

Explanation of the command : `find ~/ -name "*.txt" -mtime -7`

- **find** ----- command used to search for files/directories
- **~/** ----- search inside your home directory
- **-name "\*.txt"** ----- look for files ending with .txt
- **-mtime -7** ----- only files modified within the last 7 days

**Activity 7:** *Create a compressed archive of the directory MyLinuxFiles using tar and gzip. Then extract it to verify its contents.*

### Commands Used:

- **tar [options] {archive\_name} [files or dir]** – used to create a compressed archive

### Screenshot :

```
nongshim@ubuntu:~$ tar -czf MyLinuxFiles.tar.gz MyLinuxFiles
nongshim@ubuntu:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  lab2      Music      myfile.txt  MyLinuxFiles.tar.gz  Pictures  Public  snap  Videos
Documents  file.txt  log.txt  myfile2.txt  MyLinuxFiles  notes.txt           practice_linux  readme.txt  Templates
nongshim@ubuntu:~$ tar -xzf MyLinuxFiles.tar.gz -C/home/nongshim/Pictures
nongshim@ubuntu:~$ cd ~/Pictures
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Pictures$ ls
MyLinuxFiles  Screenshots
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Pictures$ cd ~/MyLinuxFiles
nongshim@ubuntu:~/MyLinuxFiles$ ls
myfile.txt
nongshim@ubuntu:~/MyLinuxFiles$
```

Explanation of the command : `tar -czf MyLinuxFiles.tar.gz MyLinuxFiles`

- **tar -czf** ----- create a compressed (gzip) archive file
- **MyLinuxFiles.tar.gz** ----- the name of the archive that will be created
- **MyLinuxFiles** ----- the directory we want to archive

## Explanation of the command :

```
tar -xzf MyLinuxFiles.tar.gz -C /home/vivekchauhan12/Pictures
```

- **tar -xzf** ----- extracts a gzip-compressed .tar.gz archive
- **MyLinuxFiles.tar.gz** ----- the archive file to extract
- **-C** ----- change to the specified directory *before* extracting
- **/home/vivekchauhan12/Pictures** ----- the directory where the files will be extracted

**Activity 8:** Display the IP address of your system. Use *ping* to check connectivity to google.com .

## Commands Used:

- **ifconfig** – used to displays your system’s **IP address, netmask, broadcast, and network interface status.**
- **ping** – tests **network connectivity** by sending packets to a host & checking if replies come back

## Screenshot :

**Activity 9:** Write a program to find the largest number among three numbers entered by the user.

## Commands Used:

- **vim** – editor used to create the shell script - { *largestnum.sh* }
- **chmod** *NNN filename* – used to change the permissions of { *largestnum.sh* }

{N = sum of numeric values of permissions}

- **bash** filename – used to run the shell script - {largestnum.sh}

## Screenshot :

```
nongshim@ubuntu:~/MyLinuxFiles$ ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
    inet6 fd17:625c:f037:2:ced6:e58f:6cf4:d0f3 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
    inet6 fd17:625c:f037:2:a00:27ff:fe0c:60b3 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe0c:60b3 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:0c:60:b3 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 11389 bytes 12720555 (12.7 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4889 bytes 626456 (626.4 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 552 bytes 65005 (65.0 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 552 bytes 65005 (65.0 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

nongshim@ubuntu:~/MyLinuxFiles$ ping google.com
PING google.com (172.217.26.110) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=11.8 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=11.5 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=11.3 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=11.8 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=12.2 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=6 ttl=255 time=12.3 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=7 ttl=255 time=12.9 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=8 ttl=255 time=12.0 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=9 ttl=255 time=11.1 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=10 ttl=255 time=11.4 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=11 ttl=255 time=11.5 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=12 ttl=255 time=12.7 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=13 ttl=255 time=14.6 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=14 ttl=255 time=10.8 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=15 ttl=255 time=17.0 ms
64 bytes from kix05s01-in-f110.1e100.net (172.217.26.110): icmp_seq=16 ttl=255 time=12.2 ms
```



```
#!/bin/bash

echo "Enter three numbers:"
read a b c

if [ $a -ge $b ] && [ $a -ge $c ]; then
    echo "Largest: $a"
elif [ $b -ge $a ] && [ $b -ge $c ]; then
    echo "Largest: $b"
else
    echo "Largest: $c"
fi
~
```

Script >

Terminal >

```
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads$ chmod 744 largestnum.sh
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads$ source largestnum.sh
Enter three numbers:
67 85 790
Largest: 790
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads$
```

**Activity 10:** Write a program to find the sum of the first  $N$  natural numbers.

### Commands Used:

- **vim** – editor used to create the shell script - {sumN.sh}
- **chmod** NNN filename – used to change the permissions of {sumN.sh}  
{N = sum of numeric values of permissions}
- **bash** filename – used to run the shell script - {sumN.sh}

**Screenshot :**

*Script >*

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "Enter N"
read n

sum=0

for ((i=1; i<=n; i++))
do
    sum=$((sum + i))
done

echo "Sum of first $n natural numbers is: $sum"
~
~
```

*Terminal >*

```
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads$ vim sum.sh
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads$ chmod 744 sum.sh
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads$ source sum.sh
Enter N
38
Sum of first 38 natural numbers is: 741
nongshim@ubuntu:~/Downloads$
```

