**Concepts of OperatingSystem Assignment 2**

# Part A

## What will the following commands do?

* echo "Hello, World!"
* It will display Hello World on console
* name="Productive"
* Create a variable name with value productive
* touch file.txt
* Create a file named as file.txt in current directory.
* ls -a
* list out all files of directory including hidden also.
* rm file.txt
* Remove file.txt
* cp file1.txt file2.txt
* Copy file1.txt as file2.txt
* mv file.txt /path/to/directory/
* Move file.txt to the given path
* chmod 755 script.sh
* change the permissions of script.sh rwx for user rw for group and rw for other
* grep "pattern" file.txt
* find the word pattern in file and display it
* kill PID
* kill the given process
* mkdir mydir && cd mydir && touch file.txt && echo "Hello, World!" > file.txt && cat file.txt
* Create a directory mydir using mkdir then change the current directory to mydir using cd command then creates the file.txt using touch command in which we are printing Hello World! Using echo command and then display the contents of file.txt using cat command.
* ls -l | grep ".txt"
* firstly ls -l shows the list of iles and directories name into the directory and then grep “.txt” intersect and shows only .txt matching format file on console.
* cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq
* cat command show the content of file1.txt and file2.txt on console and then sort the content of both file and then only uniq .. no duplicate content will be shown on console disply
* ls -l | grep "^d"
* ls -l shows the list of files and directory with all detils then grep “^d” command shows the only child directories list in the directory. | - intersect the result
* grep -r "pattern" /path/to/directory/
* its shows the pattern name matching lines from various files on console for given directory path
* cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq –d
* firstly its shown the data of two files on console then its sort and then its find the uniq content in two files and by -d its shows the duplicate data once .
* chmod 644 file.txt
* it gives the read permission to all users of system
* cp -r source\_directory destination\_directory
* its copy thee source directory into the destination directory as child Directory.
* find /path/to/search -name "\*.txt"
* its find the .txt extension files to the given path directory
* chmod u+x file.txt

-it gives the exexutable permission to the owner

* echo $PATH
* it Gives the environmental Variable Path in System.

# Part B

## Identify True or False:

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## 1. ls is used to list files and directories in a directory. -True

## 2. mv is used to move files and directories. -True

## 3. cd is used to copy files and directories. -False

## - cd is used to Change the Directory

## 4. pwd stands for "print working directory" and displays the current directory. -True

## 5. grep is used to search for patterns in files. -True

## 6. chmod 755 file.txt gives read, write, and execute permissions to the owner, and

## read and execute permissions to group and others. -False

## -Chmod 755 only gives The execute permission to all users

## 7. mkdir -p directory1/directory2 creates nested directories, creating directory2

## inside directory1 if directory1 does not exist. -True

## 8. rm -rf file.txt deletes a file forcefully without confirmation. -True

## Identify the Incorrect Commands:

## 1. chmodx is used to change file permissions. - Incorrect Command

## - Correct Command is - Chmod

## 2. cpy is used to copy files and directories. -Incorrect Command

## - Correct Command us – cp

## 3. mkfile is used to create a new file. -Incorrect Command

## -Correct Command is – touch, nano

## 4. catx is used to concatenate files. - Incorrect Command

## -Correct Command - cat

## 5. rn is used to rename files - Incorrect Command

## - Correct Command – mv