ITW1 ASSIGNMENT3

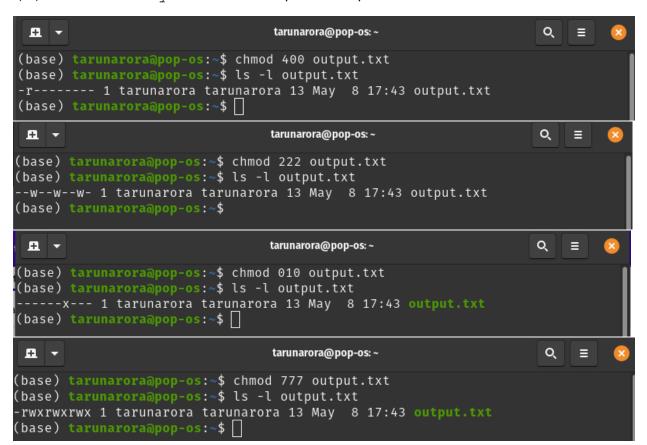
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- Q1. Write the command to provide permission on a file for the following:
- (a) Read by owner only
- (b) Write by anyone
- (c) Execute by group only
- (d) Allow everyone to read, write, and execute the file.

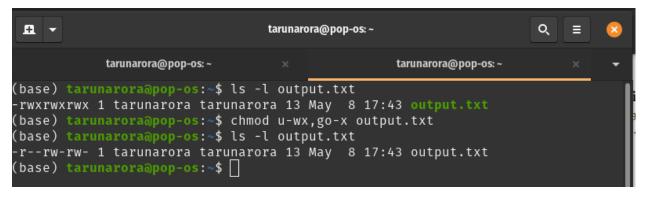


Q2. Write a command to removes Permissions of Write, Execute for User and Execute for Group & Others from a file. Also create a read-only file in your home directory?

Solution: -

Code: -

chmod u-wx,go-x output.txt



Code: -

umask 333

touch {file name}

Q3. Write a shell script to get current date, time, user name and current working directory.

Solution: -

```
The following should be the code in the script: -
#!/bin/sh
#Script to get date, username, and present working directory.
echo $(date)
echo $(whoami)
echo $(pwd)
```

Q4. Write a command to perform calculations of expression (5+5, 7-6) in file by directing the file to bc. How to print numbers from [1-9] without using script and for loop statement.

Solution: -.

```
Code: -
    echo "5+5;7-6" > file
    cat file | bc
```



Code: seq 1 9

```
      tarunarora@pop-os:~
      Q ≡
      S

      tarunarora@pop-os:~
      x
      tarunarora@pop-os:~
      x
      ▼

      (base) tarunarora@pop-os:~
      $ seq 1 9
      1
      2
      3
      4
      5
      6
      7
      8
      9
      (base) tarunarora@pop-os:~
      $ []
```

Q5. How processes on the system are linked to each other write a command to print the structure. Also write the command to check the execution time of a process.

Solution: -

Interlinking of the processes on a system: - pstree -p



```
Activities Terminal * May 9 12:07

| Terminal * | Termina
```



Command to check execution time of a process:

ps -p {pid} -o etime

```
tarunarora@pop-os:~

(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ pidof chrome
17308 17033 17028 17015 17002 16917 16826 16714 16653 16605 16600 16599 16532
16415 16383 16382 16362 16356 16354 16331 16327 16326 16315
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ ps -p 17308 -o etime

ELAPSED

06:44
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ □
```

Q6. Write a shell script to take two numbers from the command line and show the result of dividing a small number with a bigger number. Also note that it should not accept zero or a negative number. If the user enters zero or negative a number then it should prompt to input the correct number after displaying the proper message.

Solution: -

Q7. Write a shell script to examine all the number from 1 to 999 and display all those number whose sum of cube of the digit is equal to the number. E.g., 371 = 3*3*3+7*7*7+1*1*1.

Solution: -

```
tarunarora@pop-os:~

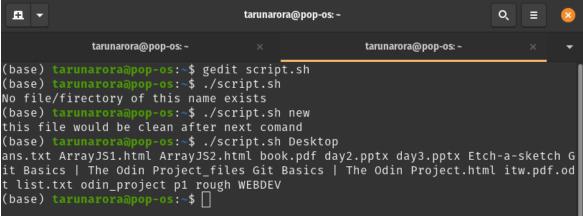
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ gedit script.sh
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ ./script.sh

1
153
370
371
407
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ [
```

Q8. Write a shell script to checks if name given is file or directory and if it is file then it should display content and if it is a directory then it should display the list. Also list all the files of the current directory having read and write permission to the user.

Solution: -





To list all the files of the current directory having read and write permission to the user.

```
⊞ ▼
                                 tarunarora@pop-os: ~
           tarunarora@pop-os: ~
                                                  tarunarora@pop-os: ~
base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ ls -l | grep ^-rw
  -rw-r-- 1 tarunarora tarunarora
                                              9 11:04 !
                                        0 May
  -rw-r--
                                       3 May
                                              4 13:43 f2
           1 tarunarora tarunarora
                                      35 May
                                              3 00:39 f3
  -rw-r-- 1 tarunarora tarunarora
                                      51 May
           1 tarunarora tarunarora
                                              9 18:17 file
  -rw-r--
                                              9 17:07 filw
  -rw-r--
           1 tarunarora tarunarora
                                      43 May
  -rw-r--
           1 tarunarora tarunarora
                                      51 May
                                              8 18:04 f.sh
  xrwxrwx 1 tarunarora tarunarora
                                              3 17:10 julyisgood
                                       0 May
  -rw-r--
           1 tarunarora tarunarora
                                              9 17:15 new
                                      43 May
  -rw-r-- 1 tarunarora tarunarora
                                              4 13:02 Number.txt
                                      31 May
  -rw-r-- 1 tarunarora tarunarora
                                              3 17:11 okjuly
                                      0 May
  x----w- 1 tarunarora tarunarora
                                     139 May 10 23:45 script.sh
  -rw-r-- 1 tarunarora tarunarora
                                      9 May 9 17:20 student-marks
base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$
```

Q9. Write a shell script which takes input as a string on a terminal and check whether it's palindrome or not a palindrome.

Solution: -

```
tarunarora@pop-os:~

(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ gedit script.sh
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ ./script.sh
Enter a string: 121
This is a Palindrome sequence
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ ./script.sh
Enter a string: 123
This isn't a Palindrome sequence
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$
```

Q10. Write a shell script to check the giver year is leap year or not a leap year.

Solution: -

```
| Save |
```

```
tarunarora@pop-os:~

(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ gedit script.sh
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ ./script.sh
Enter the year: 1256
It is a leap year
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$
```

Q11. Write a shell script to display the list of prime number. It takes input as "How many prime numbers:" from the user. E.g.: How many prime numbers: 4 then it displays 2,3,5,7.

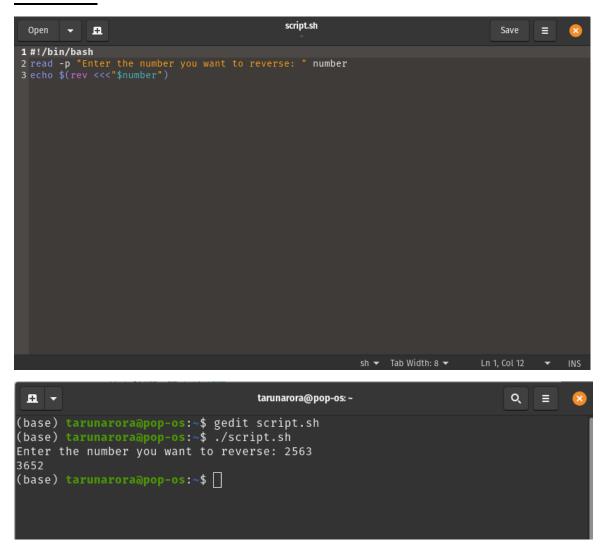
Solution: -

(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~\$ ☐

```
script.sh
   ≣
 1#!/bin/bash
 2 flag=0
3 counter=0
8 flag=1
9 for ((i = 2; i <= $var / 2; i++)); do
10 ans=$((var % i))
11 if [ $ans -eq 0 ]; then</pre>
12 flag=0
13 fi
14 done
15 }
16
17 echo "The prime numbers are:- "
18 while [ $counter -lt $count ]; do
19 var=$((var + 1))
20 prime
21 if [ $flag -eq 1 ]; then
22 echo "$var"
23 counter=$((counter + 1))
                                                                                          sh ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼ Ln 17, Col 7 ▼ INS
Loading file "/home/tarunarora/script.sh"..
  A •
                                                               tarunarora@pop-os: ~
                                                                                                                                  Q
                                                                                                                                          ≣
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ gedit script.sh
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ ./script.sh
Enter the no. of prime numbers you want to find: 4
The prime numbers are:-
```

Q12. Write a shell script to reverse the input digits.

Solution: -



Q13. Write a script to generate a password of minimum length of 8. It must be alphanumeric, containing at least one upper case and one lower case character.

Solution: -

```
script.sh
   Open ▼ 🛨
                                                                                                                                    Save
 1 #!/bin/bash
5 echo -n "Enter Password length: "
6 while read length; do
7 if [ $length -ge 8 ]; then
8 break
11 fi
12 done
13 length=$((length - 2))
14 echo "The randomly generated password is: -"
15 choose 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
16 choose 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'
17 echo $(tr </dev/urandom -dc _A-Z-a-z-0-9 | head -c$length)
                                                                                             sh ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼ Ln 16, Col 36 ▼ INS
Saving file "/home/tarunarora/script.sh"...
 ₽ .
                                                                  tarunarora@pop-os: ~
                                                                                                                                         Q
                                                                                                                                                base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ gedit script.sh base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ ./script.sh nter Password length: 7
oo small(minimum length=8), enter again: 15
he randomly generated password is: -
nZBTkS5t40GťMťS
base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$
```

Q14. Write a command to remove blank lines in a file. Write a command to find the total number of lines in a file?

Solution: -

Code:-

sed -i '/^\$/d' {file}

```
₽ .
                                                                                            Q
                                             tarunarora@pop-os: ~
                                                                                                  ≣
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ cat > file
hi
am
human
ok bye
  i have another assignment
^c
(base) <mark>tarunarora@pop-os:~$</mark> sed -i '/^$/d' file
(base) <mark>tarunarora@pop-os:~$</mark> cat file
hi
am
human
ok bye
 i have another assignment
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ ☐
```

Code: -

cat {file} | wc -l

```
tarunarora@pop-os:~

(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ cat file
hi
am
a
human
ok bye
i have another assignment
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ cat file | wc -l
6
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ □
```

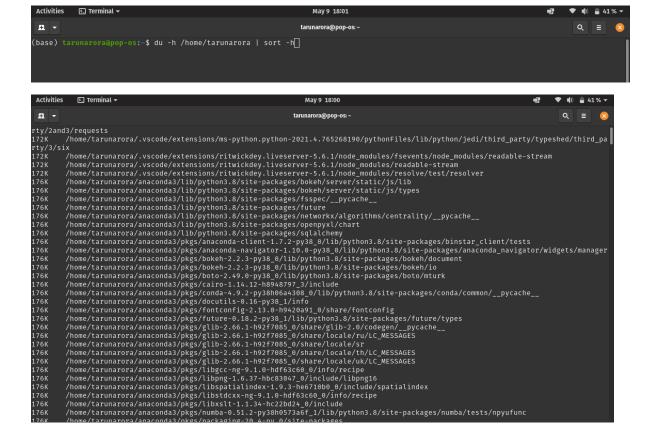
Q15. Sort the data that is in human readable format say 1K, 2M, 3G, 2T, where K, M, G, T represents Kilo, Mega, Giga, Tera from the /home/user file.

Solution: -

Code: -

du -h /home/tarunarora | sort -h

(Note: - In this command output is very large and terminal scroll buffer would be exhausted)





Q16. In the example ('how;now;brown;cow') convert the semi-colon into a space and display the first, third and fourth fields on the terminal using "cut command".

Solution: -

echo "how; now; brown; cow" | tr ';' ' ' | cut -d ' ' -f 1,3,4

```
tarunarora@pop-os:~

(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ echo "how;now;brown;cow" | tr ';' ' ' | cut -d ' ' -f 1,3,4 | how brown cow
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$
```

Q17. Using cut command write a command to change the delimiter from input delimiter: (colon) to the output delimiter # (hash) in the field location 1, 6 and 7 from the /etc/passwd file where we have pattern "/bin/bash".

Solution: -

Code:-

cat /etc/passwd | grep "/bin/bash" | cut -d ':' -f 1,6,7
--output-delimiter='#'

```
tarunarora@pop-os:~

(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ cat /etc/passwd | grep "/bin/bash" | cut -d ':' -f 1,6,7 --output-delimiter='#' root#/root#/bin/bash tarunarora#/home/tarunarora#/bin/bash (base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$
```

Q18. Write a paste command to merge 2 consecutive lines from the file student-marks into a single line.

Solution:-

```
Code: -
    cat student-marks | paste - -
```

```
tarunarora@pop-os:~

tarunarora@pop-os:~

tarunarora@pop-os:~

(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~

(cat > student-marks
rahul
98
^C
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~

cat student-marks | paste - -
rahul 98
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~

[]
```

Q19. Write a command using tr to squeeze the repetition of characters from a file. Also remove the character "a" from the file.

Solution: -

```
Code:-
cat {file1} | tr -s [:alnum:] > {file2}
```

cat $\{file1\} \mid te -d 'a' > \{file2\}$

```
□ ▼ (1) a 58 % ▼
May 9 17:16
 ₽ -
                                                                                          tarunarora@pop-os: ~
                                     tarunarora@pop-os: ~
                                                                                                                                       tarunarora@pop-os: ~
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ cat > file
thissss
fileeee
wooouulddd
beeee
ccclean
afffter neeexxxt commmaaannnd
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ cat file | tr -s [:alnum:] > new
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ cat new
this
file
would
be
clean
after next comand
(base) tarunaroraapop-os:-$ cat new | tr -d 'a' > file
(base) tarunaroraapop-os:-$ cat file
this
file
would
be
clen
fter next comnd
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$
```

Q20. How to remove the header from a file?

Solution: -

Code: sed -i "1d" {filename}

```
Q
 ₽ .
                                     tarunarora@pop-os: ~
                                                        tarunarora@pop-os: ~
             tarunarora@pop-os: ~
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ cat > new
unix is great os. unix is opensource. unix is free os.
learn operating system.
linux linux which one you choose.
linux is easy to learn.unix is a multiuser os.Learn unix .unix is a powerful
^c
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ sed -i "1d" new
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$ cat new
learn operating system.
linux linux which one you choose.
linux is easy to learn.unix is a multiuser os.Learn unix .unix is a powerful
(base) tarunarora@pop-os:~$
```

*******EOF******