CHHATTISGARH SWAMI VIVEKANAND TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, BHILAI

For Practical Examination Only

Session: Nov-Dec 2021 Examination

	Name of Examination: BIFOH & REGULAR Semester: 300 Date: 01 104 /2022
3	Subject Code: BO22 323 (022) Subject Name: Obstating System (1 - 22 - 1)
	Name of Student: Um Sai Nageshios - Sharma
in	Koll No. of Student: 3033 0222 00 20 Enroll No. 9 7 4 5 00
	Name of the Institution:SSZPMT . KAT DID
1	Name of Experiment Allotted William to Nation 11:
who date, p	out, cd, mkdis, numdir, ls, cf, more, som, lat, more, we, find, tail, bed, Cool, ml, unig, gorp to, cut, post, join, to, comm, comp, dill, to); also document the symter and semandic
of these	commande
Woite a	on Awk' script to court the uncomber of lines on a life but
do mot	Contain Vowels. Signature of Student



(1) Write the features of Linux environment, basic Linux command environment, basic Linux commands those commands.

#1) touch: Create a new file or update its limestamp.

Syntax: too touch [OPTION] __ [FILE]

Example: Create empty files called 'file 1' and 'file 2' \$ touch file 1 and file 2.

#2) <u>cat</u>: Concatenate files and print to stdout.

Syntax: cat [OPTION] ... [FILE]

Example: Create file 1 with entered cotent.

\$ cat > file1 Hello ^D

#3) excp: Copy files.

Syntax: cp[OPTION] source destination

Example: Copies the contents from

file 1 4 file 2 f contents of file 1 is

retained

\$cp file 1 file 2

Pg. No.→1

#4) my: Move files or rename files

Syntax: mv [OPTION] source destination.

Example: create empty files called 'file1' and 'file2' \$mv file1 file2.

#5) rm: Remove files and directories

Syntax: rm[OPTION]...[FILE]

Example: Dete Delete File 1

\$rm file 1.

#6) mkdir: Make directory

Syntax: mkdir [OPTION] directory

Example: Create directory called

dir 1

\$mkdir 1.

#7) rmdir! Remove a directory.

Syntax: rmdir [OPTION] directory.

Example: Create empty files called

'file 1' and 'file 2'.

\$ rmdir dir 1.

Pg. No. > 2

##8) <u>cd</u>: Change directory

<u>Syntax</u>: cd [OPTION] directory

<u>Example</u>: Change working directory

to dir1.

\$ cd dir 1.

#9) pwd: Print the present working directory.

Syntax: pwd [OPTION].

Example: Print 'dir 1' if a current. working directory is dir 1.

\$ pwd.

022> Write an Awk script to court the number of lines in a file that don not contain vowels.

#!/bin/bash echo "enter file name" read file awk '\$0!~/[aeiou]/{count++} END & print "The number of lines that does not contain vowels are: ", count }' \$file

AWK operations:

1.) Scans a file Line by Line.

2) Sphits each inputs line into fields.

3.) Compare input line /fields to pattern.

4.) Performs action on matched lines.

<u>Q2</u>>

Output:

V.Om Sai @ V.Om Sai - Virtual Box:~\$ Cat -m Sample

1. DBMS

2. PYTHON

3. JAVA

4. SOL

V. Om Sai - Virtual Box: ~ \$ -/ Projto. Sh.
"Enter file name"

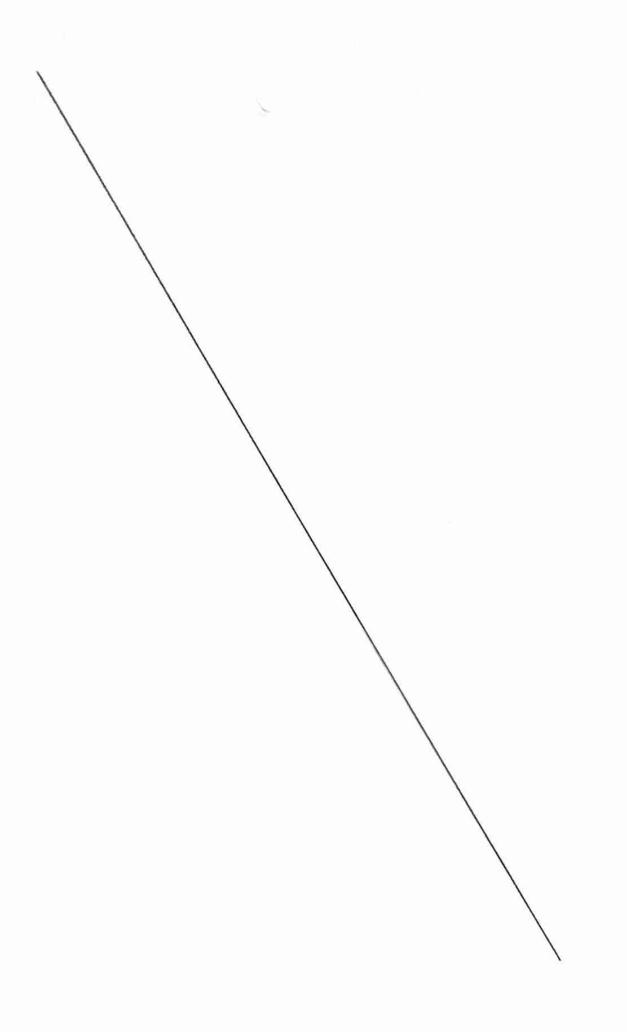
Sample

The number of lines that does not contain vowels are: 2

V. Om sai @ V. Om sai - Virtual box:~\$[]

Pg. No. -> 6

Pg. No. -> 7



Pg. No.→ 8