Assignment 1

Problem 1: Read the instructions carefully and answer accordingly. If there is any need to insert some data then do that as well.

a) Navigate and List:

a. Start by navigating to your home directory and list its contents. Then, move into adirectory named "LinuxAssignment" if it exists; otherwise, create it.

cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88: ~/LinuxAssignment

cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88: ~\$ pwd

/home/cdac

cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88: ~\$ ls

LinuxAssignment dir2 file1.txt file3.txt input.txt output.txt

dir1 duplicate.txt file1.txt.save fruit.txt numbers.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88: ~\$ cd LinuxAssignment

cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88: ~/LinuxAssignment\$

b) File Management:

a. Inside the "LinuxAssignment" directory, create a new file named "file1.txt". Display itscontents.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip file1.txt nredir
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano file1.txt_
```

```
      € cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88: ~/LinuxAssignment

      GNU nano 6.2
      file1.txt

      This is file1.
```

c) Directory Management:

a. Create a new directory named "docs" inside the "LinuxAssignment" directory.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir docs
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs file1.txt
```

d) Copy and Move Files:

a. Copy the "file1.txt" file into the "docs" directory and rename it to "file2.txt".

```
docs file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ cp file1.txt docs
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls
file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ mv file1.txt file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls
file2.txt
```

e) Permissions and Ownership:

a. Change the permissions of "file2.txt" to allow read, write, and execute permissions for the owner and only read permissions for others. Then, change the owner of "file2.txt" tothe current user.

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 0 Aug 28 19:09 file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod u+x file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -1
total 0
-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 0 Aug 28 19:09 file2.txt
```

f) Final Checklist:

a. Finally, list the contents of the "LinuxAssignment" directory and the root directory toensure that all operations were performed correctly.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls -1
total 4
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 19:11 docs
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 0 Aug 28 19:07 file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd ..
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ 1s -1
total 24
drwxr-xr-x 3 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 19:07 LinuxAssignment
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 27 18:25 dir1
drwxr-xr-x 3 cdac cdac 4096 Aug 28 10:53 dir2
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 9 Aug 27 18:26 file1.txt
                            15 Aug 27 18:28 file1.txt.save
24 Aug 28 10:51 file3.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ _
```

g) File Searching:

- a. Search for all files with the extension ".txt" in the current directory and its subdirectories.
- b. Display lines containing a specific word in a file (provide a file name and the specificword to search).

```
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~

cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ find . -name "*.txt"
./LinuxAssignment/docs/file2.txt
./LinuxAssignment/file1.txt
./file3.txt
./file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ ______
```

h) System Information:

a. Display the current system date and time.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ date
Thu Aug 29 20:56:50 IST 2024
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ _
```

i) Networking:

- a. Display the IP address of the system.
- b. Ping a remote server to check connectivity (provide a remote server address to ping).

```
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ hostname -i
127.0.1.1
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

```
M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ ping www.instagram.com
PING z-p42-instagram.c10r.instagram.com (163.70.144.174) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=1 ttl=54 time=56.8 ms 64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=2 ttl=54 time=5.19 ms
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=3 ttl=54 time=15.7 ms
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=4 ttl=54 time=4.46 ms
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=5 ttl=54 time=5.50 ms
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=6 ttl=54 time=4.21 ms
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=7 ttl=54 time=4.22 ms
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=8 ttl=54 time=5.89 ms
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=9 ttl=54 time=7.62 ms
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp seg=10 ttl=54 time=7.65 ms
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=11 ttl=54 time=4.60 ms
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=12 ttl=54 time=6.79 ms
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=13 ttl=54 time=6.03 ms
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=14 ttl=54 time=4.45 ms
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=15 ttl=54 time=3.91 ms
(163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=16 ttl=54 time=4.74 ms
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp seq=17 ttl=54 time=2.90 ms
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=18 ttl=54 time=4.49 ms
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp seq=19 ttl=54 time=6.34 ms
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=20 ttl=54 time=7.56 ms
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net
                                                      (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=21 ttl=54 time=4.34 ms
64 bytes from instagram-p42-shv-02-bom2.fbcdn.net (163.70.144.174): icmp_seq=22 ttl=54 time=3.51 ms
```

i) File Compression:

- a. Compress the "docs" directory into a zip file.
- b. Extract the contents of the zip file into a new directory.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ zip docs.zip docs
  adding: docs/ (stored 0%)
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir nredir
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ unzip docs.zip -d nredir
Archive: docs.zip
  creating: nredir/docs/
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip file1.txt nredir
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd nredir
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment/nredir$ ls
docs
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~/LinuxAssignment/nredir$
```

a) File Editing:

- a. Open the "file1.txt" file in a text editor and add some text to it.
- b. Replace a specific word in the "file1.txt" file with another word (provide the originalword and the word to replace it with).

Problem 2: Read the instructions carefully and answer accordingly. If there is any need to insert some data then do that as well.

a. Suppose you have a file named "data.txt" containing important information. Display thefirst 10 lines of this file to quickly glance at its contents using a command.

```
🚺 cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88: ~
                                                                                                          file1.txt
  GNU nano 6.2
Good morning
Good afternoon
Good evening
Cool
Good night
Fruits
Book
Pen
Paper
Laptop
Mouse
Keyboard
Charger
Hi
Hello
This is file1
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ head -10 file1.txt
Good afternoon
Good evening
Cool
Good night
Juice
Fruits
Book
Pen
Paper
 cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ _
```

a. Now, to check the end of the file for any recent additions, display the last 5 lines of "data.txt" using another command.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ tail -5 file1.txt

Keyboard

Charger

Hi

Hello

This is file1

cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$
```

a. In a file named "numbers.txt," there are a series of numbers. Display the first 15 lines ofthis file to analyze the initial data set.

a. To focus on the last few numbers of the dataset, display the last 3 lines of "numbers.txt".

```
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~

(Ctrl+R) PTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ tail -3 numbers.txt

30
32
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$
```

a. Imagine you have a file named "input.txt" with text content. Use a command to translateall lowercase letters to uppercase in "input.txt" and save the modified text in a new file named "output.txt."

```
odac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88: ~
                                                                                                input.txt
 GNU nano 6.2
sulochana
rajaram
gurbe
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ 1s
inuxAssignment dir1 dir2 file1.txt file1.txt.save file3.txt input.txt numbers.txt
dac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ nano input.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ tr [:lower:] [:upper:] <input.txt> output.txt
dac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ 1s
LinuxAssignment dir1 dir2 file1.txt file1.txt.save file3.txt input.txt numbers.txt output.txt cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ _
 dac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88: ~
                                                                                         output.txt
 GNU nano 6.2
ANUSHKA
SULOCHANA
RAJARAM
GURBE
```

a. In a file named "duplicate.txt," there are several lines of text, some of which are duplicates. Use a command to display only the unique lines from "duplicate.txt."

```
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88: ~
                                                                                        duplicate.txt *
GNU nano 6.2
anushka
anushka
sulochana
sulochana
rajaram
gurbe
 Cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88: ~
 cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ nano duplicate.txt
 cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ uniq duplicate.txt
 anushka
 sulochana
 rajaram
 gurbe
 -
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$
```

a. In a file named "fruit.txt," there is a list of fruits, but some fruits are repeated. Use acommand to display each unique fruit along with the count of its occurrences in "fruit.txt."

```
Color Color
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~

cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ uniq -c fruit.txt

2 apple

1 apple

6 mango
3 litchi
2 grapes

1

cdac@LAPTOP-PVDF6M88:~$ __
```