# **PART-A**

#### 1. echo "Hello, World!"

o Prints "Hello, World!" to the terminal.

#### 2. name="Productive"

 Assigns the value "Productive" to the variable name (only available in the current shell session).

#### 3. touch file.txt

o Creates an empty file named file.txt (or updates its timestamp if it already exists).

#### 4. Is -a

Lists all files and directories, including hidden files (which start with .).

#### 5. rm file.txt

Deletes file.txt permanently.

#### 6. cp file1.txt file2.txt

o Copies file1.txt to file2.txt (overwriting if file2.txt exists).

#### 7. mv file.txt /path/to/directory/

Moves file.txt to the specified directory.

## 8. chmod 755 script.sh

Changes permissions of script.sh to:

Owner: Read, write, execute (7)

• Group & Others: Read and execute (5)

#### 9. grep "pattern" file.txt

Searches for "pattern" inside file.txt and prints matching lines.

#### 10. kill PID

o Terminates a process with the given PID (Process ID).

# 11. mkdir mydir && cd mydir && touch file.txt && echo "Hello, World!" > file.txt && cat file.txt

 Creates a directory mydir, moves into it, creates file.txt, writes "Hello, World!" into it, and then displays its content.

### 12. Is -I | grep ".txt"

Lists files in long format (ls -l) and filters only .txt files.

#### 13. cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq

o Combines file1.txt and file2.txt, sorts them, and removes duplicate lines.

#### 14. Is -I | grep "^d"

Lists only directories (lines starting with d in ls -l output).

# 15. grep -r "pattern" /path/to/directory/

o Recursively searches for "pattern" in all files under /path/to/directory/.

#### 16. cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq -d

o Finds and prints only the **duplicate** lines from both files.

#### 17. chmod 644 file.txt

- Sets permissions:
  - Owner: Read and write (6)
  - Group & Others: Read-only (4)

# 18. cp -r source\_directory destination\_directory

o Copies a directory (source\_directory) and its contents recursively.

#### 19. find /path/to/search -name "\*.txt"

Searches for all .txt files in /path/to/search.

#### 20. chmod u+x file.txt

o Gives the user (owner) execute permission for file.txt.

#### 21. echo \$PATH

o Displays the directories where the system looks for executable programs.

# PART-2

- Is is used to list files and directories in a directory. True
- my is used to move files and directories. True
- cd is used to copy files and directories. False
- pwd stands for "print working directory" and displays the current directory. –
   True
- grep is used to search for patterns in files. True
- chmod 755 file.txt gives read, write, and execute permissions to the owner, and read and execute permissions to group and others. True
- mkdir -p directory1/directory2 creates nested directories, creating directory2 inside directory1 if directory1 does not exist. True

• rm -rf file.txt deletes a file forcefully without confirmation. – False

# PART -3

- 1.chmod command is used to change file permissions.
- 2. cp command is used to copy files and directories.
- 3. touch command is used to create a new file. mkdir command is used to create a new directory.
- 4.cat command is used to concatenate files.
- 5. mv command is used to rename files when 2 files names are passed as arguments.

# PART-4

1.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ touch msg1.sh
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ nano msg1.sh
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ bash msg1.sh
Hello World
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$
```

2.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ touch vari.sh
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ nano vari.sh
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ bash vari.sh
CDAC Mumbai
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$
```

3.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ touch inp.sh
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ nano inp.sh
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ bash inp.sh
Enter a number:
24
You entered: 24
```

4.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ touch sum.sh
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ nano sum.sh
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ bash sum.sh
Enter first number:
12
Enter second number:
13
sum of 12 and 13 is: 25
```

5.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ touch eo cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ touch eo.sh cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ nano eo.sh cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ bash eo.sh Enter a number: 23 23 is odd.

cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ bash eo.sh Enter a number: 12
```

6.

12 is even.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ touch whileloop.sh
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ nano whileloop.sh
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ bash whileloop.sh
1
2
3
4
5
```

7.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ touch compareten
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ nano compareten
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ bash filee.sh
File exists
```

8.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ touch compareten cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ bash compareten Enter a number:
12
The number is greater than 10.
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ touch table
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ nano table
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ nano table
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ bash table
         3 4
                5
  1
     2
  2
     4
         6
            8 10
         9 12 15
  3
      6
  4
     8 12 16 20
  5 10 15 20 25
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$
```

## 10.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ touch square
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ nano square
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ bash square
Enter a number (enter a negative number to exit):
Square of 4 is: 16
Enter a number (enter a negative number to exit):
Negative number entered. Exiting...
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$ cat square
while true; do
    echo "Enter a number (enter a negative number to exit): "
    read number
    if [ $number -lt 0 ]; then
        echo "Negative number entered. Exiting..."
        break
    fi
    square=$((number * number))
    echo "Square of $number is: $square"
done
cdac@LAPTOP-LJVRK78I:~$
```

r	+ (+)	DATE (CT-AT) TAS
GI PI P2 P3	Ariginal time Bu  O  1  2	DATE (-CT-AT) BY  TRAT WI  5 5 5 0  7 7 4  G 12 6
RT # CPO   0   0   A   6   A	$P_1 = P_2$ $V, TAT = 0+4+6$ $3$	- 3.33 - AT
Q2 ⇒ P <sub>1</sub> P <sub>2</sub> P <sub>3</sub> P <sub>4</sub>	AT BT T   0   13/2 3   1 5   17   2 1 2   13 4 5	AT B B
P	SJF PIPIP3 2 3 2	P4]P3]
	AV TAT = 3+	13+16 = 21 = 4

