

CDAC MUMBAI  
Concepts of Operating System  
Assignment 2

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**Part A**

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What will the following commands do?

echo "Hello, World!"

> print

name="Productive"

> assign value

touch file.txt

> create file

ls -a

>list

rm file.txt

> remove file

cp file1.txt file2.txt

> copy file1.txt to file2.txt

mv file.txt /path/to/directory/

> move

chmod 755 script.sh

> give permission read & execute

grep "pattern" file.txt

> find

kill PID

>

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

>

ls -l | grep ".txt"

> find & list ".txt"

cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq

>

ls -l | grep "^d"

grep -r "pattern" /path/to/directory/

>

```
cat file1.txt file2.txt | sort | uniq -d
>
chmod 644 file.txt
> give -rw-r - -r - - permission
cp -r source_directory destination_directory
>
find /path/to/search -name "*.txt"
>
chmod u+x file.txt
> give permission file.txt , user to execute
echo $PATH
> print the value PATH
```

## **Part B**

### **Identify True or False:**

1. ls is used to list files and directories in a directory.  
> T
2. mv is used to move files and directories.  
> T
3. cd is used to copy files and directories.  
> F
4. pwd stands for "print working directory" and displays the current directory.  
> T
5. grep is used to search for patterns in files.  
> T
6. chmod 755 file.txt gives read, write, and execute permissions to the owner, and read and execute permissions to group and others.  
> T
7. mkdir -p directory1/directory2 creates nested directories, creating directory2 inside directory1 if directory1 does not exist.  
> T
8. rm -rf file.txt deletes a file forcefully without confirmation.  
> T

### **Identify the Incorrect Commands:**

1. chmodx is used to change file permissions.  
  
> chmod +x filename to allow executable permissions.

**2. cpy is used to copy files and directories.**

**>cp command to create a copy of the contents of the file or directory specified by the SourceFile or SourceDirectory parameters into the file or directory specified by the TargetFile or TargetDirectory parameters.**

**3. mkfile is used to create a new file.**

**>The mkfile command creates a file that is suitable for use as either an NFS-mounted or a local swap area.**

**4. catx is used to concatenate files.**

**>The CATX function combines strings and separates them with a delimiter. The CATX function also removes leading and trailing spaces when concatenating. You can specify any delimiter you want in the first argument of CATX function.**

**5. rn is used to rename files.**

**> "ren" command is used to rename files in computing**

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