# **Linux Hands-on Session Day-4**

1) Copy one file from one linux machine to another linux machine using scp command.

scp filename username@ip:/destinationpath

```
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21: ~
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ cat Sample.txt
Hello, this is the first line.
Hello, this is the second line.
hello, this is the third line.
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ scp Sample.txt Bansilpatel@10.50.1.21:/home/Bansilpatel
Sample.txt
                                                           100% 95 150.1KB/s 00:00
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ ssh Bansilpatel@10.50.1.21
Last login: Thu Jan 20 08:49:03 2022 from 10.50.1.21
-sh: 1: bahs: not found
$ bash
Bansilpatel@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ 1s
combined.txt familymembers.txt file_list.txt java.java package.tx
combin.txt familymembers.txt.save friend_list.txt Jsanghavi@10.50.1.21 Sample.txt
combined.txt familymembers.txt
                                                                                  package.txt
Bansilpatel@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ cat Sample.txt
Hello, this is the first line.
Hello, this is the second line.
hello, this is the third line.
Bansilpatel@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ ssh jsanghavi@10.50.1.21
Last login: Thu Jan 20 08:52:11 2022 from 10.50.0.1
$ bash
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ hostname -f;date
ip-10-50-1-21.cdsys.local
Thu Jan 20 08:54:58 IST 2022
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
```

- 2) Find the location of files that have the specific word.
- -R for recursive search and -w for finding exact words and -e for pattern.

```
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ grep -Rw /home/jsanghavi/ -e 'Jainil'
/home/jsanghavi/.bash_history:mkdir Jainil
/home/jsanghavi/friends_list.txt:Jainil
/home/jsanghavi/family.txt:Jainil
/home/jsanghavi/combined.txt:Jainil
/home/jsanghavi/combined.txt:Jainil
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ hostname -f;date
ip-10-50-1-21.cdsys.local
Thu Jan 20 09:00:14 IST 2022
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
```

3) How to find the process id which is running on a specific port?

4) Find the lines which have specific words from the log files using grep command.

```
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ cat Sample.log

Hello, this is the first line.
Hello, this is the second line.
hello, this is the third line.

jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ cat Sample.log | grep -w "line"
Hello, this is the first line.
Hello, this is the first line.
Hello, this is the second line.
hello, this is the second line.
hello, this is the third line.
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ hostname -f;date
ip-10-50-1-21.cdsys.local
Thu Jan 20 09:06:50 IST 2022
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
```

5) How to provide file permissions to file, user and directory?

# 6) How to do Archiving and Compression of any folder?

```
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21: ~
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ tar cvf file.tar *.txt
combined.txt
Demo0.txt
Demol.txt
Demo2.txt
empl.txt
emp2.txt
emp3.txt
example.txt
fl.txt
f2.txt
family.txt
friends list.txt
installed package.txt
marks.txt
nos.txt
sample.txt
Sample.txt
student0.txt
Test0.txt
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ hostname -f;date
ip-10-50-1-21.cdsys.local
Thu Jan 20 17:05:33 IST 2022
isanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
```

#### p jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21: ~

```
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ tar xvf file.tar
combined.txt
Demo0.txt
Demol.txt
Demo2.txt
empl.txt
emp2.txt
emp3.txt
example.txt
fl.txt
f2.txt
family.txt
friends list.txt
installed package.txt
marks.txt
nos.txt
sample.txt
Sample.txt
student0.txt
Test0.txt
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ hostname -f;date
ip-10-50-1-21.cdsys.local
Thu Jan 20 17:07:47 IST 2022
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
```

#### 7) Any other 10 commands not discussed in the session.

tac: Displays file content in a reverse order.

**sleep:** Used to hold the terminal for a specified amount of time.

**sed:** Used to edit streams using regular expressions.

awk: Used for text processing in Linux.

**fdisk:** To display partition information on a Linux system.

whereis: Looks through a list of standard directories and works independently

of your search path.

type: Displays information about the command.

**locate:** Locates the files and directories in the local file system.

exec: Executes a shell script or the program in place of current process.

unset: Removes a variable or the function.

**cmp:** Compare two files.

**comm:** Compare two sorted files.

yes: Output a string repeatedly until killed.

**nl:** number the lines in the file.

### 8) How to find hidden files in a directory?

#### 9) How can you find out how much memory Linux is using?

```
💋 jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21: ~
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ vmstat -s
     4015804 K total memory
      399400 K used memory
     2337720 K active memory
      746256 K inactive memory
      295092 K free memory
      267704 K buffer memory
     3053608 K swap cache
     1003516 K total swap
         780 K used swap
      1002736 K free swap
      7293930 non-nice user cpu ticks
        1888 nice user cpu ticks
      111848 system cpu ticks
    121787023 idle cpu ticks
        5221 IO-wait cpu ticks
           0 IRQ cpu ticks
         2223 softirq cpu ticks
           0 stolen cpu ticks
     3234778 pages paged in
     5582328 pages paged out
           2 pages swapped in
          13 pages swapped out
    43679468 interrupts
    39834691 CPU context switches
   1642349019 boot time
      520688 forks
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ hostname -f;date
ip-10-50-1-21.cdsys.local
Thu Jan 20 15:19:17 IST 2022
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
```

10) Write a command that will display all .txt files, including its original permissions.

```
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~
```

```
/keyjaini.pub
/studento.txt
/friends_list.txt
/family.txt
/dtadhani@10.50.1.21
/.gnupg
/.gnupg/private-keys-vl.d
/combined.txt
/empl.txt
/sample.txt.swn
/Sample.txt.swp
/fl.txt
/viminfo
/Demo0.pdf
/Sample.log
/emp3.txt
/nos.txt
/Sample.txt.swo
/isample.txt.swo
/sample.txt
/sample.txt
/sample.txt
/sample.txt
/flinux-tutorial
/example.txt
//sample.txt
//sa
```

```
🙀 jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21: ~
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ ls -1 | grep -i ".txt"
-rw-rw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                    73 Jan 19 11:13 combined.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 jsanghavi jsanghavi 2189 Jan 18 18:06 Demo0.txt
-rw-rw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                     0 Jan 13 11:17 Demol.txt
-rw-rw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                     0 Jan 13 11:17 Demo2.txt
-rw-rw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                    17 Jan 13 11:24 empl.txt
-rw-rw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                    18 Jan 13 11:25 emp2.txt
-rw-rw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                    12 Jan 13 11:25 emp3.txt
-rw-rw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                    99 Jan 18 13:28 example.txt
-rw-rw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                    0 Jan 13 13:16 fl.txt
-rw-rw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                     0 Jan 13 15:26 f2.txt
-rw-rw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                    29 Jan 18 18:53 family.txt
-rw-rw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                    44 Jan 18 18:49 friends list.txt
-rw-rw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                     0 Jan 18 23:36 installed package.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 jsanghavi jsanghavi 55032 Jan 18 17:14 marks.txt
                                    40 Jan 13 11:21 nos.txt
-rw-rw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
-rwx----- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                    22 Jan 13 15:35 sample.txt
-rwxrw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                    95 Jan 18 18:21 Sample.txt
-rwxrw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                    66 Jan 13 12:11 student0.txt
-rw-rw-r-- l jsanghavi jsanghavi
                                    48 Jan 13 12:08 Test0.txt
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ hostname -f;date
ip-10-50-1-21.cdsys.local
Thu Jan 20 15:23:28 IST 2022
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
```

#### 11) How can you find out the status of a process?

```
💤 jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21: ~
                                                                   jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ ps -gv
                STAT
   PID TTY
                        TIME MAJFL
                                      TRS
                                             DRS
                                                   RSS %MEM COMMAND
128590 pts/3
                Ss
                        0:00
                                      108 4527
                                                   860
                                  0
                                                        0.0 - sh
                S
128593 pts/3
                        0:00
                                  0
                                     1037 21794
                                                  5408
                                                        0.1 bash
                R+
128938 pts/3
                        0:00
                                  0
                                       109 39562
                                                  3684
                                                        0.0 ps -gv
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ hostname -f;date
ip-10-50-1-21.cdsys.local
Thu Jan 20 15:23:47 IST 2022
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
```

#### 12) How can you check the memory status?

```
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21: ~
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ cat /proc/meminfo
                   4015804 kB
MemTotal:
                         288500 kB
MemFree:
MemAvailable: 3319320 kB
Buffers: 267896 kB
Cached: 2646156 kB
SwapCached: 4 kB
Active: 2343172 kB
Inactive: 746032 kB
Active(anon): 150212 kB
Inactive(anon): 26384 kB
Active(file): 2192960 kB
Inactive(file): 719648 kB
Unevictable: 0 kB
Mlocked: 0 kB
SwapTotal: 1003516 kB
SwapFree: 1002736 kB
Dirty: 72 kB
Writeback: 0 kB
Writeback: 0 kB
AnonPages: 175212 kB
Mapped: 166076 kB
Shmem: 1448 kB
Shmem:
                           1448 kB
Slab:
                        504352 kB
SReclaimable: 407512 kB
SUnreclaim: 96840 kB
KernelStack: 7232 kB
KernelStack:
                            7232 kB
                         21988 kB
PageTables:
                          0 kB
0 kB
NFS Unstable:
Bounce:
WritebackTmp:
                                0 kB
CommitLimit:
                         3011416 kB
Committed AS:
                          788036 kB
```

```
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21: ~
                   1448 kB
Slab:
                 504352 kB
SReclaimable:
                 407512 kB
SUnreclaim:
                  96840 kB
KernelStack:
                   7232 kB
PageTables:
                  21988 kB
                  0 kB
NFS Unstable:
Bounce:
                    0 kB
WritebackTmp:
               3011416 kB
CommitLimit:
Committed_AS:
                 788036 kB
VmallocTotal:
VmallocUsed:
VmallocChunk:
HardwareCorrupted:
                      0 kB
AnonHugePages:
                      0 kB
ShmemHugePages:
                      0 kB
                      0 kB
ShmemPmdMapped:
CmaTotal:
                      0 kB
CmaFree:
HugePages Total:
HugePages_Free:
HugePages_Rsvd:
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ hostname -f;date
ip-10-50-1-21.cdsys.local
Thu Jan 20 15:25:40 IST 2022
```

# 13) Write commands used to set a processor-intensive job to use less CPU time.

We can renice the value for a process. Command: renice +10PID cpulimit -1 value -p PID

# 14) Explain how you can find a file using Terminal.

```
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21: ~
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ find . -type f
./hello
./f2.txt
./.bash logout
./tarl.tar
./keyjaini
./Demol.pdf
./.ssh/known hosts
./.ssh/id rsa
./.ssh/authorized keys
./.ssh/id rsa.pub
./installed package.txt
./Test0.txt
./.profile
./hellojainilbhai
./Demo2.pdf
./emp2.txt
./Sample.txt
./.bash history
./jainil
./bansilsfile
./devansh/f2.txt
./devansh/f4.txt
./devansh/f3.txt
./devansh/fl.txt
./keyjaini.pub
./student0.txt
./friends list.txt
./family.txt
./dtadhani@10.50.1.21
./combined.txt
./empl.txt
```

```
/empl.txt
./.Sample.txt.swn
./.Sample.txt.swp
./fl.txt
./sample.txt
./.viminfo
./Demo0.pdf
./Sample.log
./emp3.txt
./nos.txt
./Demol.txt
./.Sample.txt.swo
./.bashrc
./linux-tutorial
./example.txt
./.Sample.txt.swm
./Demo0.txt
./Bansilpatel@10.50.1.21
./marks.txt
./Demo2.txt
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ hostname -f;date
ip-10-50-1-21.cdsys.local
Thu Jan 20 15:27:19 IST 2022
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
```

#### 15) Create an ssh key and add it's identity.

```
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/jsanghavi/.ssh/id_rsa):
/home/jsanghavi/.ssh/id_rsa already exists.
Overwrite (y/n)? y Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/jsanghavi/.ssh/id rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /home/jsanghavi/.ssh/id rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:i0o8Rm3B8aiNogg1X1WtGrilOLgFUzGvYNUeX/StveA jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 2048]----+
|=+.0 0 + o
. 00
+----[SHA256]----
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"
Agent pid 129429
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ ssh-add ~/.ssh/id rsa
Identity added: /home/jsanghavi/.ssh/id rsa (/home/jsanghavi/.ssh/id rsa)
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ hostname -f;date
ip-10-50-1-21.cdsys.local
Thu Jan 20 15:30:46 IST 2022
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
```

# 16) Create a bash script to find if a number is perfect or not.

```
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21: ~
                                                                           \times
read no
i=1
ans=0
while [ "$i" -le "$(expr $no / 2)" ]
                if [ `expr $no $i` -eq 0 ]
                        ans='expr $ans + $i'
                fi
                i='expr $i + 1'
done
if [ $no -eq $ans ]
then
       echo $no is a perfect number.
else
       echo $no is not a perfect number.
                                                                              A11
"perfect.sh" 19L, 267C
                                                                12,1
```

```
Enter a number

10

10 is NOT perfect
$ bash cmd16.sh

Enter a number

6

6 is perfect
$
```

- 17) Write a shell script to print a number in reverse order. It should support the following requirements:
  - a) The script should accept the input from the command line.
  - b) If you don't input any data, then display an error message to execute the script correctly.

```
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21: ~
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ vi reverse.sh
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ cat reverse.sh
reverse=0
rem=0
n=$1
if [ -z $n ]
then
        echo "Please enter argument!!"
        exit
else
        while [ $n -gt 0 ]
        do
                rem=$(( $n % 10 ))
                reverse='expr $reverse \* 10 + $rem'
                n=$(($n/10))
        done
        echo "Reversed number is: $reverse"
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ bash reverse.sh
Please enter argument!!
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ bash reverse.sh 123
Reversed number is: 321
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ hostname -f;date
ip-10-50-1-21.cdsys.local
Thu Jan 20 18:12:09 IST 2022
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
```

18) Write a shell script to validate password strength. Here are a few assumptions for the password string.

**Length - minimum of 8 characters.** 

Contain both the alphabet and number.

Include both the small and capital letters.

If the password does not comply with any of the above conditions, then the script should report it as a <Weak Password>.

```
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21: ~
                                                                                              jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ cat password.sh
echo "Enter your password: "
read password
len="$[#password]"
if test $len -ge 8
then
        echo "$password" | grep -q [0-9]
        if test $? -eq 0
        then
                echo "$password" | grep -q [a-z]
                if test $? -eq 0
                then
                        echo "$password" | grep -q [a-z]
                        if test $? -eq 0
                        then
                                echo "\e[1;32m Strong Password \e[om"
                        else
                                echo "\e[1;31m Weak Password, include Lower characters \e[0m"
                        echo "\e[1;31m Weak Password, include capital characters \e[0m"
        else
                echo "\e[1;31m Weak Password, include capital characters \e[0m"
else
        echo "\e[1;31m Weak Password, Password is too short, Length should be more than 8 \e[0m"
fi
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$ hostname -f;date
ip-10-50-1-21.cdsys.local
Thu Jan 20 18:36:17 IST 2022
jsanghavi@ip-10-50-1-21:~$
```