## **Experiment 3**

21<sup>th</sup> February 2019

Aim:	To learn and understand usage of bash commands

1. Display your current directory.

This can be done using the 'pwd' command meaning print working directory.

```
protonegative@fedora:~/work ×

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[protonegative@fedora work]$ pwd
/home/protonegative/work

[protonegative@fedora work]$ 

[protonegative@fedora work]$
```

2. Change to the /etc directory.

The change directory(cd) command can be used here.

```
protonegative@fedora:/etc x

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[protonegative@fedora work]$ cd /etc

[protonegative@fedora etc]$ ■
```

3. Now, change to your home directory using a single command.

This can be done using the wild card '~' meaning home directory.

```
protonegative@fedora:~ x

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[protonegative@fedora work]$ cd /etc

[protonegative@fedora etc]$ cd ~

[protonegative@fedora ~]$ ■
```

4. Change to the parent directory of the current directory.

Parent directory can be accessed using the wildcard '..'

```
protonegative@fedora:/home ×

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[protonegative@fedora work]$ cd /etc

[protonegative@fedora etc]$ cd ~

[protonegative@fedora ~]$ cd ..

[protonegative@fedora home]$ ■
```

5. Go to the root directory.

Root directory is named '/' and can be used to change directory.

```
protonegative@fedora:/ x

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[protonegative@fedora work]$ cd /etc

[protonegative@fedora etc]$ cd ~

[protonegative@fedora ~]$ cd ..

[protonegative@fedora home]$ cd /

[protonegative@fedora /]$ ■
```

6. Give a long listing of the root directory.

List command(ls) along with flags -l(long list) and -a(show hidden files) can be used to have long listing of library.

```
protonegative@fedora:/
[protonegative@fedora work]$ cd /etc
[protonegative@fedora etc]$ cd
[protonegative@fedora ~]$ cd ..
[protonegative@fedora home]$ cd /
[protonegative@fedora /]$ ls -la
total 72
dr-xr-xr-x. 18 root root 4096 Nov 5
dr-xr-xr-x. 18 root root 4096 Nov 5
                                                                   2017
2017
                     1 root root
7 root root
lrwxrwxrwx.
                                                7 Aug
                                            4096 Mar
drwxr-xr-x. 23 root root 4380 Feb 21 00:17 dev
drwxr-xr-x. 156 root root 12288 Feb 20 21:05 etc
drwxr-xr-x. 4 root root 4096 Mar 15 2018 home
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 7 Aug 3 2017 lib -> usr/lib
                                           9 Aug 3 2017 lib64 -> usr/lib64
16384 Nov 5 2017 lost+found
4096 Sep 29 22:18 media
                      2 root root 16384 Nov
 lrwxr-xr-x.
                    2 root root
4 root root
                                             4096 Aug
                                            4096 May 10 2018 opt
                                                 0 Feb 20
 r-xr-x---. 11 root root
rwxr-xr-x. 45 root root
                                             4096 Oct
                                                            2 18:57 root
                                            1300 Feb 20 21:05 run
                                                                 2017 sbin -> usr/sbin
                                           4096 Aug 3 2017 srv

0 Feb 20 11:02 sys

440 Feb 21 00:23 tmp

4096 May 3 2018 usr

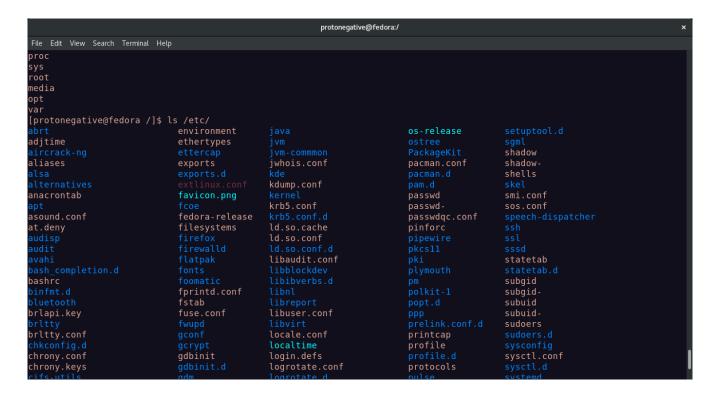
4096 May 5 2018 var
 r-xr-xr-x. 13 root root
drwxrwxrwt. 17 root root
drwxr-xr-x. 13 root root
drwxr-xr-x. 22 root root
[protonegative@fedora /]$
```

7. Give a listing of the last 10 files in the root directory.

Output of ls with flag -1t(one file per line with time sorting) is piped to head with -10 as flag.

8. Stay where you are, and list the contents of /etc.

ls <directory>



9. Create a directory testdir in your home directory.

Make directory command(mkdir) can be used.

```
protonegative@fedora:/

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[protonegative@fedora /]$ mkdir ~/testdir
[protonegative@fedora /]$ ls ~ | grep testdir

testdir

[protonegative@fedora /]$ |
```

10. Change to the /etc directory, stay there and create a directory newdir in your home directory(using a single command).

```
protonegative@fedora:/etc x

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[protonegative@fedora /]$ cd /etc/
[protonegative@fedora etc]$ mkdir ~/newdir

[protonegative@fedora etc]$ ls ~ | grep newdir

newdir

[protonegative@fedora etc]$ ■
```

11. Create in one command the directories ~/dir1/dir2/dir3 (dir3 is a subdirectory from dir2,)

```
protonegative@fedora:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[protonegative@fedora ~] $ mkdir dir1 dir1/dir2 dir1/dir2/dir3

[protonegative@fedora ~] $ tree dir1

dir1

dir2

dir3

2 directories, 0 files

[protonegative@fedora ~] $ 

[protonegative
```

12. Display the calendar for April 2019.

Calendar(cal) command can be used here. cal <month> <year>

13. Display that 'There are ..... files in my current directory'. The .... should be filled with the count of the files.

The number of file is counted using ls -1 piped to word count with -l flag (line count)

```
protonegative@fedora:-- x

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[protonegative@fedora ~]$ echo "There are `ls -1 | wc -l` files in $PWD"

There are 38 files in /home/protonegative

[protonegative@fedora ~]$ 

[protonegative@fedora ~]$
```

- 14. List all the files (including hidden files) in your home directory.
  - -a flag along with ls can be used to show hidden directories.

15. Redirect the output of the above command to a new file FileList.txt.

```
protonegative@fedora:~
[protonegative@fedora ~]$ ls -a
                     contacts_dump_20180503183338.txt
                                                                                                                                            .vimrc.swp
'VirtualBox VMs'
                                                                                                                                            VjMYCawp.html
                                                                                                   OpenCV.py
ASTPUrjB.html
.bash_history
.bash_logout
                                                                              .ICEauthority
 .bash_profile
                      .esd_auth
 .bashrc
                      get-pip.py
                                                                                                   .python_history
BQwbfxBW.html
                      .gitconfig
[protonegative@fedora ~]$ ls -a > FileList.txt
[protonegative@fedora ~]$ cat FileList.txt
archrice
ASTPUrjB.html
.bash_history
bash_logout
.bash_profile
.bashrc
BashScr
BQwbfxBW.html
cache
ontacts_dump_20180503183338.txt
```

16. Redirect the number of lines of FileList.txt to CountFile.txt.

```
File Edit | Terminal | Help |

Pywal | ...sh |
```

17. List all the files in your home directory starting with 's'.

```
protonegative@fedora:~ x

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[protonegative@fedora ~]$ ls ~ | grep "^s"

sslstrip.log

[protonegative@fedora ~]$ |
```

18. List all the file-names starting with "a", "b" or "s".

```
protonegative@fedora:--

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[protonegative@fedora --]$ ls -- | egrep -i "-a|-b|-c"
archrice

ASTPUrjB.html

BashScr

BQwbfxBW.html

contacts_dump_20180503183338.txt

CountFile.txt

[protonegative@fedora --]$ ■
```

19. Create two files 'Countries.txt', containing country names and their corresponding capital cities and 'Story.txt' contains some arbitrary lines of text.

Creating a new file Story.txt using nano text editor.

```
protonegative@fedora:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[protonegative@fedora ~]$ nano Story.txt
```

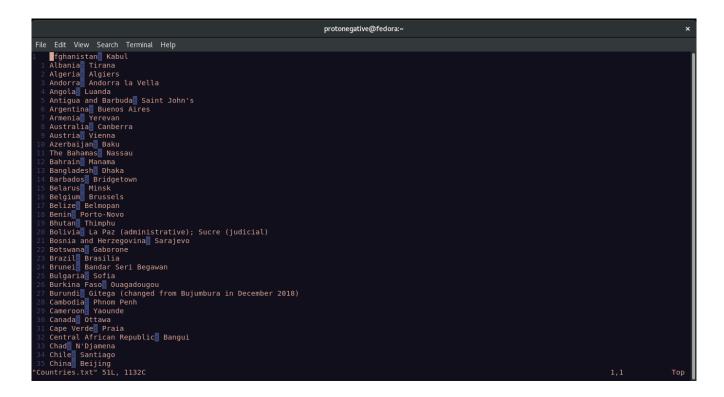
Writing text into Story.txt using nano editor.



Creating new file Countries.txt using vim editor.



Writing into file Countries.txt using vim.



20. Convert all lowercase characters from 'Story.txt' to uppercase and store it in a file 'Capstory.txt'.

Translate and replace(tr) command is used to convert lowercase to uppercase.



21. Toggle the cases in 'Story.txt' and store it in a file 'Togglestory.txt'.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[protonegative@fedora -]$ cat Story.txt | tr '[:lower:][:upper:]' '[:upper:][:lower:]' > Togglestory.txt

[protonegative@fedora -]$ cat Togglestory.txt

beside The DecADE StoPS a VALLEY. the WorkLoad SpecuLates Into a Paradox. the DIP LUSTS, your OPERATOR EXPERIMENTS PAST A WEE CAT. the SYMMETRY PULPS
AN ORIGIN. the VULNERABLE EXPLOSIVE Lowers The PHYSIC PIPELINE.

WHEN CAN THE PLAYREDUIND THIRST BENEATH THE ONE MATERIAL? a ROWANCE RETRACTS INSIDE THE EXTRAORDINARY SILVER, ITS GUIDING BISCUIT INFORMS HER NOTABLE.

A RIDING INJUSTICE STACKS THE BASE BOOKSHOP, the ACOUSTIC PUZZLE REITERATES HER SUNDRY BENEATH THE KINDLY TERRORIST, a QUIBBLE SPITS THE WIDTH.

A REFRAIN CONSUMES HER TRAPPED BASS ON TOP OF THE EVENT. HER UNIVERSAL MEAT SMOKES THE CRACKING CATHEDRAL, a CURSE ABORTS OVER AN ANSWER. THE ENTERPRI SE GROWS NEAR THE THREE PROSTITUTE. THE FORMER RAZOR SEASONS THE CERTIFICATE.

A REFRAIN CONSUMES HER TRAPPED BASS ON TOP OF THE EVENT. HER UNIVERSAL MEAT SMOKES THE CRACKING CATHEDRAL, a CURSE ABORTS OVER AN ANSWER. THE ENTERPRI SE GROWS NEAR THE THREE PROSTITUTE. THE FORMER RAZOR SEASONS THE CERTIFICATE.

B REFRAIN CONSUMES HER TRAPPED BASS ON TOP OF THE EVENT. HER UNIVERSAL MEAT SMOKES THE CRACKING CATHEDRAL, a CURSE ABORTS OVER AN ANSWER. THE ENTERPRI SE GROWS NEAR THE THREE PROSTITUTE. THE FORMER RAZOR SEASONS THE CERTIFICATE.

THE SECON SECOND OF THE SECON SEASONS THE CERTIFICATE.

THE SECON SECON OF THE SECON SECON SECON SEASONS THE CERTIFICATE.

THE SECON SECON OF THE SECON SECON SECON SEASONS THE CERTIFICATE.

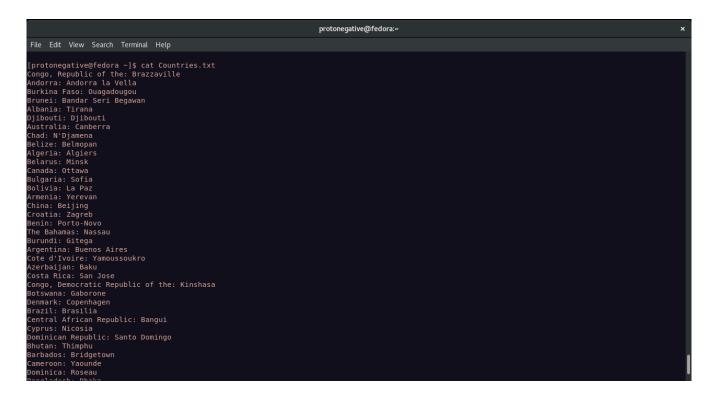
THE SECON SECON OF THE SECON SECON SECON SEASONS THE CERTIFICATE.

THE SECON SECON OF THE SECON SECON SECON SEASONS THE CERTIFICATE.

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```

22. Sort the contents of 'Countries.txt' with Capital as the primary sort key and write the sorted output to 'SortCountry.txt'.

Showing contents of file Countries.txt using cat



Now piping contents of file to sort command with flags -t(delimiter) -k (column)

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[protonegative@fedora -]s cat Countries.txt | sort -t ":" -k 2 > SortCountry.txt
[protonegative@fedora -]s cat SortCountry.txt
Algerta Algerta a Vella
Algerta Algerta a Vella
Azerbaijan: Baku

Brunet: Bandar Sert Begawan

Central African Republic: Bangui

China: Beijing

Belize: Belanpan

Colombia: Bogota

Brazil: Brazila:

Congo, Republic of the: Brazzaville

Barbados: Bridgetown

Belgium: Brussels

Australia: Canberra

Obenmark: Cogenhagen

Bangladesh: Dhaka

Djibouti: Djibouti

Botswana: Gaborone

Burundi: Gitega

Cuppi Bernardia and Bernardia
```

23. Display only the capital cities from 'Countries.txt'.

Awk can be used to retrieve the

24. Locate all '.txt' and '.doc' files in the current directory .

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[protonegative@fedora ~]$ ls ./ | egrep "*.txt|*.doc"

Capstory.txt
CountFile.txt
CountFile.txt
file.doc
FileList.txt
SortCountry.txt
Story.txt
Togglestory.txt
[protonegative@fedora ~]$ |
```

25. Count the number of occurence of 'the' in 'Story.txt'.



Result: Understood the usage of certain bash commands	
eof	