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# Concepts of Operating System Assignment 1

#### a) Navigate and List:

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ ls
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ ls
LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ ls
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ ls
LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ |
```

#### b) File Management:

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ ls
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
```

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ Is

LinuxAssignment

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ cd

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ cd LinuxAssignment

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ touch file1.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ nano file1.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ cat file1.text

cat: file1.text: No such file or directory

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ cat file.txt

cat: file.txt: No such file or directory

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ cat file1.txt

Linux is a free, open-source operating system that is used on many devices, including computers, servers, and smartphones. It was developed by Linus Torvalds in 1991.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ ls
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ ls
LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ cd
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ cd
LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\LinuxAssignment$ touch file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
cat: file1.text: No such file or directory
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file.txt
cat: file.txt: No such file or directory
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
Linux is a free, open-source operating system that is used on many devices, including computers, servers, and smartphone
s. It was developed by Linux Torvalds in 1991.
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

#### c) Directory Management:

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

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ pwd

/home/cdac

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ Is

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ mkdir LinuxAssignment

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ Is

LinuxAssignment

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ cd

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ cd LinuxAssignment

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ touch file1.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ nano file1.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ cat file1.text

cat: file1.text: No such file or directory

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ cat file.txt

cat: file.txt: No such file or directory

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ cat file1.txt

Linux is a free, open-source operating system that is used on many devices, including computers, servers, and smartphones. It was developed by Linus Torvalds in 1991.

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ mkdir docs

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ ls

docs file1.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ cd docs

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs\$

#### d) Copy and Move Files:

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

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~\$ pwd

```
/home/cdac

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ Is

LinuxAssignment

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ cd LinuxAssignment

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is

docs file1.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cp file1.txt docs

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ Is

file1.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ mv file1.txt file2.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls

file2.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ ls
LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~$ cd LinuxAssignment
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cp file1.txt docs
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls
file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ mv file1.txt file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls
file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls
file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```

- 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" to the current user.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod 744 file2.txt cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
```

```
total 4

-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 168 Feb 26 18:28 file2.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown $(whoami) file2.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -I

total 4

-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 168 Feb 26 18:28 file2.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod 744 file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
total 4
-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 168 Feb 26 18:28 file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown $(whoami) file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -l
total 4
-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac 168 Feb 26 18:28 file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```

#### f) Final Checklist:

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is -I total 8

drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:30 docs
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 168 Feb 26 18:03 file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is -I total 8

drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:30 docs
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 168 Feb 26 18:03 file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is -Ia total 16

drwxr-xr-x 3 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:06 .

drwxr-xr-x 4 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 17:58 ..

drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:30 docs
```

-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 168 Feb 26 18:03 file1.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls -l
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:30 docs
                           168 Feb 26 18:03 file1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls -l
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:30 docs
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 168 Feb 26 18:03 file
                           168 Feb 26 18:03 file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 3 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:06
drwxr-x--- 6 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 17:58
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:30 docs
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac 168 Feb 26 18:03 file
                            168 Feb 26 18:03 file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

#### g) File Searching:

a. Search for all files with the extension ".txt" in the current directory and its subdirectories.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ find . -type f -name "*.txt"

./file1.txt

./docs/file2.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ find . -type f -name "*.txt"

./file2.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ find . -type f -name "*.txt"
    ./file1.txt
    ./docs/file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ find . -type f -name "*.txt"
    ./file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs$ |
```

b. Display lines containing a specific word in a file (provide a file name and the specific word to search).

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ grep "many" file1.txt

Linux is a free, open-source operating system that is used on many devices, including computers, servers, and smartphones. It was developed by Linus Torvalds in 1991.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-BIP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ grep "many" file1.txt
Linux is a free, open-source operating system that is used on many devices, including computers, servers, and smartphones. It was developed by Linus Torvald
s in 1991
cdac@LAPTOP-BIP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

#### h) System Information:

#### a. Display the current system date and time

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ date
Thu Feb 27 17:18:31 UTC 2025
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ +"%Y-%m-%d"
+%Y-%m-%d: command not found
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ +"%Y-%m-%d"
+%Y-%m-%d: command not found
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ + "%Y-%m-%d"
+: command not found
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ date
Thu Feb 27 17:21:50 UTC 2025
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ date +"%Y-%m-%d"
2025-02-27
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ date +"%H-%M-%S"
17-23-04
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ date
Thu Feb 27 17:18:31 UTC 2025
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ +"%Y-%m-%d"
+%Y-%m-%d: command not found
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ +"%Y-%m-%d"
+%Y-%m-%d: command not found
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ + "%Y-%m-%d"
+: command not found
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ date
Thu Feb 27 17:21:50 UTC 2025
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ date +"%Y-%m-%d"
2025-02-27
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ date +"%H-%M-%S"
17-23-04
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

i) Networking:
a. Display the IP address of the system.
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ ipconfig.exe
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet:
Media State : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 2:
Media State : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 1:
Media State : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:
Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
IPv6 Address : 2401:4900:889e:33c2:a3f9:6833:4b75:6b74
Temporary IPv6 Address : 2401:4900:889e:33c2:9168:2f8a:324d:c441

Link-local IPv6 Address : fe80::efe:23a2:401d:b17e%6
IPv4 Address : 192.168.1.12
Subnet Mask
Default Gateway : fe80::324f:75ff:feb1:3cdf%6
192.168.1.1
Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:
Media State Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
Ethernet adapter vEthernet (WSL (Hyper-V firewall)):
Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
Link-local IPv6 Address : fe80::c130:addc:c3a8:5d53%36
IPv4 Address : 172.22.16.1
Subnet Mask : 255.255.240.0
Default Gateway :
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ipconfig.exe
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet:
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 2:
                                 . . . : Media disconnected
   Media State . . .
   Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 1:
                                  . . : Media disconnected
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix
Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
   IPv6 Address. . . . . . . . : 2401:4900:889e:33c2:a3f9:6833:4b75:6b74
Temporary IPv6 Address. . . . : 2401:4900:889e:33c2:9168:2f8a:324d:c441
   Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::efe:23a2:401d:b17e%6 IPv4 Address . . . . . : 192.168.1.12 Subnet Mask . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
   Default Gateway . . . . . . . : fe80::324f:75ff:feb1:3cdf%6
                                         192.168.1.1
Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:
                                  . . : Media disconnected
   Media State . .
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix
Ethernet adapter vEthernet (WSL (Hyper-V firewall)):
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix
   Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::c130:addc:c3a8:5d53%36
   IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
                                         172.22.16.1
255.255.240.0

    Ping a remote server to check connectivity (provide a remote server address to ping).
```

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ ping -c 4 google.com

PING google.com (142.251.42.78) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from bom12s21-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.42.78): icmp\_seq=1 ttl=117 time=10.7 ms

64 bytes from bom12s21-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.42.78): icmp\_seq=2 ttl=117 time=8.35 ms

64 bytes from bom12s21-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.42.78): icmp\_seq=3 ttl=117 time=8.99 ms

64 bytes from bom12s21-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.42.78): icmp\_seq=4 ttl=117 time=9.30 ms

```
--- google.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3105ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 8.347/9.327/10.674/0.849 ms
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ping -c 4 jio.com
PING jio.com (49.40.8.203) 56(84) bytes of data.
--- jio.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 3213ms
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ping -c 4 hotstar.com
PING hotstar.com (108.159.80.89) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from server-108-159-80-89.bom78.r.cloudfront.net (108.159.80.89): icmp_seq=1
ttl=248 time=9.70 ms
64 bytes from server-108-159-80-89.bom78.r.cloudfront.net (108.159.80.89): icmp_seq=2
ttl=248 time=9.91 ms
64 bytes from server-108-159-80-89.bom78.r.cloudfront.net (108.159.80.89): icmp seq=3
ttl=248 time=13.6 ms
64 bytes from server-108-159-80-89.bom78.r.cloudfront.net (108.159.80.89): icmp seq=4
ttl=248 time=34.5 ms
--- hotstar.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3108ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 9.696/16.922/34.504/10.267 ms
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ping -c 4 flipkart.com
PING flipkart.com (103.243.32.90) 56(84) bytes of data.
```

64 bytes from 103.243.32.90: icmp\_seq=1 ttl=56 time=33.4 ms
64 bytes from 103.243.32.90: icmp\_seq=2 ttl=56 time=32.1 ms
64 bytes from 103.243.32.90: icmp\_seq=3 ttl=56 time=33.8 ms
64 bytes from 103.243.32.90: icmp\_seq=4 ttl=56 time=35.3 ms

--- flipkart.com ping statistics ---

4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3070ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 32.094/33.664/35.328/1.153 ms cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ping -c 4 google.com
PING google.com (142.251.42.78) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from bom12s21-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.42.78): icmp_seq=1 ttl=117 time=10.7 ms
64 bytes from bom12s21-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.42.78): icmp_seq=2 ttl=117 time=8.35 ms
64 bytes from bom12s21-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.42.78): icmp_seq=3 ttl=117 time=8.99 ms
64 bytes from bom12s21-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.42.78): icmp_seq=4 ttl=117 time=9.30 ms
--- google.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3105ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 8.347/9.327/10.674/0.849 ms
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ping -c 4 jio.com
PING jio.com (49.40.8.203) 56(84) bytes of data.

--- jio.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 3213ms

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ping -c 4 hotstar.com
PING hotstar.com (108.159.80.89) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from server-108-159-80-89.bom78.r.cloudfront.net (108.159.80.89): icmp_seq=1 ttl=248 time=9.70 ms
64 bytes from server-108-159-80-89.bom78.r.cloudfront.net (108.159.80.89): icmp_seq=2 ttl=248 time=9.91 ms
64 bytes from server-108-159-80-89.bom78.r.cloudfront.net (108.159.80.89): icmp_seq=3 ttl=248 time=13.6 ms
64 bytes from server-108-159-80-89.bom78.r.cloudfront.net (108.159.80.89): icmp_seq=3 ttl=248 time=34.5 ms

--- hotstar.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3108ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 9.696/16.922/34.504/10.267 ms
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ping -c 4 flipkart.com
PING flipkart.com (103.243.32.90): icmp_seq=1 ttl=56 time=33.4 ms
64 bytes from 103.243.32.90: icmp_seq=1 ttl=56 time=33.1 ms
64 bytes from 103.243.32.90: icmp_seq=2 ttl=56 time=33.1 ms
64 bytes from 103.243.32.90: icmp_seq=2 ttl=56 time=35.3 ms

--- flipkart.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3070ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 32.094/33.664/35.328/1.153 ms
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

```
j) File Compression:
```

a. Compress the "docs" directory into a zip file.

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ sudo apt install zip

[sudo] password for cdac:

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree... Done

Reading state information... Done

The following additional packages will be installed:

unzip

The following NEW packages will be installed:

unzip zip

0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 89 not upgraded.

Need to get 350 kB of archives.

After this operation, 933 kB of additional disk space will be used.

Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y

Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 unzip amd64 6.0-28ubuntu4.1 [174 kB]

Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 zip amd64 3.0-13ubuntu0.2 [176 kB]

Fetched 350 kB in 3s (101 kB/s)

Selecting previously unselected package unzip.

(Reading database ... 40823 files and directories currently installed.)

Preparing to unpack .../unzip\_6.0-28ubuntu4.1\_amd64.deb ...

Unpacking unzip (6.0-28ubuntu4.1) ...

Selecting previously unselected package zip.

Preparing to unpack .../zip\_3.0-13ubuntu0.2\_amd64.deb ...

Unpacking zip (3.0-13ubuntu0.2) ...

Setting up unzip (6.0-28ubuntu4.1) ...

Setting up zip (3.0-13ubuntu0.2) ...

```
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ zip -r docs.zip docs

adding: docs/ (stored 0%)

adding: docs/file2.txt (deflated 23%)

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is docs

file2.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is

docs docs.zip file1.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-01P9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ sudo apt install zip
[sudo] password for cdac:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
    unzip
The following NEW packages will be installed:
    unzip zip
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 89 not upgraded.
Need to get 350 kB of archives.
After this operation, 933 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 unzip amd64 6.0-28ubuntu4.1 [174 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 zip amd64 3.0-13ubuntu0.2 [176 kB]
Fetched 350 kB in 3s (101 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package unzip.
(Reading database ... 40823 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../unzip.6.0-28ubuntu4.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking unzip (6.0-28ubuntu4.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package zip.
Preparing to unpack .../zip.3.0-13ubuntu0.2 ...
Setting up zip (3.0-13ubuntu0.2) ...
Setting up zip (3.0-13ubuntu0.2) ...
Setting up zip (3.0-13ubuntu0.2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Cadac@LAPTOP-01P9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls docs
file2.txt
dac@LAPTOP-01P9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-01P9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

#### b. Extract the contents of the zip file into a new directory.

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is

docs docs.zip file1.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir docs1

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is

docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ unzip docs.zip -d docs1
Archive: docs.zip
 creating: docs1/docs/
 inflating: docs1/docs/file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is
docs docs.zip file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir docs1
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ unzip docs.zip -d docs1
Archive: docs.zip
 creating: docs1/docs/
 inflating: docs1/docs/file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is
docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir docs1
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ unzip docs.zip -d docs1
Archive: docs.zip
    creating: docs1/docs/
    inflating: docs1/docs/file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs1
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs1$ ls
docs
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs1$ cd docs
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs1$ cd docs
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs1/docs$ ls
file2.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment/docs1/docs$ |
```

#### k) File Editing:

a. Open the "file1.txt" file in a text editor and add some text to it.

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ Is

docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ nano file1.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ cat file1.txt

Pradnya More CDAC Mumbai Linux is a free, open-source operating system that is used on many devices, including computers, servers, and smartphones. It was developed by Linus Torvalds in 1991.

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$

```
cdace_RAFODP-0199CGL3:-/LinuxAssignments nano file1.txt
cdace_RAFODP-0199CGL3:-/LinuxAssignments cat file1.txt
cdace_RAFODP-0199CGL3:-/LinuxAssignments cat file1.txt
pradmya More CDAC Mumbal Linux is a free, open-source operating system that is used on many devices, including computers, servers, and smartphones. It mas developed by Linus Torvalds in 19
gl.
cdace_RAFOOP-0199CGL3:-/LinuxAssignments|
```

b. Replace a specific word in the "file1.txt" file with another word (provide the original

word and the word to replace it with).

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ sed -i 's/many/Home/g' file1.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ Is

docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ cat file1.txt

Pradnya More CDAC Mumbai Linux is a free, open-source operating system that is used on Home devices, including computers, servers, and smartphones. It was developed by Linus Torvalds in 1991.

#### cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ sed -i 's/many/Home/g' file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
Pradnya More CDAC Mumbai Linux is a free, open-source operating system that is used on
Home devices, including computers, servers, and smartphones. It was developed by Linu
s Torvalds in 1991.
```

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## 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 the first 10 lines of this file to quickly glance at its contents using a command.



```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
      docs.zip docs1 file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch data.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano data.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
data.txt docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ head -n 10 data.txt
Pradnya
shreya
khushi
Raj
Manish
Saurbha
Prajkta
Priya
Anu
Hira
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

b. 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-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ tail -n 5 data.txt ring
pen
66
```

papper

book

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ tail -n 5 data.txt ring pen 66 papper book
```

of this file to analyze the initial data set.
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ touch numbers.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ nano numbers.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ Is
data.txt docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt numbers.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ head -n 15 number.txt
head: cannot open 'number.txt' for reading: No such file or directory
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$ head -n 15 numbers.txt
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$

c. In a file named "numbers.txt," there are a series of numbers. Display the first 15 lines

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch numbers.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano numbers.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
data.txt docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt numbers.txt cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ head -n 15 number.txt
head: cannot open 'number.txt' for reading: No such file or directory
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ head -n 15 numbers.txt
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is
data.txt docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt numbers.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ tail -n 3 numbers.txt
18
19
20
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
data.txt docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt numbers.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ tail -n 3 numbers.txt
18
19
20
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch input.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano input.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is
data.txt docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt input.txt numbers.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat input.txt
Pradnya More
heLLO UniverSe
XYZ
PqR
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' < input.txt > output.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is
data.txt docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt input.txt numbers.txt output.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat output.txt
pradnya more
hello universe
xyz
pqr
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch input.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano input.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
data.txt docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt input.txt numbers.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat input.txt
Pradnya More
heLLO UniverSe
XYZ
PQR
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' < input.txt > output.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
data.txt docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt input.txt numbers.txt output.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat output.txt
pradnya more
hello universe
xyz
pqr
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

f. 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-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is
data.txt docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt input.txt numbers.txt output.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch duplicate.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano duplicate.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ Is
data.txt docs docs.zip docs1 duplicate.txt file1.txt input.txt numbers.txt output.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat duplicate.txt
pen
pen
game
New
sakshi
plant
Sakshi
New
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ sort duplicate.txt | uniq -u
Sakshi
```

```
game

pen

pen

plant

sakshi

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$
```

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
data.txt docs docs.zip docs1 file1.txt input.txt numbers.txt output.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch duplicate.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano duplicate.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls
data.txt docs docs.zip docs1 duplicate.txt file1.txt input.txt numbers.txt output.txt
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat duplicate.txt
```

```
dac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat duplicate.txt
pen
pen
game
New
sakshi
plant
Sakshi
New
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:<mark>~/LinuxAssignment$ sort duplicate.txt | uniq -u</mark>
Sakshi
game
pen
pen
plant
sakshi
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ |
```

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

```
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ touch fruit.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ nano fruit.txt

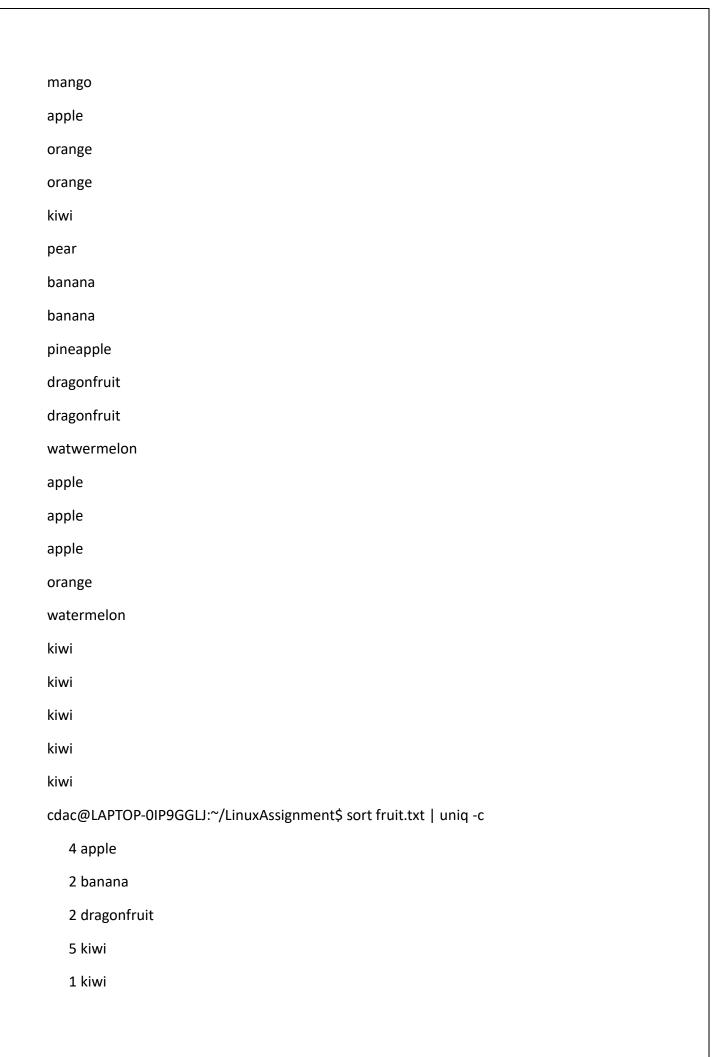
cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ ls

data.txt docs docs.zip docs1 duplicate.txt file1.txt fruit.txt input.txt numbers.txt

output.txt

cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment$ cat fruit.txt

mango
```



- 2 mango
- 3 orange
- 1 pear
- 1 pineapple
- 1 watermelon
- 1 watwermelon

#### cdac@LAPTOP-0IP9GGLJ:~/LinuxAssignment\$