CDAC MUMBAI

Concepts of Operating System Assignment 1

Problem 1: Read the instructions carefully and answer accordingly. If there is any need to insert some data then do that as well.

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.

b) File Management:

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

c) **Directory Management:**

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

d) Copy and Move Files:

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

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.

f) Final Checklist:

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

g) File Searching:

- a. Search for all files with the extension ".txt" in the current directory and its subdirectories.
- b. Display lines containing a specific word in a file (provide a file name and the specific word to search).

h) **System Information:**

a. Display the current system date and time.

i) Networking:

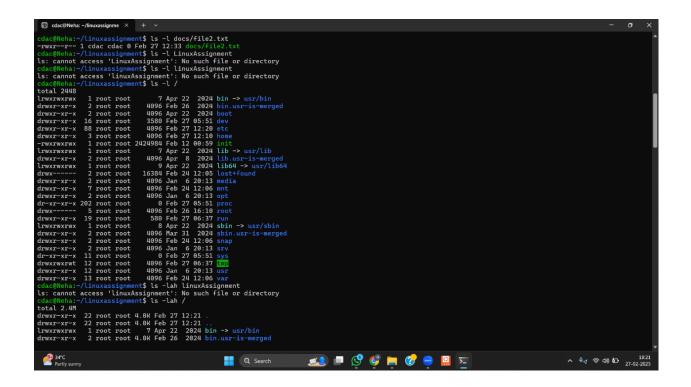
- a. Display the IP address of the system.
- b. Ping a remote server to check connectivity (provide a remote server address to ping).

j) File Compression:

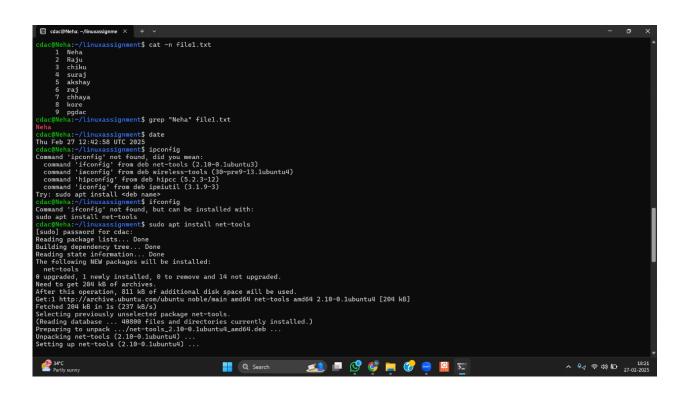
- a. Compress the "docs" directory into a zip file.
- b. Extract the contents of the zip file into a new directory.

k) File Editing:

- a. Open the "file1.txt" file in a text editor and add some text to it.
- b. Replace a specific word in the "file1.txt" file with another word (provide the original word and the word to replace it with).



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© das@Hebe.-Newcasignmex X + V = 00 kFeb 26 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 k Apr 22 2004 boot dwwar-xrx 16 root root 3.00 kFeb 27 2004 boot dwwar-xrx 16 root root 3.00 kFeb 27 2004 boot dwwar-xrx 16 root root 3.00 kFeb 27 2004 boot dwwar-xrx 16 root root 3.00 kFeb 27 2004 boot dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 boot dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged lwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged lwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged lwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged lwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged lwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged lwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged lwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged lwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged dwwar-xrx 2 root root 4.00 kFeb 27 2004 bin.usr-is-merged 2004 bin.usr-is-merged 2004 bin.usr-is-merged 2004 bin.usr-is-merged 2004 bin.u
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Processing triggers for man-db (2 12.0-dbuild2) ...

cdate@Meha-/inuxassingments ifconfig

ethe:flags=MIGS:UP, BROADCAST, RUMINING, MULTICASTS etu 1500

inet 192.165.262.21 netwase 25.255.240.9 b broadcast 192.168.239.255

ineto fe80:121:30:3df:fsec:fo706 prefixion off scopeid 0x20-clinks

inet 192.165.262.21 netwase 25.255.240.9 b broadcast 192.168.239.255

ineto fe80:121:30:3df:fsec:fo706 prefixion off scopeid 0x20-clinks

KR packets SSY4 bets 48097425 (40 Mb)

RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0

TX packets 2574 bytes 168932 (16.89 MB)

TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 earrier 0 collisions 0

10: flags=7324 [LORDACK, RUMINING- but 168536

inet 127.0-0.1 netwask 255.0-0.0

IX packets 20 bytes 7638 (7.6 MB)

TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 earrier 0 collisions 0

cdateMeha:-/Linuxassignment$ ping -c 4 geogle.com

PING populs.com (12.250.10.11) (6.00 (10.00 Mb)

TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 earrier 0 collisions 0

cdateMeha:-/Linuxassignment$ ping -c 4 geogle.com

cdateMeha:-/Linuxassignment$ ping -c 4 geogle.com

dd bytes from bom2/31-in-f14.1010.nct (142.250.183.110): icmp_secql ttl=119 time=7.24 ms

64 bytes from bom2/31-in-f14.1010.nct (142.250.183.110): icmp_secql ttl=119 time=7.8 ms

--- geogle.com ping statisties ---

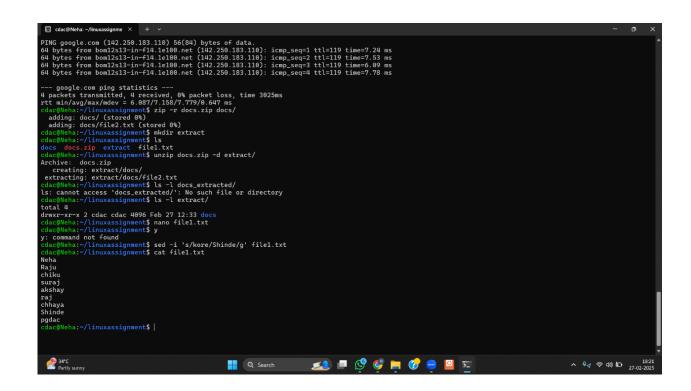
4 packets transmitted 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3025ms

ctt min/avy/max/mdv = 6.087/7.158/7.779/0.647 ms

adding: docs / (stored 8%)

adding: ofcs / (stored 8%)

adding
```



Problem 2: Read the instructions carefully and answer accordingly. If there is any need to insert some data then do that as well.

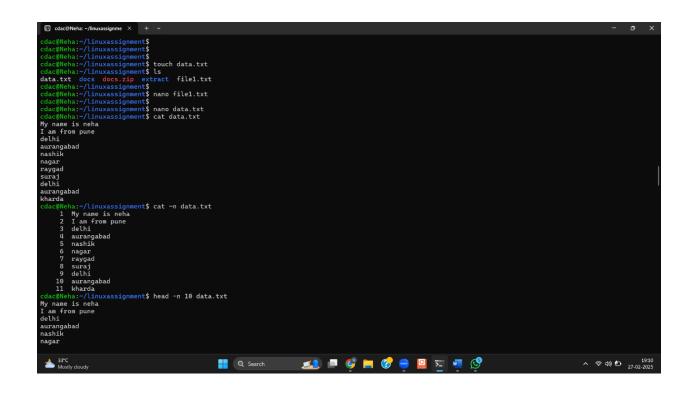
- a. Suppose you have a file named "data.txt" containing important information. Display the first 10 lines of this file to quickly glance at its contents using a command.
- b. Now, to check the end of the file for any recent additions, display the last 5 lines of "data.txt" using another command.
- c. In a file named "numbers.txt," there are a series of numbers. Display the first 15 lines of this file to analyze the initial data set.
- d. To focus on the last few numbers of the dataset, display the last 3 lines of "numbers.txt".
- 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."
- 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."
- 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."

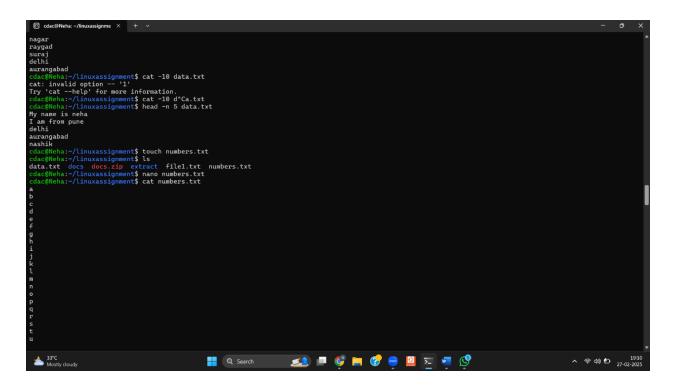
Submission Guidelines:

- Document each step of your solution and any challenges faced.
- Upload it on your GitHub repository

Additional Tips:

• Experiment with different options and parameters of each command to explore their functionalities.





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© clac@Meha:-/linuxassignment$ tail =n 3 numbers.txt

cdac@Meha:-/linuxassignment$ tail =n 3 numbers.txt

cdac@Meha:-/linuxassignment$ tail =n 4 numbers.txt

cdac@Meha:-/linuxassignment$ tail =n 4 numbers.txt

cdac@Meha:-/linuxassignment$ cat numbers.
```

