**Nishant Patil**

**PG-DAC**

**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.

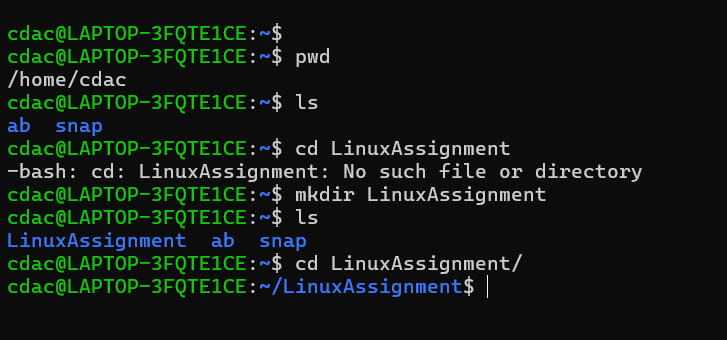
**pwd**

**ls**

**mkdir LinuxAssignment**

**ls**

**cd LinuxAssignment**



**b) File Management:**

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

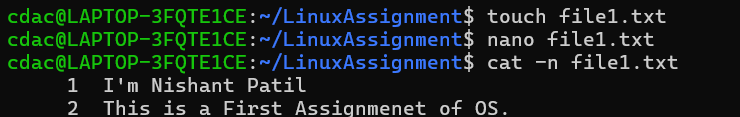
contents.

**touch file1.txt**

**nano file1.txt**

**cat -n file1.txt**



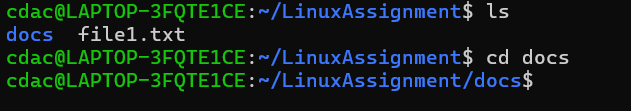


**c) Directory Management:**

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

**ls**

**cd docs**

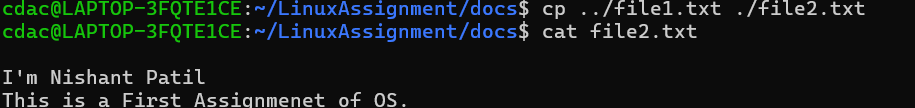


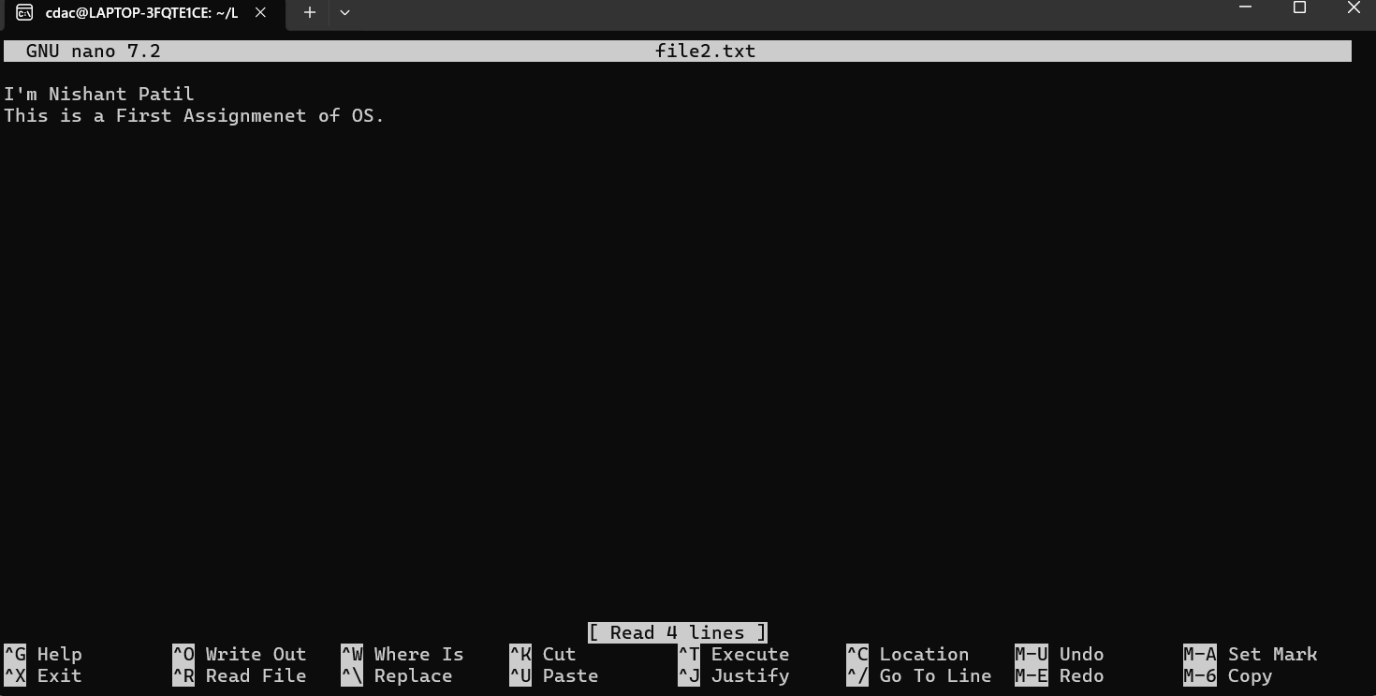
**d) Copy and Move Files:**

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

**cp ../file1.txt ./file2.txt**

**cat file2.txt**





**e) Permissions and Ownership:**

a. Change the permissions of "file2.txt" to allow read, write, and execute permissions for

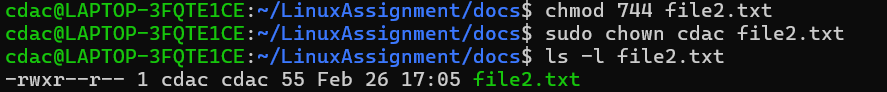
the owner and only read permissions for others. Then, change the owner of "file2.txt" to

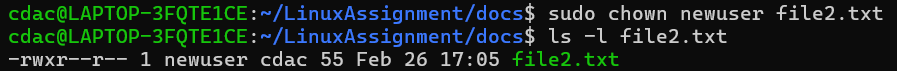
the current user.

**chmod 744 file2.txt**

**sudo chown.cdac file2.txt**

**ls -l file2.txt**





**f) Final Checklist:**

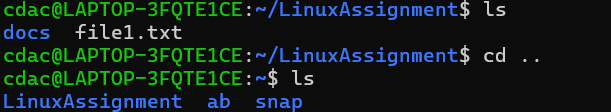
a. Finally, list the contents of the "LinuxAssignment" directory and the root directory to

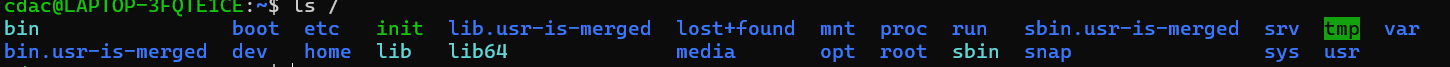
ensure that all operations were performed correctly.

**ls**

**cd ..**

**ls**





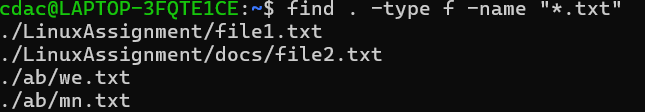
**g) File Searching:**

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).

**find . -type f -name “\*.txt”**





**h) System Information:**

a. Display the current system date and time.

**date**



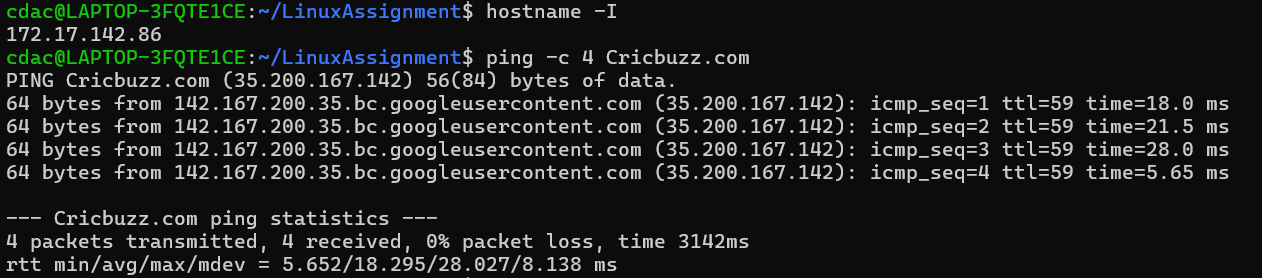
**i) Networking:**

a. Display the IP address of the system.

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

**hostname -I**

**ping -c 4 Cricbuzz.com**



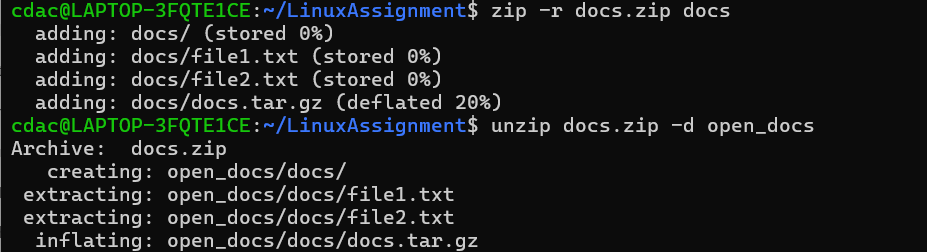
**j) File Compression:**

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

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

**zip -r docs.zip docs**

**unzip docs.zip -d open\_docs**



**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).

**sed -I ‘s/Nishant/nkp/g’ file1.txt**

**nano file1.txt**





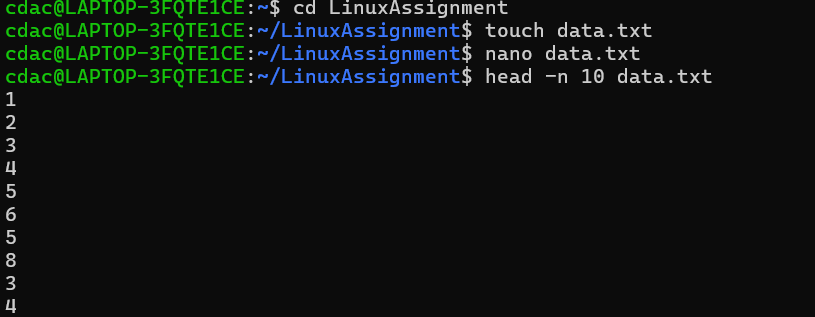
**Problem 2: Read the instructions carefully and answer accordingly. If there is**

**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.

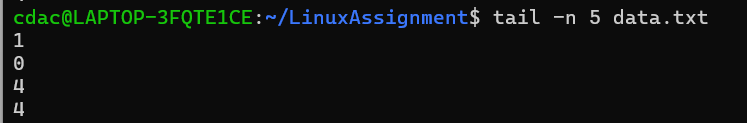
**head -n 10 data.txt**



b. Now, to check the end of the file for any recent additions, display the last 5 lines of

"data.txt" using another command.

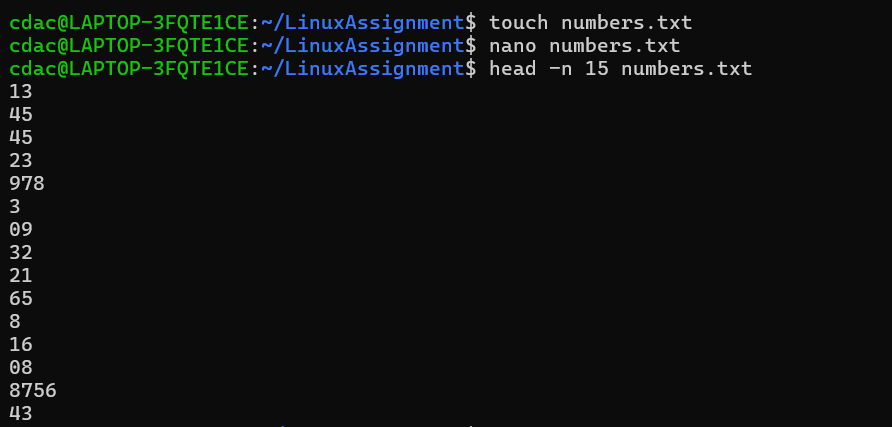
**tail -n 5 data.txt**



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

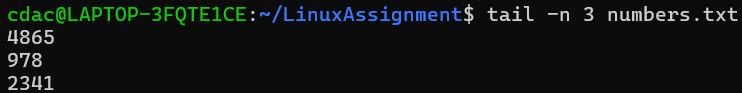
this file to analyze the initial data set.

**head -n 15 numbers.txt**



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

**tail -n 3 numbers.txt**

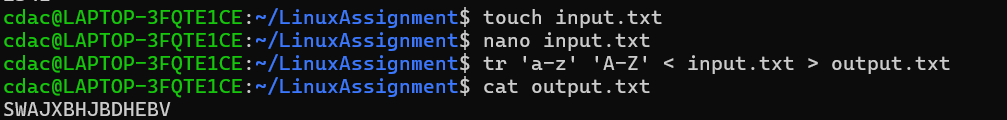


e. Imagine you have a file named "input.txt" with text content. Use a command to translate

all lowercase letters to uppercase in "input.txt" and save the modified text in a new file

named "output.txt."

**tr 'a-z' 'A-Z' < input.txt > output.txt**

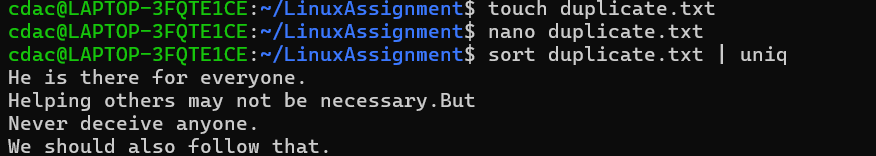




f. In a file named "duplicate.txt," there are several lines of text, some of which are

duplicates. Use a command to display only the unique lines from "duplicate.txt."

**sort duplicate.txt | uniq**





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."

**sort fruit.txt | uniq -c**

