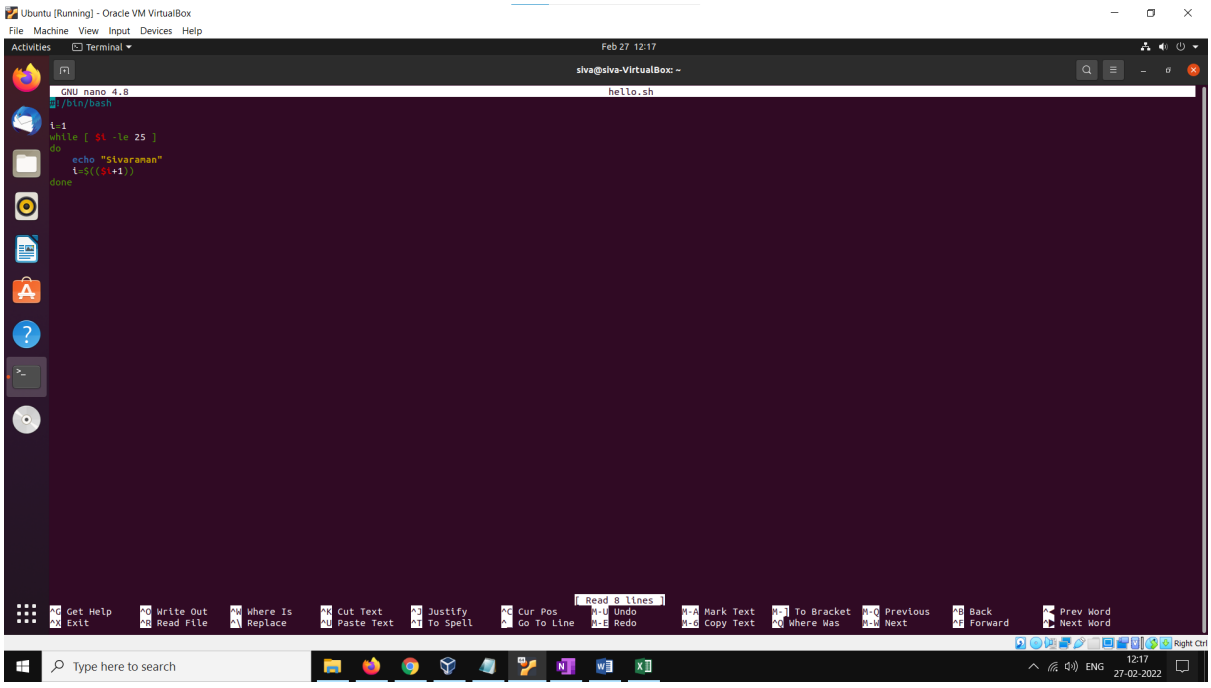
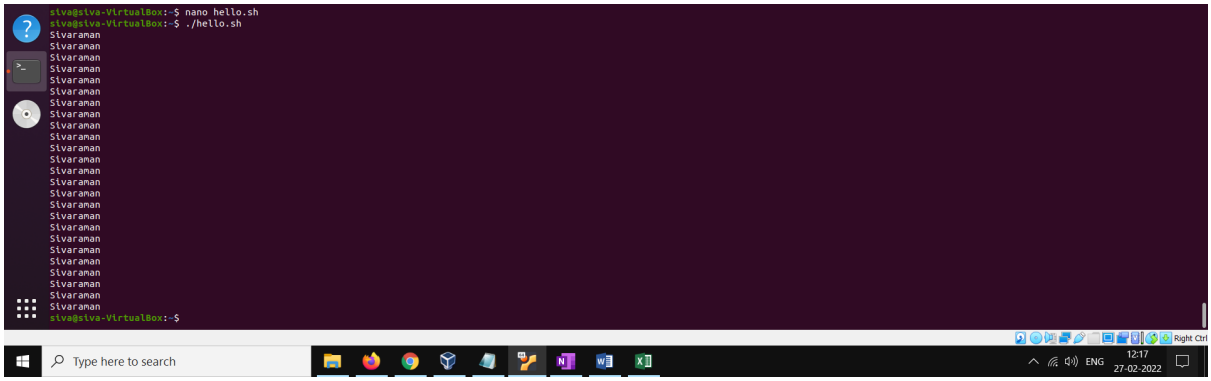
Questions

**1)** Write a bash script to echo your name 25 times

Ans:

```
i=1
while [ $i -le 25 ]
do
    echo "Sivaraman"
    i=$(($i+1))
done
```




**2)** What command should I use to display the first 30 entries of syslog file?

Command: **$ head -n 30 syslog.txt**

**3)** What command should I use to display the last 30 entries of syslog file?

Command: **$ tail -n 30 syslog.txt**

**4)** What command should I use to arrange the entries of a file

(i) Alphabetically

Command: **$ sort filename.txt**

(ii)Reverse order

Command: **$ sort -r filename.txt**

(iii) Numerical order

Command: **$ sort -n filename.txt**

**5)** Copee is a hard-working cop. He found a case and almost at the verge of cracking it. It could be his best breakthrough. He has the list of criminals but lots of duplicates are there. He needs to find the only one that is different. He sought your help. How will you sort this issue?

Ans:

We can sort this issue using this specific sort command

Command: **$ sort -u filename.txt**

**6)** What are the Three parts of file's permission?

Ans:

There are three permission types: read, write, and execute.

- **Read**: The read permission grants the ability to read a file. When set for a directory, this permission grants the ability to read the **names** of files in the directory, but not to find out any further information. This is expressed as either the number 4 or letter r.
- **Write**: The write permission grants the ability to modify a file. When set for a directory, this permission grants the ability to modify entries in the directory, which includes creating files, deleting files, and renaming files. This is expressed as either the number 2 or letter w.
- **Execute**: The execute permission grants the ability to execute a file. This permission must be set for executable programs, in order to allow the operating system to run them. When set for a directory, the execute permission is interpreted as the search permission: it grants the ability to access file contents and meta-information if its name is known, but not list files inside the directory, unless read is set also. This is expressed as either the number 1 or letter x.