

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.

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/$ pwd
/
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/$ cd home
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home$ ls
cdac
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home$ cd LinuxAssignment
-bash: cd: LinuxAssignment: No such file or directory
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
mkdir: cannot create directory 'LinuxAssignment': Permission denied
```

Now changed the permissions of /home directory by :

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home$ cd ..
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/$ sudo chmod a+rwX home
[sudo] password for cdac:
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/$ cd home
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home$ cd LinuxAssignment
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$
```

b) File Management:

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

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ touch file1.txt
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ nano file1.txt
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
```

```
Hello Ubuntu!
```

```
I am the 1st file in this directory.
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$
```

c) Directory Management:

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

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir docs
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ ls
```

```
docs  file1.txt
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$
```

d) Copy and Move Files:

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

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ cp file1.txt docs
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls
```

```
file1.txt
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ mv file1.txt file2.txt
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls
```

```
file2.txt
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat file2.txt
```

```
Hello Ubuntu!
```

```
I am the 1st file in this directory.
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/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@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -al
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:26 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:21 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 cdac cdac  51 Feb 26 18:25 file2.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod u+rwx file2.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chmod o+r file2.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -al
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:26 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:21 ..
-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac  51 Feb 26 18:25 file2.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ whoami
cdac
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ chown cdac file2.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls -al
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 2 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:26 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 cdac cdac 4096 Feb 26 18:21 ..
-rwxr--r-- 1 cdac cdac  51 Feb 26 18:25 file2.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/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@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docs  file1.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ cd ..
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home$ cd ..
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/$ ls
bin          dev  init          lib64        mnt  root
sbin.usr-is-merged  sys  var
bin.usr-is-merged  etc  lib          lost+found  opt  run
snap          tmp
boot          home  lib.usr-is-merged  media      proc  sbin
srv           usr
```

cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/\$

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).

a)

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home$ find . -type f -name "*.txt"
./LinuxAssignment/file1.txt
./LinuxAssignment/docs/file2.txt
```

b)

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home$ cd LinuxAssignment/
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ touch fileSearch.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ nano fileSearch.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cat fileSearch.txt
He feels happy.
He raced to the grocery store.
He is being forced into happiness (is he actually happy?)
He went inside but realized he forgot his wallet.
The truth: He is actually not happy at all.
Others feel happy.
He raced back home to grab it.
Once he found it, he raced to the car again and drove back to the grocery
store.
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ grep 'happy' fileSearch.txt
He feels happy.
He is being forced into happiness (is he actually happy?)
The truth: He is actually not happy at all.
Others feel happy.
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

h) System Information:

a. Display the current system date and time.

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ date '+%d-%m-%Y %I:%M %p'
```

```
26-02-2025 07:29 PM
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ date '+%d-%m-%Y %H:%M %p'
```

```
26-02-2025 19:30 PM
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ date
```

```
Wed Feb 26 19:31:09 UTC 2025
```


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).

a) (method 1)

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ip addr show
```

```
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN
group default qlen 1000
```

```
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

```
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
```

```
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

```
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
```

```
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

```
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP
group default qlen 1000
```

```
    link/ether 00:15:5d:5a:3b:2e brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
```

```
    inet 172.23.184.4/20 brd 172.23.191.255 scope global eth0
```

```
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

```
    inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fe5a:3b2e/64 scope link
```

```
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

(method 2)

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ifconfig
```

```
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
```

```
    inet 172.23.184.4  netmask 255.255.240.0  broadcast
172.23.191.255
```

```
    inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fe5a:3b2e  prefixlen 64  scopeid
0x20<link>
```

```
    ether 00:15:5d:5a:3b:2e  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
```

```
    RX packets 765  bytes 263671 (263.6 KB)
```

```
    RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
```

```
    TX packets 682  bytes 43091 (43.0 KB)
```

```
    TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0
```

```
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

b)

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ping -c 5
74.125.200.136
```

```
PING 74.125.200.136 (74.125.200.136) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 74.125.200.136: icmp_seq=1 ttl=59 time=63.3 ms
64 bytes from 74.125.200.136: icmp_seq=2 ttl=59 time=64.1 ms
64 bytes from 74.125.200.136: icmp_seq=3 ttl=59 time=63.0 ms
64 bytes from 74.125.200.136: icmp_seq=4 ttl=59 time=62.1 ms
64 bytes from 74.125.200.136: icmp_seq=5 ttl=59 time=66.0 ms
```

```
--- 74.125.200.136 ping statistics ---
```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4178ms
```

```
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 62.067/63.681/66.029/1.342 ms
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$
```

j) File Compression:

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

a)

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ cd ..
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ zip -r docDirectory.zip docs
  adding: docs/ (stored 0%)
  adding: docs/fileSearch.txt (deflated 41%)
  adding: docs/file2.txt (stored 0%)
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ ls
docDirectory.zip  docs  file1.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$
```

b)

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ unzip docDirectory -d NewDirectory
Archive:  docDirectory.zip
   creating: NewDirectory/docs/
  inflating: NewDirectory/docs/fileSearch.txt
  extracting: NewDirectory/docs/file2.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ ls
NewDirectory  docDirectory.zip  docs  file1.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ cd NewDirectory/
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/NewDirectory$ ls
docs
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/NewDirectory$ cd docs
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/NewDirectory/docs$ ls
file2.txt  fileSearch.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/NewDirectory/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).

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home$ cd LinuxAssignment/
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ ls
NewDirectory  docDirectory.zip  docs  file1.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
Hello Ubuntu!
I am the 1st file in this directory.
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ nano file1.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
Hello Ubuntu!
I am the 1st file in this directory.
Some more sentences added through nano -----
Welcome to CDAC Mumbai, Feb 2025 batch!

cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$
```

b)

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
```

Hello Ubuntu!

I am the 1st file in this directory.

Some more sentences added through nano -----

Welcome to CDAC Mumbai, Feb 2025 batch!

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ sed -i 's/Ubuntu/Windows/g' file1.txt
```

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ cat file1.txt
```

Hello Windows!

I am the 1st file in this directory.

Some more sentences added through nano -----

Welcome to CDAC Mumbai, Feb 2025 batch!

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$
```

Explanation:

- sed = Stream Editor
- -i = in-place (i.e. save back to the original file)
- The command string:
 - s = the substitute command
 - original = a regular expression describing the word to replace (or just the word itself)
 - new = the text to replace it with
 - g = global (i.e. replace all and not just the first occurrence)
- file.txt = the file name

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@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/$ cd home
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home$ ls
LinuxAssignment  cdac
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home$ cd LinuxAssignment/
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ ls
NewDirectory  docDirectory.zip  docs  file1.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ mkdir Problem_2
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment$ cd Problem_2/
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ touch data.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ nano data.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ rm data.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ ls
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ nano data.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ head -n 10 data.txt
Live, travel, adventure, bless, and don't be sorry.
Listen to your heart. It knows all things, because it came from the Soul of the world.
In order to change a given situation, we must change ourselves.
Humanity's 21st century challenge is to meet the needs of all within the means of the planet.
Escape the 9-5, live anywhere, and join the new rich by figuring out where you add value.
Positive and negative emotions cannot occupy the mind at the same time.
All lives and experiences are interconnected in some way.
Even the little things you do can affect other people's lives and experiences dramatically.
What if we could travel back in time to rewrite history so that magic doesn't disappear?
Homo Sapiens came to dominate the world because it is the only animal that can cooperate flexibly.
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$
```

Wrong contents were put in file, so recreated it below

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@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$  
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ tail -n 5 data.txt  
The Hard Thing about Hard Things  
Unshakeable  
Zero to one  
Sprint  
Thinking Fast then Slow  
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ █
```

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.

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ touch numbers.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ nano numbers.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ head -n 15 numbers.txt
12
48
73
45652
744
2121
381
45
39
81
27
58
67
255
734
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$
```


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

```
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ tail -n 3 numbers.txt
9
5
75
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$
```

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@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$  
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ touch input.txt  
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ nano input.txt  
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ cat input.txt  
this is a sample text.  
it has some lowercase letters.  
and some more.  
let's see if the command works.  
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$  
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$  
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$  
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ tr a-z A-z < input.txt > output.txt  
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ ls  
data.txt input.txt numbers.txt output.txt  
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ cat output.txt  
THIS IS A SAMPLE TEXT.  
IT HAS SOME LOWERCASE LETTERS.  
AND SOME MORE.  
LET'S SEE IF THE COMMAND WORKS.  
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$
```

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@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ touch duplicate.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ nano duplicate.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ cat duplicate.txt
hello world
this is a test
another line
hello world
test complete
this is a test
final line
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ cat duplicate.txt | sort | uniq
another line
final line
hello world
test complete
this is a test
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$
```

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@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ touch fruit.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ nano fruit.txt
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ cat fruit.txt
apple
banana
cherry
apple
date
banana
fig
grape
cherry
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$ cat fruit.txt | sort | uniq -c
  2 apple
  2 banana
  2 cherry
  1 date
  1 fig
  1 grape
cdac@DESKTOP-1KKEVUC:/home/LinuxAssignment/Problem_2$
```