## Assignment 1: Initialize a new Git repository in a directory of your choice. Add a simple text file to the repository and make the first commit.

```
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ git --version git version
2.44.0. windows.1
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ mkdir demoproject1
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ cd demoproject1
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master)
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Program Files/Git/demoproject1 /.git/
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master)
$ ls
index.html
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master)
$ vim index.html
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master)
$ cat index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
```

```
<title>Page Title</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>My First Heading</h1>
    </body>
</html>
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master)
$ git init
Reinitialized existing Git repository in C:/Program Files/Git/demoproject1 /.git/
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Untracked files:
 (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    index.html
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master)
$ git add -all. error: did you mean `--all` (with
two dashes)?
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master)
$ git add --all
```

warning: in the working copy of 'index.html', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master)

\$ git status

On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:

(use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)

new file: index.html

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master)

\$ git config user.email "sivaveduruvada00@gmail.com"

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master)

\$ git config user.name "siva"

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master)

\$ git commit -m "initial commit"

[master (root-commit) b242225] initial commit

1 file changed, 9 insertions (+)

create mode 100644 index.html

#### **Assignment 2: Branch Creation and Switching**

Create a new branch named 'feature' and switch to it. Make changes in the 'feature' branch and commit them.

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master) \$ git branch feature Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master) \$ git branch feature \* master Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master) \$ git checkout feature Switched to branch 'feature' Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (feature) \$ Is index.html Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (feature) \$ vim index.html

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (feature)

```
$ vim index.html
```

```
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (feature)
$ cat index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Page Title</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>My First Heading</h1>
        <h2>My second heading </h2>
</html>
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (feature)
$ git add --all
warning: in the working copy of 'index.html', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git
touches it
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (feature)
$ git status
On branch feature
Changes to be committed:
 (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
modified: index.html
```

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (feature)

\$ git commit -m "feature branch" [feature bb5340f] feature branch

1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

### **Assignment 3: Feature Branches and Hotfixes**

Create a 'hotfix' branch to fix an issue in the main code. Merge the 'hotfix' branch into 'main' ensuring that the issue is resolved.

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1	(feature)
\$ git checkout master	
Switched to branch 'master'	
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1	(master)
\$ git branch hotfixer	
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1	(master)
\$ git checkout hotfixer	
Switched to branch 'hotfixer'	
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1	(hotfixer)
\$ Is	
index.html	
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1	(hotfixer)
\$ vim index.html	
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1	(hotfixer)
\$ cat index.html	
html	
<html></html>	

```
<head>
        <title>Page Title</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>My First Heading</h1>
        <h2>second line</h2>
    </body>
</html>
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (hotfixer)
$ git add --all
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (hotfixer)
$ git status On
branch hotfixer
Changes to be committed:
 (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
modified: index.html
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (hotfixer)
$ git commit -m "Changes to fix from Hotfixer branch"
[hotfixer 5ad629e] Changes to fix from Hotfixer branch
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (hotfixer)
$ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
```

```
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 (master) $ git merge hotfixer

Updating b242225..5ad629e

Fast-forward
index.html | 1 +

1 file changed, 1 insertion (+)
```

### **Shell scripting:**

Assignment 1: Ensure the script checks if a specific file (e.g., myfile.txt) exists in the current directory. If it exists, print "File exists", otherwise print "File not found".

```
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ touch myfile.sh

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ vim myfile.sh

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ touch sample.sh

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ touch sample.txt

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ vim sample.txt

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ vim myfile.sh

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ ./myfile.sh

file exits
```

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)

```
$ cat myfile.sh #!/bin/bash
if [ -f "sample.txt" ]
then
        echo "file exits"
else
        echo "file not found"
fi

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$
```

# Assignment 2: Write a script that reads numbers from the user until they enter '0'. The script should also print whether each number is odd or even.

```
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ touch myfile2.sh

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ vim myfile2.sh

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ ./myfile2.sh
./myfile2.sh: line 7: syntax error near unexpected token `fi'
./myfile2.sh: line 7: `fi'

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ vim myfile2.sh
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ ./myfile2.sh
./myfile2.sh: line 8: syntax error near unexpected token `fi'
```

```
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ vim myfile2.sh
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$./myfile2.sh
./myfile2.sh: line 8: syntax error near unexpected token `fi'
./myfile2.sh: line 8: `fi'
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ vim myfile2.sh
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$./myfile2.sh enter
a number :
2
      2 is even
enter a number:
      3 is odd
3
enter a number :
0 exist
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$ cat myfile2.sh #!/bin/bash
while true; do
               echo
"enter a number :"
                   read
number
           if [$number -eq
0 ]; then
                echo
"exist"
              break
   fi
```

./myfile2.sh: line 8: `fi'

```
if [ $((number %2)) -eq 0 ]; then
echo "$number is even "
    else
        echo "$number is odd"
    fi
done

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)
$
```

Assignment 3: Create a function that takes a filename as an argument and prints the number of lines in the file. Call this function from your script with different filenames.

```
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master) $ touch file1.txt

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master) $ vim file1.txt

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master) $ touch file2.txt

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master) $ vim file12.txt

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master) $ touch myfile3.sh

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master) $ vim myfile3.sh

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master) $ vim myfile3.sh

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master) $ ./myfile3.sh

Number of lines in file1.txt: 1
```

Number of lines in file2.txt : 1

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)

\$ cat file1.txt first
line

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / (master)

\$ cat file2.txt

second line

Assignment 4: Write a script that creates a directory named Test Dir and inside it, creates ten files named File1.txt, File2.txt, ... File10.txt. Each file should contain its filename as its content (e.g., File1.txt contains "File1.txt").

```
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1
$ touch fourth.sh
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1
$ vim fourth.sh
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1
$ cat fourth.sh
mkdir TestDir cd
TestDir
for((i=1;i<=10;i++))
do name="File${i}"
echo "$name">"$name" done
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1
$./fourth.sh
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1
$ cd TestDir
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 /TestDir
```

\$ ls

File1 File10 File2 File3 File4 File5 File6 File7 File8 File9Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1 /TestDir

\$ cat file1

File1

Assignment 5: Modify the script to handle errors, such as the directory already existing or lacking permissions to create files.

Add a debugging mode that prints additional information when enabled.

```
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1
$ touch fifth.sh
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1
$ vim fifth.sh
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1
$./fifth.sh
Error: Directory Already Exists
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1
$ cat fifth.sh if [ "$DEBUG" =
"true" ]; then
            set-x fi
errorHandler(){
            echo "Error:$1"
            exit 1
}
if [-d "TestDir"]; then
                                errorHandler
"Directory Already Exists"
fi
mkdir-p TestDir || errorHandler "Failed to create Directory" cs
TestDir | | errorHandler "Failed to change Directory" for((
```

Assignment 6: Given a sample log file, write a script using grep to extract all lines containing "ERROR". Use awk to print the date, time, and error message of each extracted line. Data Processing with Sed.

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1

\$ touch sixth.sh

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / demoproject1

vim sixth.sh

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / demoproject1

\$ touch Sample.log

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / demoproject1

\$ vim Sample.log

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / demoproject1

\$ cat Sample.log

2024-05-10 10:30:05 INFO: Application started

2024-05-10 10:30:10 ERROR: Database connection failed

2024-05-10 10:30:15 DEBUG: Processing request

2024-05-10 10:30:20 ERROR: Invalid input received

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / demoproject1

\$ cat sixth.sh

logFile="sample.log" grep "ERROR" "\$logFile" | awk '{print \$1, \$2, substr(\$0, index(\$0,\$3))}' | sed 's/^[^] \* //'
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / demoproject1
\$ ./sixth.sh
2024-05-10 10:30:10 ERROR: Database connection failed
2024-05-10 10:30:20 ERROR: Invalid input received

Assignment 7: Create a script that takes a text file and replaces all occurrences of "old\_text" with "new\_text". Use sed to perform this operation and output the result to a new file.

```
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1
$ touch seventh.sh
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / demoproject1
$ vim seventh.sh
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / demoproject1
$ touch input.txt
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1
$ vim input.txt
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 /demoproject1
$ cat input.txt this is the text in input file
Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / demoproject1
$ cat seventh.sh if
[ "$#"-ne 3 ]; then
echo "Usage: $0
<givenFile>
<oldText>
<newText>"
     exit 1 fi
```

```
givenFile="$1"
```

oldText="\$2"

newText="\$3"

finalFile="\${givenFile%.txt}\_modified.txt" sed

"s/\$oldText/\$newText/g" "\$givenFile" > "\$finalFile"

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / demoproject1

\$ ./seventh.sh input.txt oldText newText

Administrator@DESKTOP-TIC5DM4 MINGW64 / demoproject1

\$ cat input\_modified.txt

this is the text in input file