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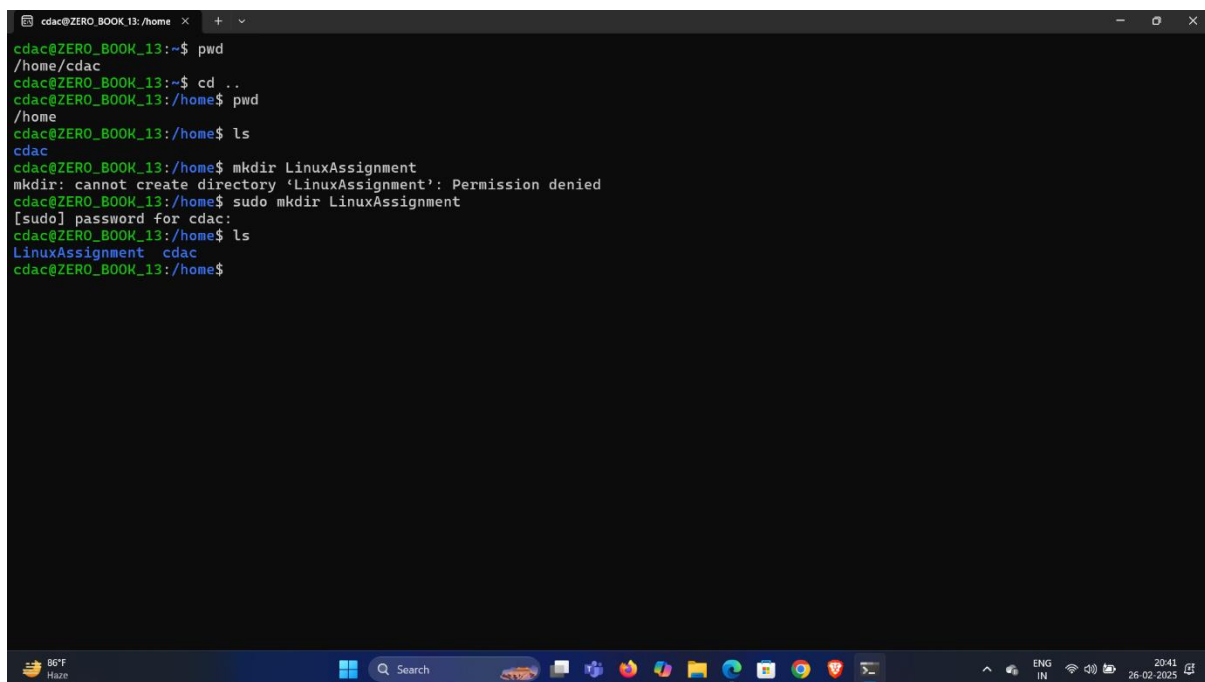
## CDAC MUMBAI

### 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.



```
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home $ pwd
/home/cdac
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:~$ cd ..
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home$ pwd
/home
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home$ ls
cdac
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home$ mkdir LinuxAssignment
mkdir: cannot create directory 'LinuxAssignment': Permission denied
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home$ sudo mkdir LinuxAssignment
[sudo] password for cdac:
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home$ ls
LinuxAssignment  cdac
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home$
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. The user 'cdac' is logged in on a system named 'ZERO\_BOOK\_13'. The terminal output shows the user navigating from their home directory to the parent directory and then back to the home directory. They attempt to create a directory named 'LinuxAssignment' but receive a 'Permission denied' error. They then use 'sudo' to successfully create the directory. Finally, they list the contents of the home directory, showing 'LinuxAssignment' and 'cdac'.

b) File Management:

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

```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home$ ls
LinuxAssignment  cdac
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home$ cd LinuxAssignment/
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment$ ls
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment$ touch file1.txt
touch: cannot touch 'file1.txt': Permission denied
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment$ sudo touch file1.txt
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment$ ls
file1.txt
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment$ nano file1.txt
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment$ sudo su
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# nano file1.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cat file1.txt
Hello World
Welcome to
CDAC Mumbai
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# |
```

---

c) Directory Management:

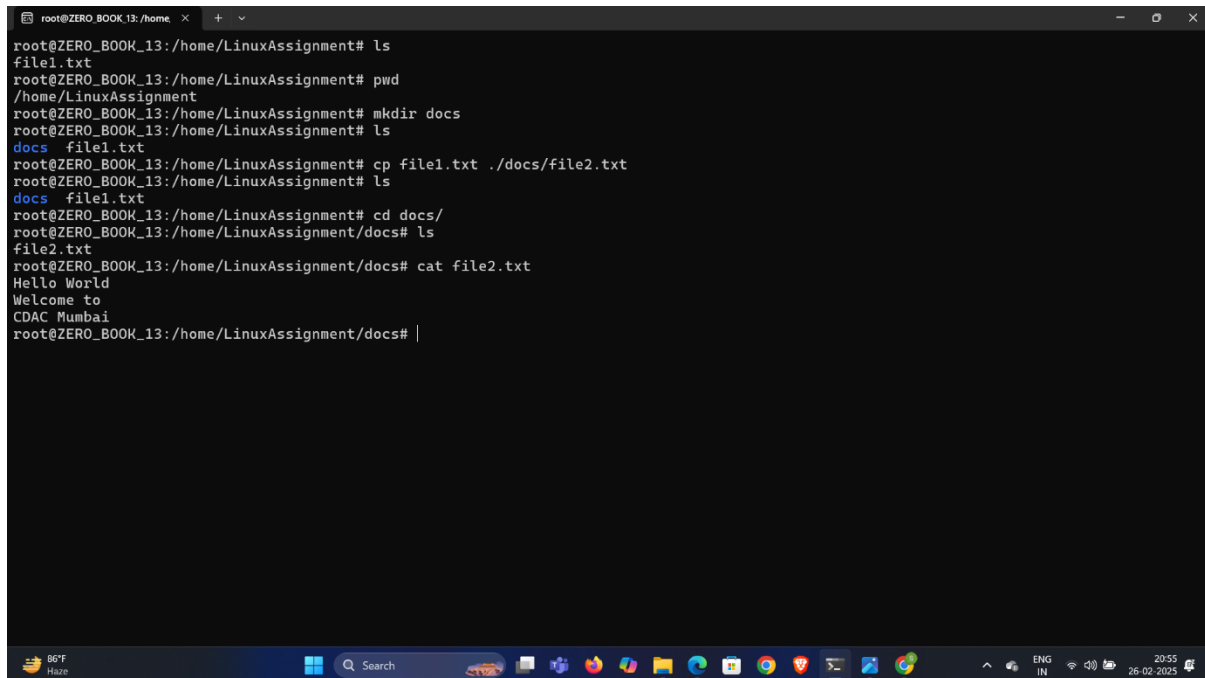
- a. Create a new directory named "docs" inside the "LinuxAssignment" directory.

```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls
file1.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# pwd
/home/LinuxAssignment
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# mkdir docs
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls
docs  file1.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# |
```

---

d) Copy and Move Files:

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

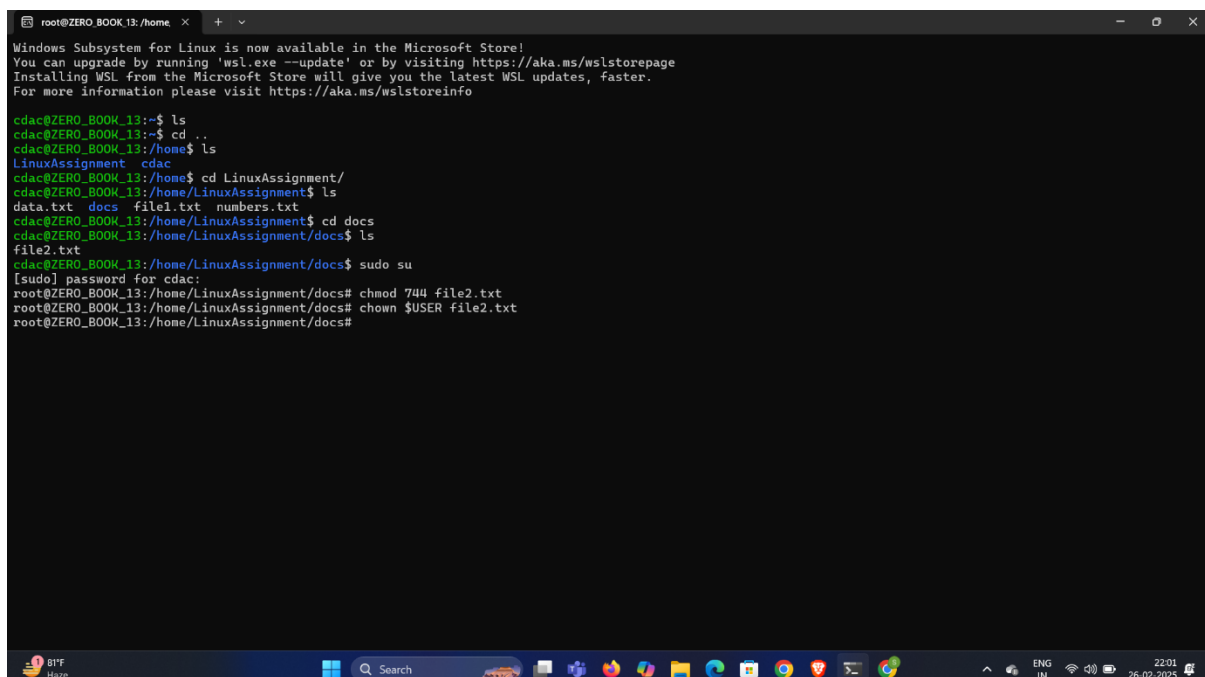


```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls
file1.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# pwd
/home/LinuxAssignment
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# mkdir docs
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls
docs  file1.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cp file1.txt ./docs/file2.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls
docs  file1.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cd docs/
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs# ls
file2.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs# cat file2.txt
Hello World
Welcome to
CDAC Mumbai
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/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.



```
Windows Subsystem for Linux is now available in the Microsoft Store!
You can upgrade by running 'wsl.exe --update' or by visiting https://aka.ms/wslstorepage
Installing WSL from the Microsoft Store will give you the latest WSL updates, faster.
For more information please visit https://aka.ms/wslstoreinfo

cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:~$ ls
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:~$ cd ..
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home$ ls
LinuxAssignment  cdac
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home$ cd LinuxAssignment/
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment$ ls
data.txt  docs  file1.txt  numbers.txt
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment$ cd docs
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ ls
file2.txt
cdac@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs$ sudo su
[sudo] password for cdac:
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs# chmod 744 file2.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs# chown $USER file2.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/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.

```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for cdac:
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/cdac# pwd
/home/cdac
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/cdac# cd ..
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home# ls
LinuxAssignment cdac
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home# cd LinuxAssignment/
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls -l
total 16
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 87 Feb 26 15:30 data.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 26 15:25 docs
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 36 Feb 26 15:18 file1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 36 Feb 26 15:37 numbers.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cd docs/
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs# ls -l
total 4
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 36 Feb 26 15:25 file2.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs# cd
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:~# pwd
/root
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:~# cd /
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/# pwd
/
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/# ls -l
total 804
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 7 Apr 22 2024 bin -> usr/bin
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 26 2024 bin.usr-is-merged
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 22 2024 boot
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 2940 Feb 27 09:27 dev
drwxr-xr-x 87 root root 4096 Feb 27 09:27 etc
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Feb 26 15:11 home
-rwxr-xr-x 2 root root 1440152 Sep 17 11:41 init
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 7 Apr 22 2024 lib -> usr/lib
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 8 2024 lib.usr-is-merged
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Apr 22 2024 lib64 -> usr/lib64
drwx----- 2 root root 16384 Apr 10 2019 lost+found
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 6 20:13 media
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Feb 24 12:40 mnt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 6 20:13 opt
dr-xr-xr-x 258 root root 0 Feb 27 09:27 proc
```

g) File Searching:

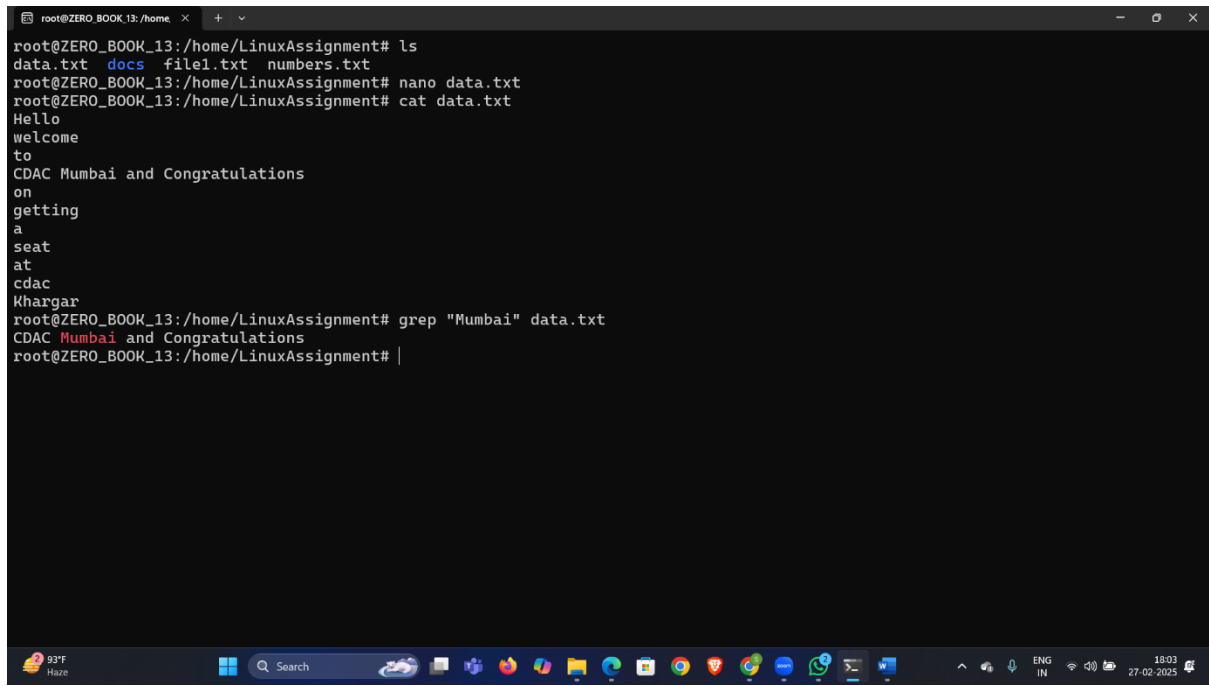
- a. Search for all files with the extension ".txt" in the current directory and its subdirectories.

```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home# ls
LinuxAssignment cdac
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home# cd LinuxAssignment/
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls
data.txt docs file1.txt numbers.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cd docs
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs# ls
file2.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs# cd ../../
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home# ls
LinuxAssignment cdac
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home# find . -type f -name "*.txt"
./LinuxAssignment/data.txt
./LinuxAssignment/docs/file2.txt
./LinuxAssignment/numbers.txt
./LinuxAssignment/file1.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home#
```

---

g) File Searching:

- b) Display lines containing a specific word in a file (provide a file name and the specific word to search).



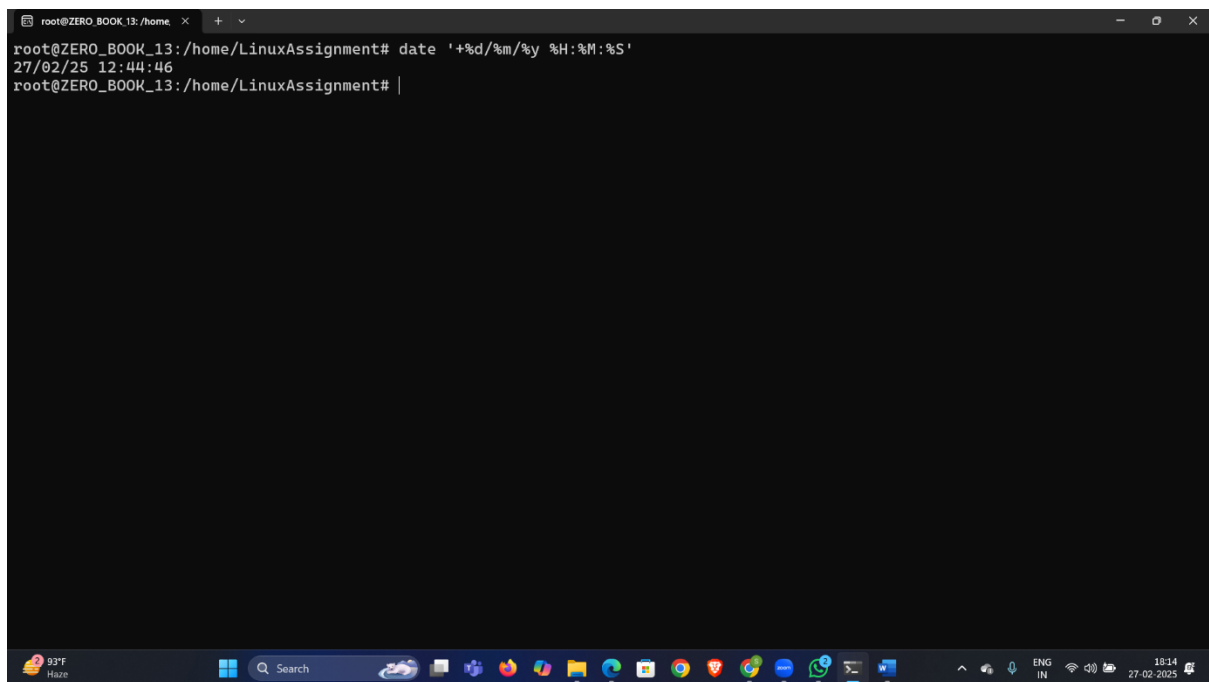
A terminal window titled 'root@ZERO\_BOOK\_13: /home' showing a series of commands and their outputs. The user lists files in the directory, creates a file named 'data.txt' using 'nano', and then uses 'cat' to view its contents. The file contains a message from CDAC Mumbai. Finally, the user uses the 'grep' command to search for the word 'Mumbai' in 'data.txt', which returns the line 'CDAC Mumbai and Congratulations'.

```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls
data.txt  docs  file1.txt  numbers.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# nano data.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cat data.txt
Hello
welcome
to
CDAC Mumbai and Congratulations
on
getting
a
seat
at
cdac
Khargar
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# grep "Mumbai" data.txt
CDAC Mumbai and Congratulations
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# |
```

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h) System Information:

- a. Display the current system date and time.



A terminal window titled 'root@ZERO\_BOOK\_13: /home' showing the user running the 'date' command with a format string. The output displays the current date and time as '27/02/25 12:44:46'.

```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# date '+%d/%m/%y %H:%M:%S'
27/02/25 12:44:46
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# |
```

---

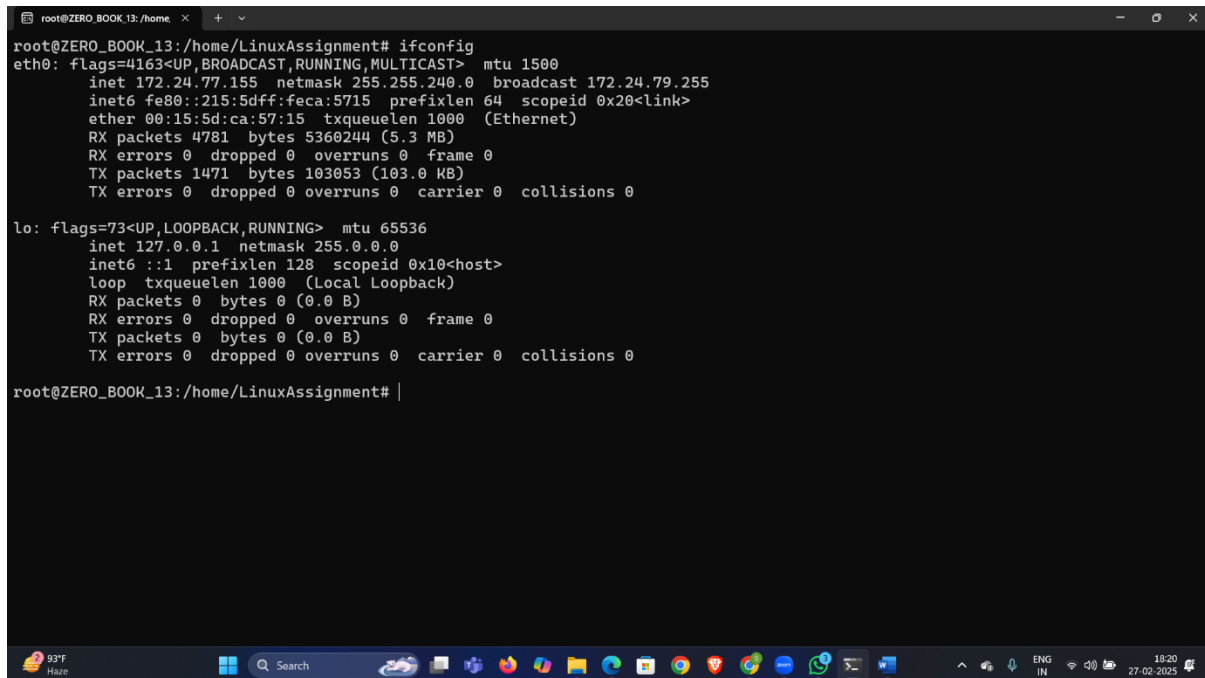
i) Networking:

- a. Display the IP address of the system.

```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 172.24.77.155 netmask 255.255.240.0 broadcast 172.24.79.255
    inet6 fe80::215:5dff:feca:5715 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:15:5d:ca:57:15 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 4781 bytes 5360244 (5.3 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 1471 bytes 103053 (103.0 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

root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# |
```

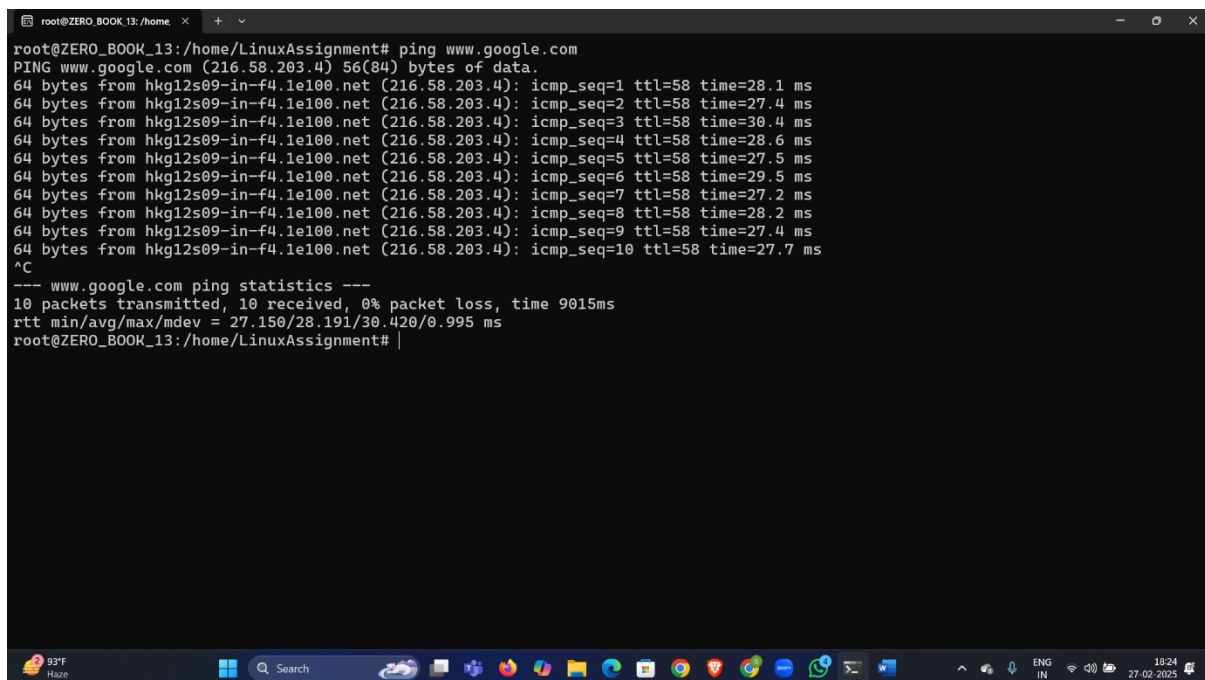


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i) Networking:

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

```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ping www.google.com
PING www.google.com (216.58.203.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from hkg12s09-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.203.4): icmp_seq=1 ttl=58 time=28.1 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s09-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.203.4): icmp_seq=2 ttl=58 time=27.4 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s09-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.203.4): icmp_seq=3 ttl=58 time=30.4 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s09-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.203.4): icmp_seq=4 ttl=58 time=28.6 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s09-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.203.4): icmp_seq=5 ttl=58 time=27.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s09-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.203.4): icmp_seq=6 ttl=58 time=29.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s09-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.203.4): icmp_seq=7 ttl=58 time=27.2 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s09-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.203.4): icmp_seq=8 ttl=58 time=28.2 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s09-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.203.4): icmp_seq=9 ttl=58 time=27.4 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s09-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.203.4): icmp_seq=10 ttl=58 time=27.7 ms
^C
--- www.google.com ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 9015ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 27.150/28.191/30.420/0.995 ms
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# |
```

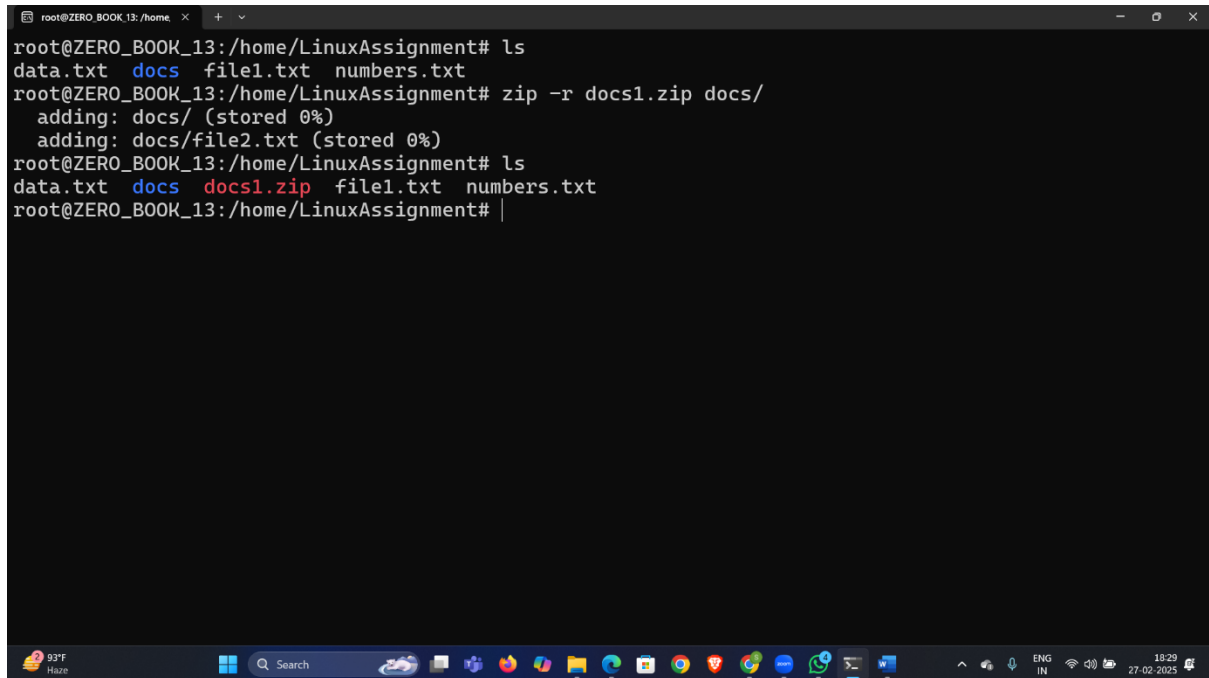


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j) File Compression:

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

```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls
data.txt docs file1.txt numbers.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# zip -r docs1.zip docs/
  adding: docs/ (stored 0%)
  adding: docs/file2.txt (stored 0%)
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls
data.txt docs docs1.zip file1.txt numbers.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# |
```

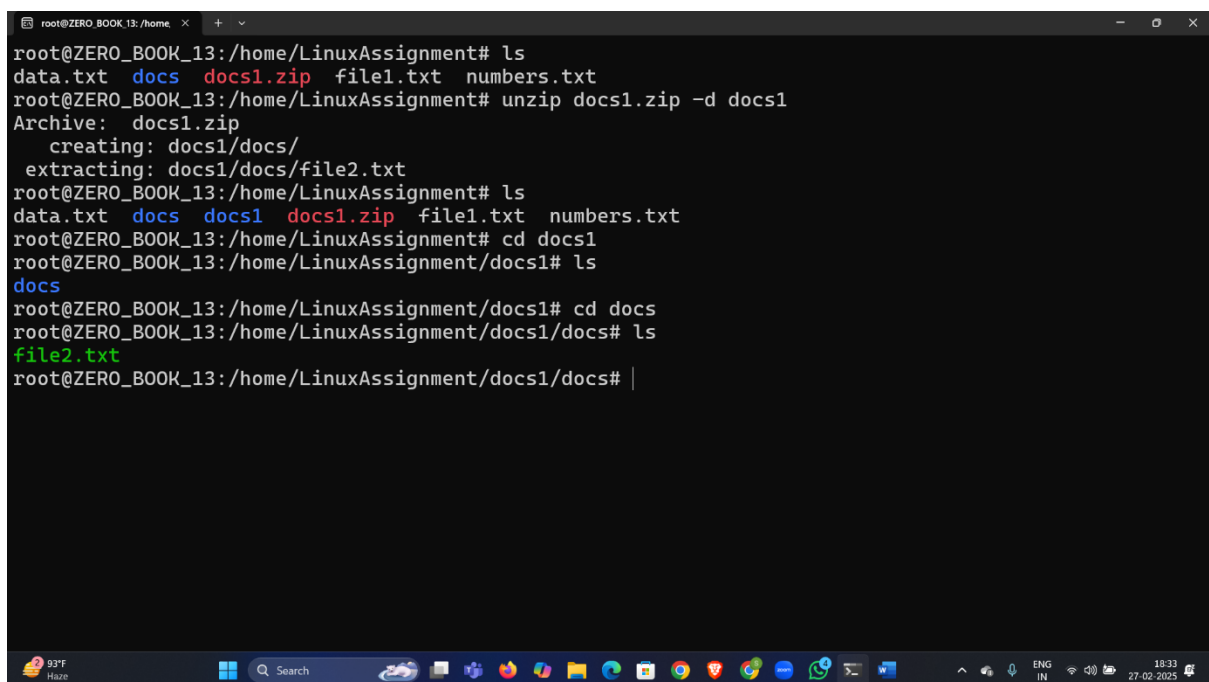
A terminal window with a dark background and light text. The window title is 'root@ZERO\_BOOK\_13: /home'. The terminal shows the execution of 'ls' and 'zip' commands. The 'zip' command output shows 'adding: docs/ (stored 0%)' and 'adding: docs/file2.txt (stored 0%)'. A second 'ls' command shows the new file 'docs1.zip' in the directory. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom with a temperature of 93°F and the date 27-02-2025.

---

j) File Compression:

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

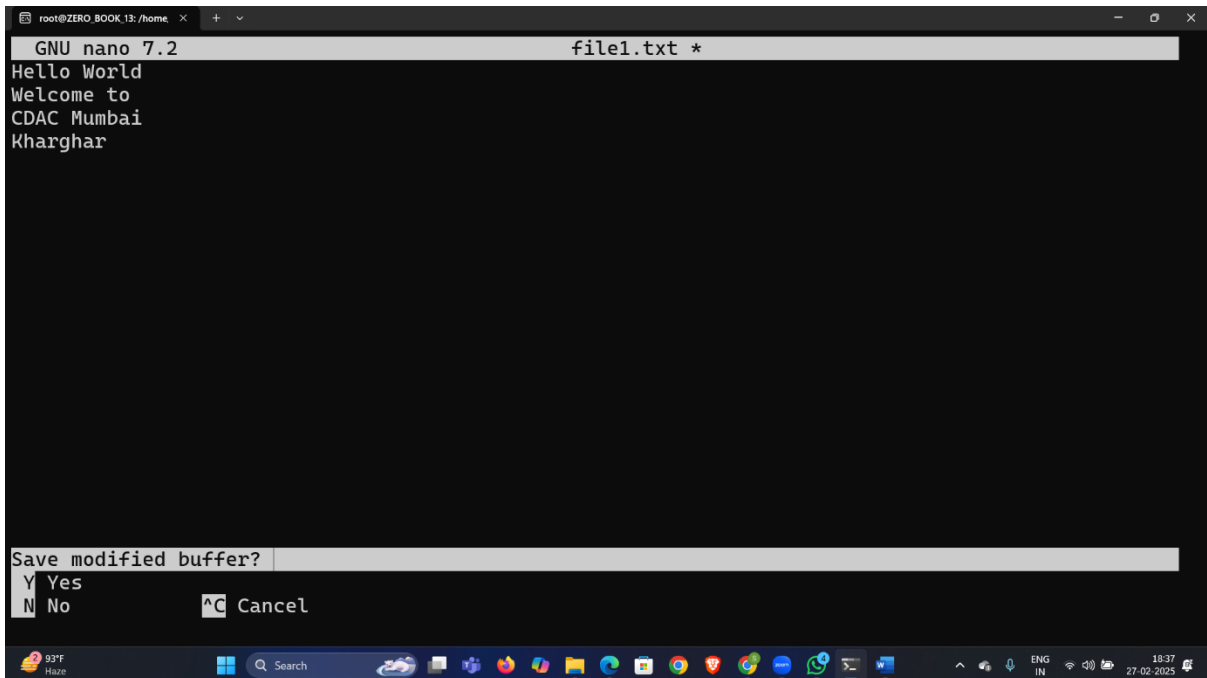
```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls
data.txt docs docs1.zip file1.txt numbers.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# unzip docs1.zip -d docs1
Archive: docs1.zip
  creating: docs1/docs/
  extracting: docs1/docs/file2.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls
data.txt docs docs1 docs1.zip file1.txt numbers.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cd docs1
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs1# ls
docs
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs1# cd docs
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs1/docs# ls
file2.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment/docs1/docs# |
```

A terminal window with a dark background and light text. The window title is 'root@ZERO\_BOOK\_13: /home'. The terminal shows the execution of 'ls', 'unzip', and 'cd' commands. The 'unzip' command output shows 'Archive: docs1.zip', 'creating: docs1/docs/', and 'extracting: docs1/docs/file2.txt'. Subsequent 'ls' and 'cd' commands show the directory structure being navigated. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom with a temperature of 93°F and the date 27-02-2025.

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k) File Editing:

- a. Open the "file1.txt" file in a text editor and add some text to it.



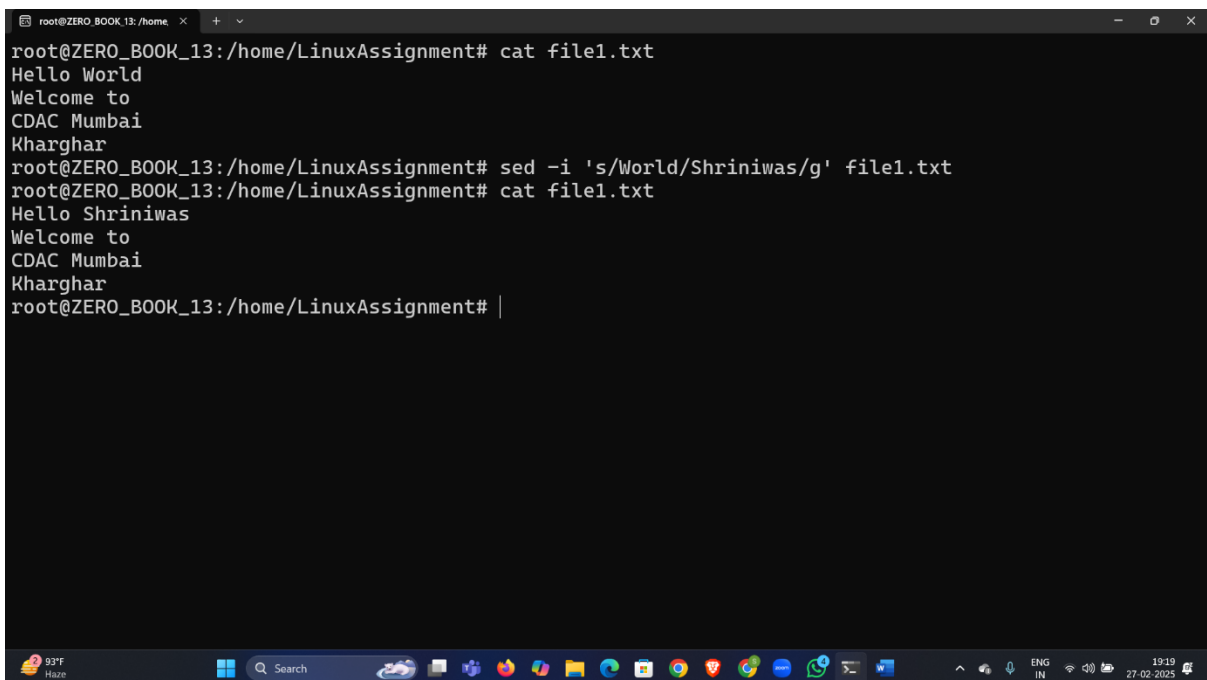
```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home  x  +  v
GNU nano 7.2                                file1.txt *
Hello World
Welcome to
CDAC Mumbai
Kharghar

Save modified buffer?
Y Yes
N No      ^C Cancel
```

---

k) File Editing:

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



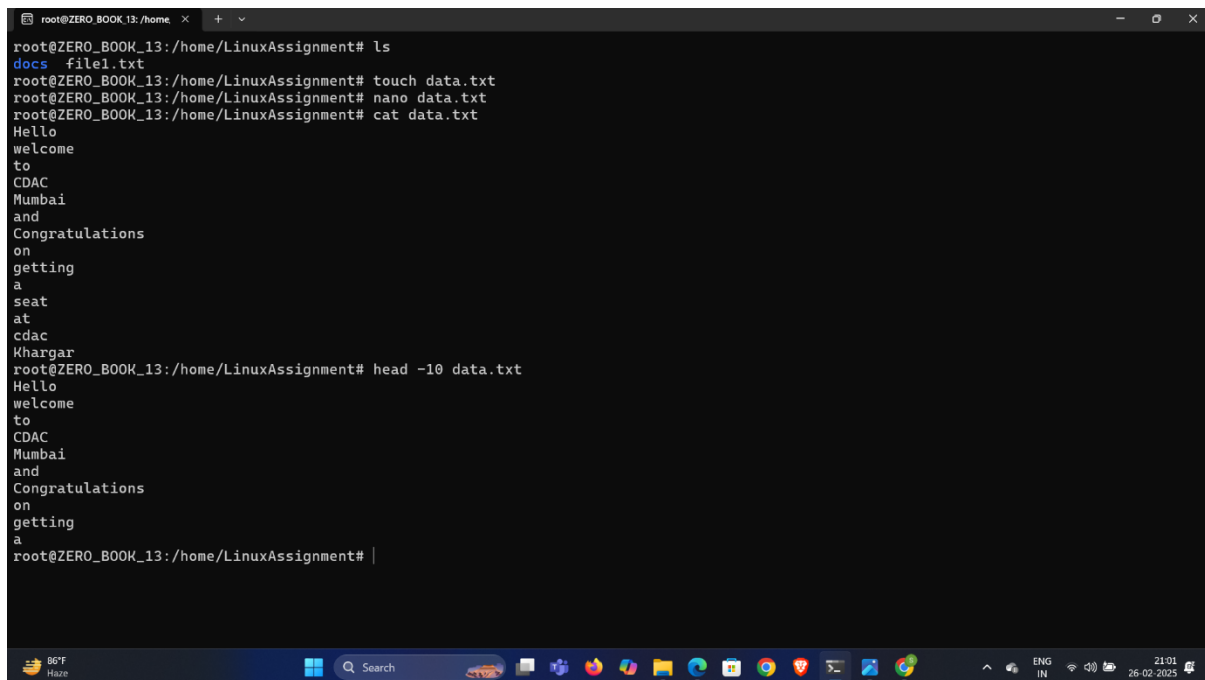
```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home  x  +  v
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cat file1.txt
Hello World
Welcome to
CDAC Mumbai
Kharghar
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# sed -i 's/World/Shriniwas/g' file1.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cat file1.txt
Hello Shriniwas
Welcome to
CDAC Mumbai
Kharghar
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# |
```



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

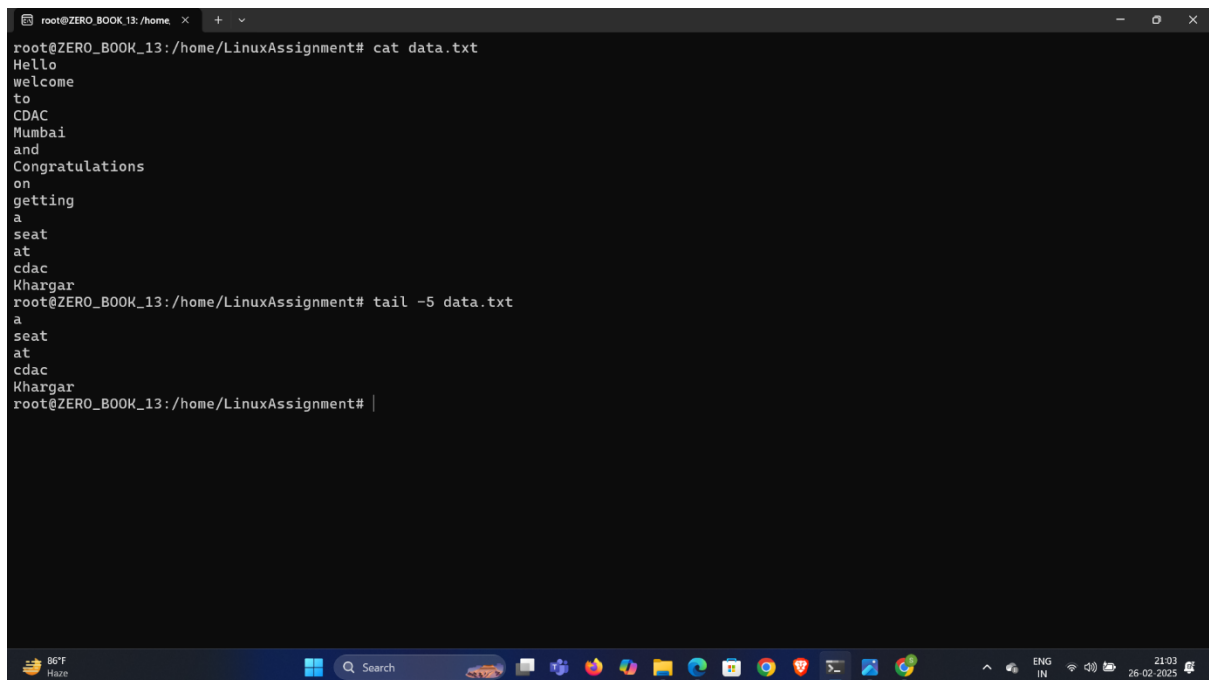
- a. Suppose you have a file named "data.txt" containing important information. Display the first 10 lines of this file to quickly glance at its contents using a command.



```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home. x + v
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls
docs  file1.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# touch data.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# nano data.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cat data.txt
Hello
welcome
to
CDAC
Mumbai
and
Congratulations
on
getting
a
seat
at
cdac
Khargar
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# head -10 data.txt
Hello
welcome
to
CDAC
Mumbai
and
Congratulations
on
getting
a
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# |
```

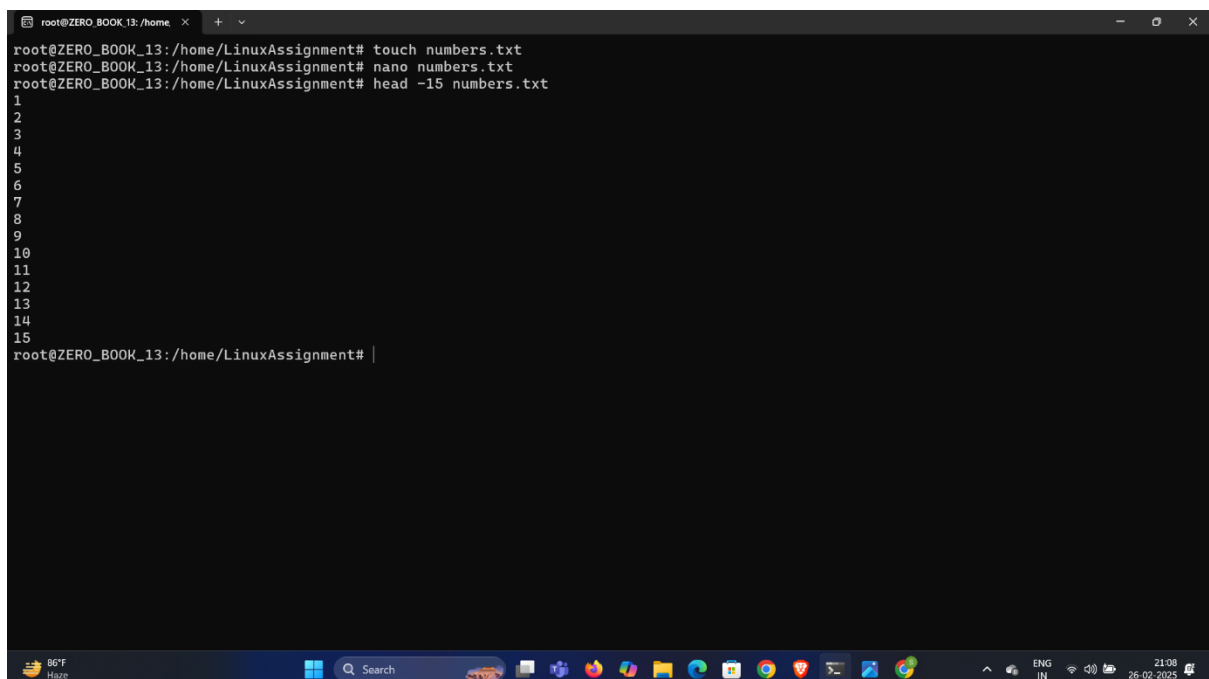
The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. The user is in the directory /home/LinuxAssignment. They list files, creating file1.txt and data.txt. They then use nano to edit data.txt, adding a congratulatory message. Finally, they use cat and head to display the contents of data.txt, showing the first 10 lines. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom with a temperature of 86°F and the date 26-02-2025.

- 
- b. Now, to check the end of the file for any recent additions, display the last 5 lines of "data.txt" using another command.

A terminal window titled 'root@ZERO\_BOOK\_13: /home' shows the execution of two commands. The first command, 'cat data.txt', displays the contents of a file named 'data.txt'. The second command, 'tail -5 data.txt', displays the last five lines of the same file. The terminal output shows a multi-line message about a seat at CDAC Khargar.

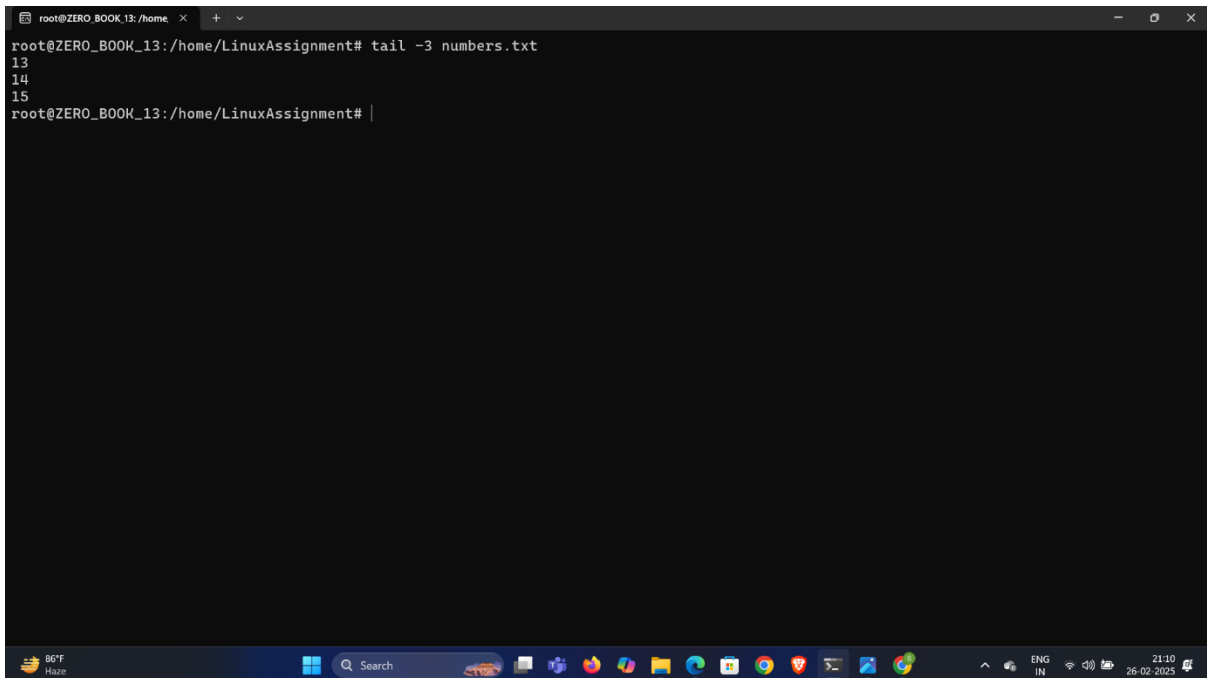
```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home/LinuxAssignment# cat data.txt
Hello
welcome
to
CDAC
Mumbai
and
Congratulations
on
getting
a
seat
at
cdac
Khargar
root@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home/LinuxAssignment# tail -5 data.txt
a
seat
at
cdac
Khargar
root@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home/LinuxAssignment#
```

- 
- 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.

A terminal window titled 'root@ZERO\_BOOK\_13: /home' shows the creation of a new file 'numbers.txt' using the 'touch' command, its opening with 'nano', and then displaying the first 15 lines using the 'head -15' command. The output shows a list of numbers from 1 to 15.

```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home/LinuxAssignment# touch numbers.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home/LinuxAssignment# nano numbers.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home/LinuxAssignment# head -15 numbers.txt
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
root@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home/LinuxAssignment#
```

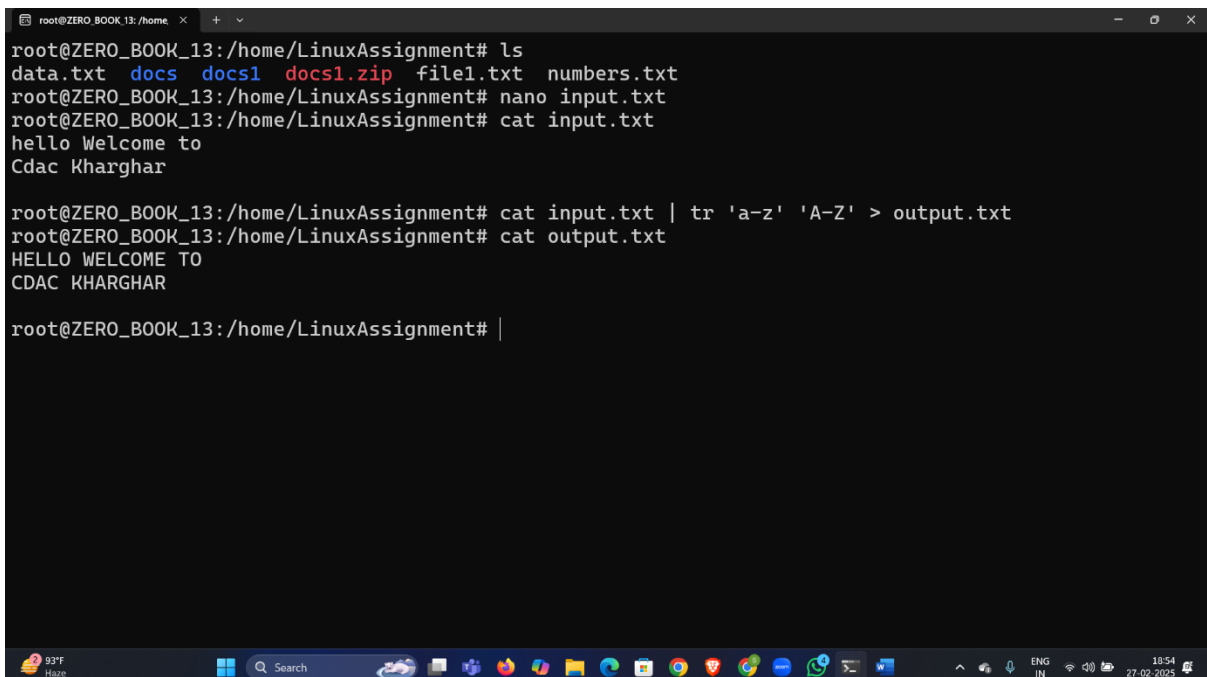
- 
- d. To focus on the last few numbers of the dataset, display the last 3 lines of "numbers.txt".



```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# tail -3 numbers.txt
13
14
15
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment#
```

The screenshot shows a Windows terminal window with a dark background. The command prompt is at the root user in the directory /home/LinuxAssignment. The command 'tail -3 numbers.txt' has been executed, resulting in the output '13', '14', and '15' on three separate lines. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom, showing the date as 26-02-2025 and time as 21:10.

- 
- 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."



```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13: /home
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls
data.txt docs docs1 docs1.zip file1.txt numbers.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# nano input.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cat input.txt
hello Welcome to
Cdac Kharghar

root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cat input.txt | tr 'a-z' 'A-Z' > output.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cat output.txt
HELLO WELCOME TO
CDAC KHARGHAR

root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment#
```

The screenshot shows a Windows terminal window with a dark background. The user lists files in the current directory, creating 'input.txt' with 'nano'. They then view the content of 'input.txt' using 'cat', which shows 'hello Welcome to' and 'Cdac Kharghar' on two lines. Next, they use the command 'cat input.txt | tr 'a-z' 'A-Z' > output.txt' to create 'output.txt' with the uppercase version of the text. Finally, they view 'output.txt' using 'cat', showing 'HELLO WELCOME TO' and 'CDAC KHARGHAR'. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the date as 27-02-2025 and time as 18:54.

- 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."

```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cat duplicate.txt
Mumbai
Delhi
Mumbai
Gujrat
Delhi
Hyderabad
Gujrat
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cat duplicate.txt | sort | uniq
Delhi
Gujrat
Hyderabad
Mumbai
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# |
```

- 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."

```
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# nano fruit.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# ls
data.txt  docs1      duplicate.txt  fruit.txt  numbers.txt
docs      docs1.zip  file1.txt     input.txt  output.txt
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cat fruit.txt
Mango
Apple
Grapes
Apple
Avacado
Grapes
Mango
Apple
Apple
Avacado
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# cat fruit.txt | sort | uniq -c
  4 Apple
  2 Avacado
  2 Grapes
  2 Mango
root@ZERO_BOOK_13:/home/LinuxAssignment# |
```