20BKT0075 GAGAN PARASHAR

Assignment - 2 : Bash Shell Basics

Task 1: File and Directory Manipulation

1. Create a directory called "my_directory".

   mkdir my_directory

2. Navigate into the "my_directory".

   cd my_directory

3. Create an empty file called "my_file.txt".

   touch my_file.txt

4. List all the files and directories in the current directory.

   ls

5. Rename "my_file.txt" to "new_file.txt".

   mv my_file.txt new_file.txt

6. Display the content of "new_file.txt" using a pager tool of your choice.

   less new_file.txt

7. Append the text "Hello, World!" to "new_file.txt".

   echo "Hello, World!" >> new_file.txt

   dquote>
   dquote> "Hello world
   Hello, World >> new_file.txt

8. Create a new directory called "backup" within "my_directory".

   mkdir backup

9. Move "new_file.txt" to the "backup" directory.

```
mv new_file.txt backup/
```

10. Verify that "new_file.txt" is now located in the "backup" directory.

```
mv new_file.txt backup/

new_file.txt
```

11. Delete the "backup" directory and all its contents.

```
rm -r backup

ls backup
```

```
ls: cannot access 'backup': No such file or directory
```

```
ls
```

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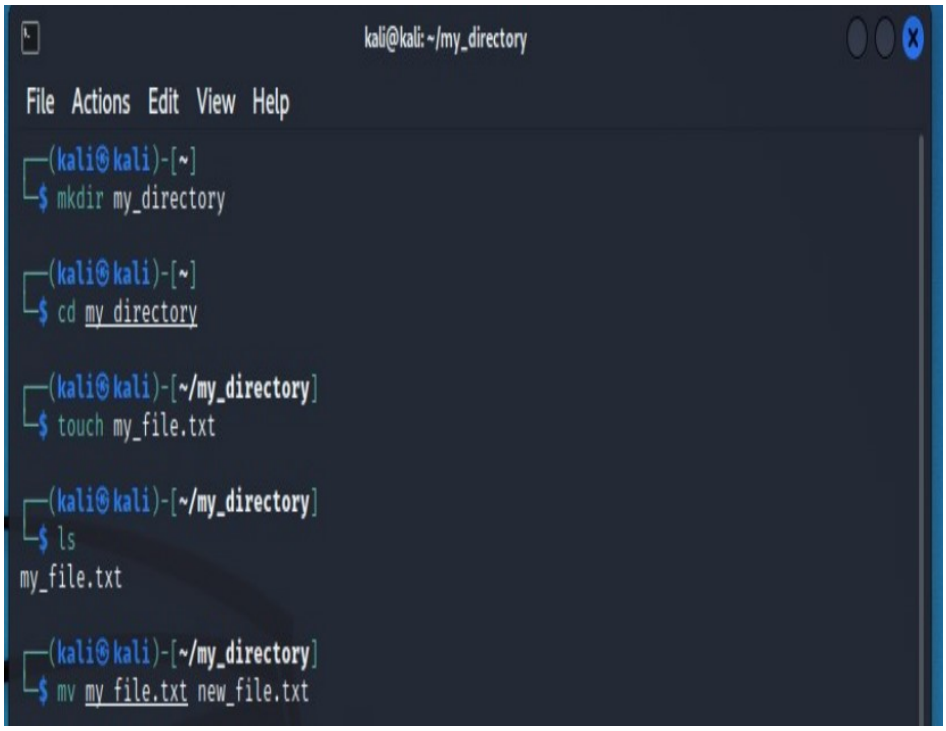
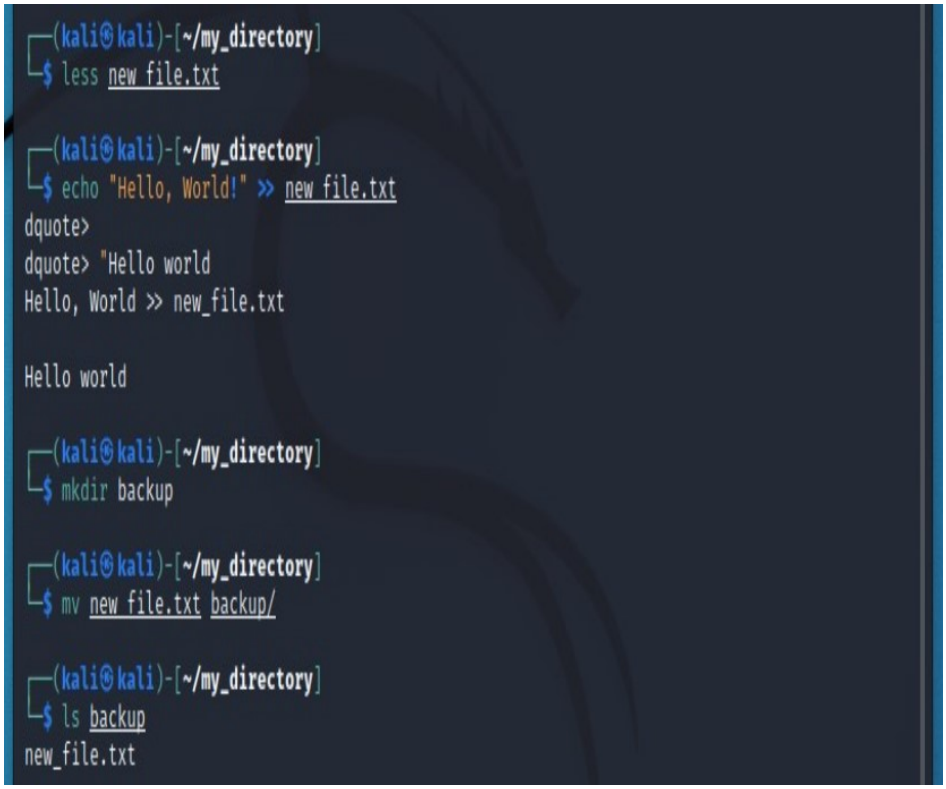
Output





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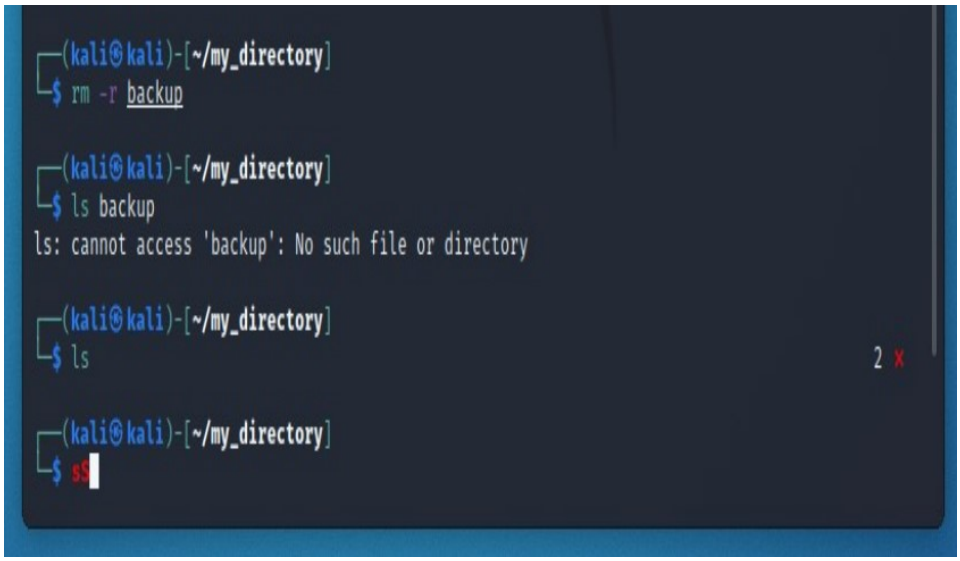


Task 2: Permissions and Scripting

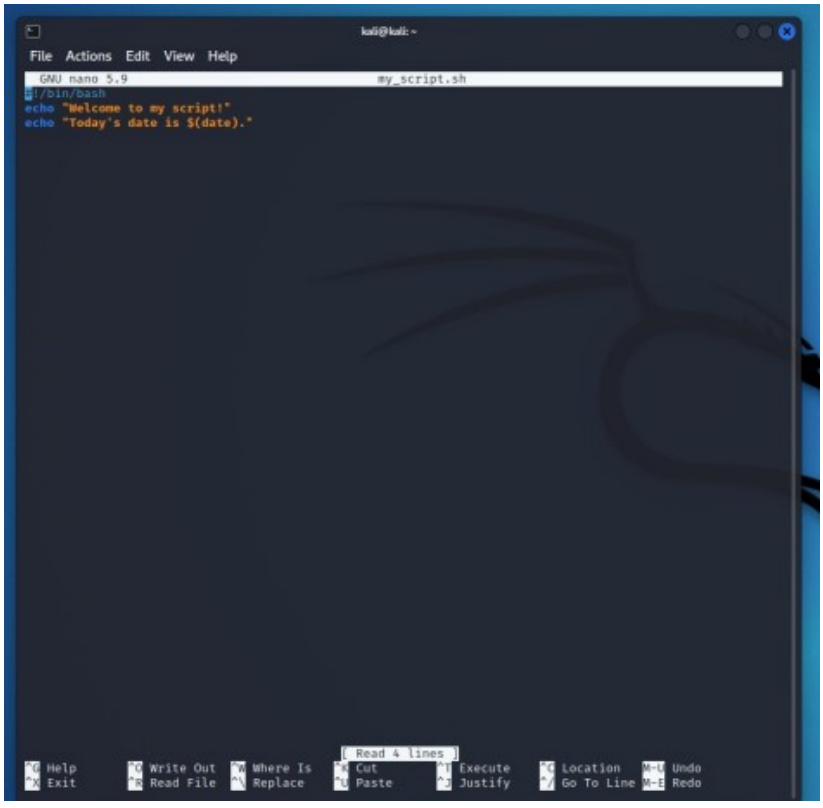
1,Create a new file called "my_script.sh".

touch myscript.sh

2, Edit "my_script.sh" using a text editor of your choice and add the following lines:

bash
#!/bin/bash
echo "Welcome to my script!"
echo "Today's date is $(date)."
Save and exit the file.

nano script.sh



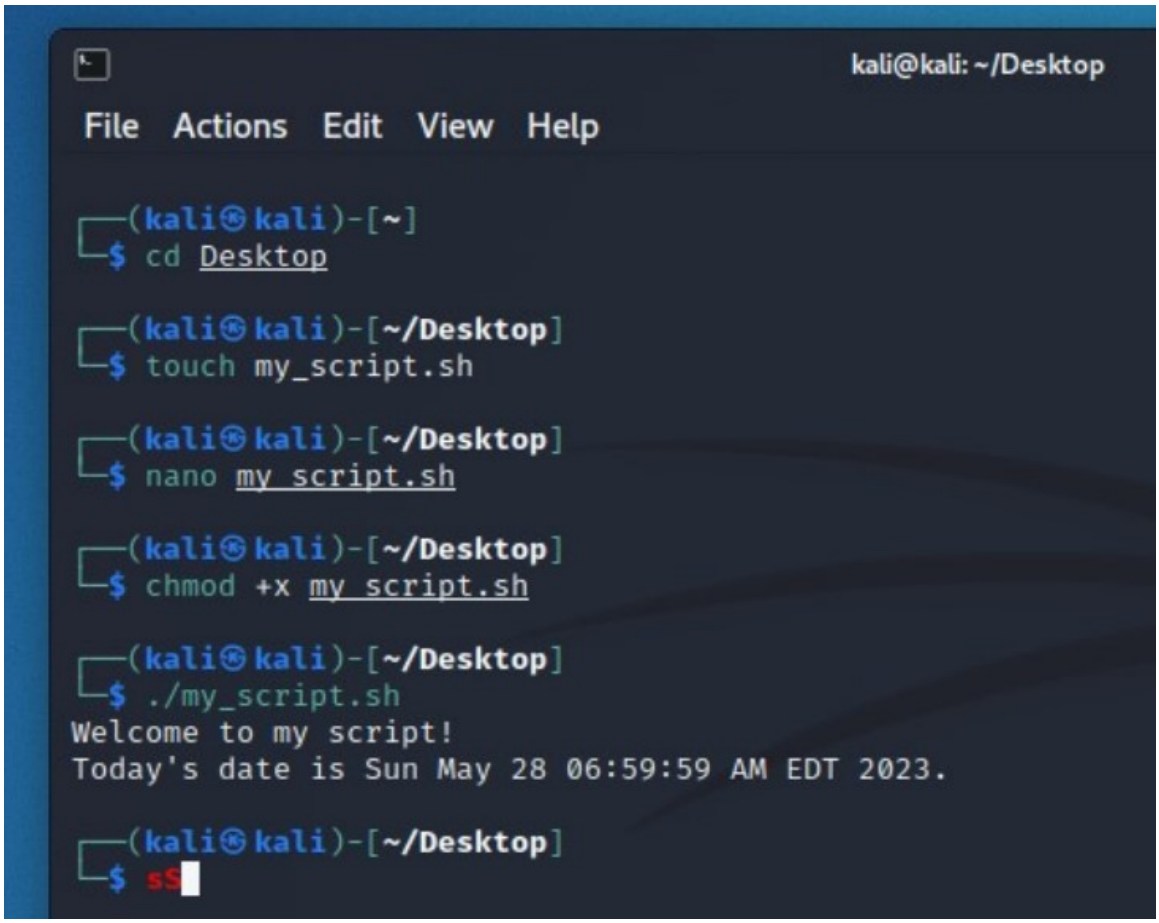
3, Make "my_script.sh" executable.

```
chmod +x my_script.sh
```

4, Run "my_script.sh" and verify that the output matches the expected result.

```
./my_script.sh
```

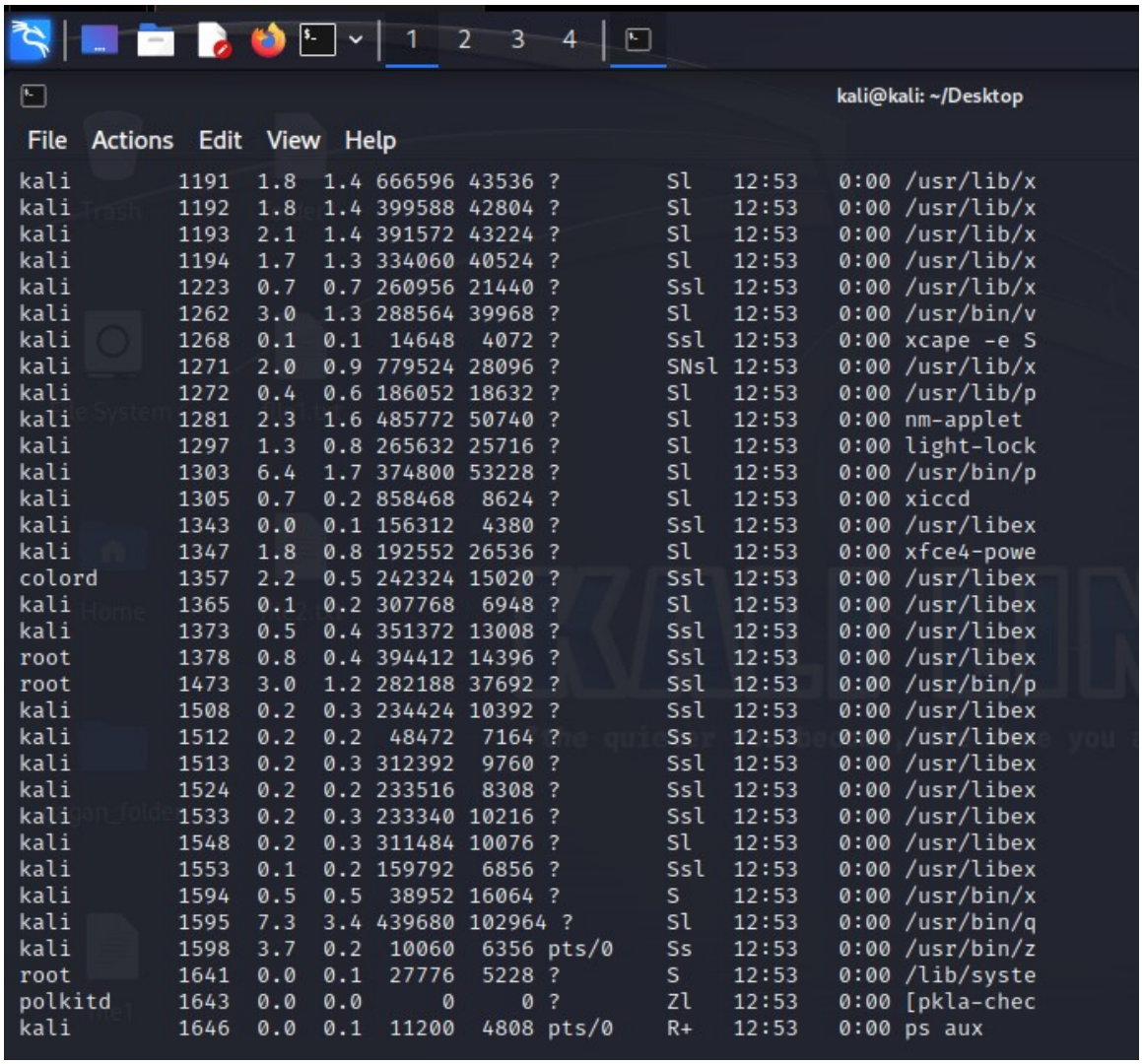
Welcome to my script!
Today's date is Sun May 28 06:59:59 AM EDT 2023.



Task 3: Command Execution and Pipelines

1) List all the processes running on your system using the "ps" command.

ps aux



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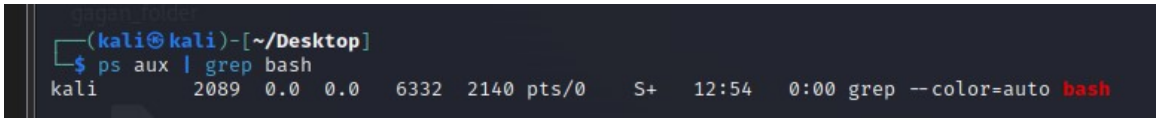
2) Use the "grep" command to filter the processes list and display only the processes with "bash" in their name.

ps aux | grep bash

kali 21398 0.0 0.1 6184 2228 pts/0 S+ 06:43 0:00 grep --color=auto bash



3) Use the "wc" command to count the number of lines in the filtered output.

ps aux | grep bash | wc -

Submitted By Gagan parashar

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