

BASH SHELL BASICS

NAME: ADHITHYA S D

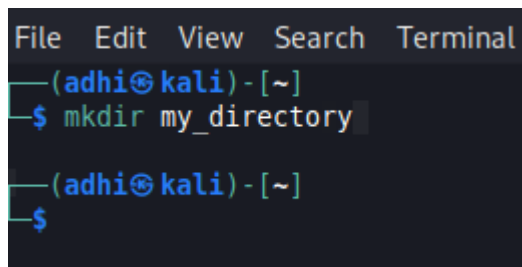
REGNO: 20BCI0130

EMAIL: adhithya.sd2020@vitstudent.ac.in

Task 1: File and Directory Manipulation

1. Create a directory called "my_directory".

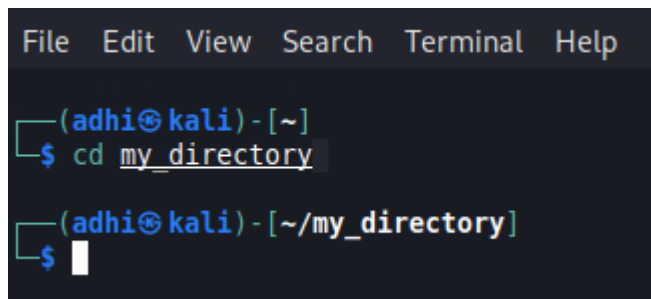
We use the command "mkdir my_directory"

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The menu bar at the top shows 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', and 'Terminal'. The prompt is '(adhi@kali) - [~]'. The user enters the command 'mkdir my_directory'. The prompt changes to '(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]' and the user enters a dollar sign '\$' to indicate the end of the command.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal
(adhi@kali) - [~]
$ mkdir my_directory
(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$
```

2. Navigate into the "my_directory".

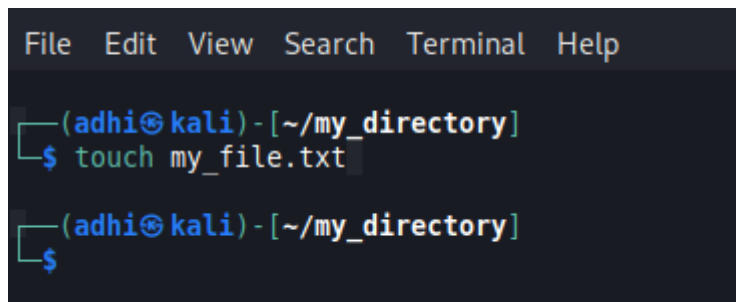
We use the command "cd my_directory"

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The menu bar at the top shows 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The prompt is '(adhi@kali) - [~]'. The user enters the command 'cd my_directory'. The prompt changes to '(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]' and the user enters a dollar sign '\$' followed by a cursor.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
(adhi@kali) - [~]
$ cd my_directory
(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$
```

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

We use the command "touch my_file.txt".

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The menu bar at the top shows 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The prompt is '(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]'. The user enters the command 'touch my_file.txt'. The prompt changes to '(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]' and the user enters a dollar sign '\$' to indicate the end of the command.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$ touch my_file.txt
(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$
```

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

We use “ls” command to list files and directories.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Applications
[adhi@kali] - [~/my_directory]
$ ls
my_file.txt
[adhi@kali] - [~/my_directory]
$
```

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

We use the “mv” command to rename the file.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Applications
[adhi@kali] - [~/my_directory]
$ ls
my_file.txt
[adhi@kali] - [~/my_directory]
$ mv my_file.txt new_file.txt
[adhi@kali] - [~/my_directory]
$ ls
new_file.txt
[adhi@kali] - [~/my_directory]
$
```

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

We can use “vim” and there are many other tools as well.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Applications
[adhi@kali] - [~/my_directory]
$ ls
new_file.txt
[adhi@kali] - [~/my_directory]
$ vim new_file.txt
[adhi@kali] - [~/my_directory]
$
```

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

```
File Edit View Search
Hello, World!
~
~
```

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

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$ mkdir backup

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$ ls
backup new_file.txt

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$
```

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

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$ mv new_file.txt /home/adhi/my_directory/backup
```

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

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$ mv new_file.txt /home/adhi/my_directory/backup

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$ cd backup

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory/backup]
$ ls
new_file.txt

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory/backup]
$
```

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

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$ rm -rf backup

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$ ls

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$
```

Task 2: Permissions and Scripting

- Create a new file called "my_script.sh".
- Edit "my_script.sh" using a text editor of your choice and add the following lines
- Make "my_script.sh" executable.
- Run "my_script.sh" and verify that the output matches the expected result.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$ vi my_script.sh
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
#!/bin/bash
echo "Welcome to my script!"
echo "Today's date is $(date)."
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$ ls
my_script.sh

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$ chmod +x my_script.sh

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$ ls
my_script.sh

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$
```

OUTPUT:

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$ bash my_script.sh
Welcome to my script!
Today's date is Sunday 28 May 2023 02:16:38 PM IST.

(adhi@kali) - [~/my_directory]
$
```

Task 3: Command Execution and Pipelines

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

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# ps aux
USER          PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
root           1  1.7  0.6 102748 13000 ?        Ss   17:21   0:01 /sbin/init splash
root           2  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [kthreadd]
root           3  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [rcu_gp]
root           4  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [rcu_par_gp]
root           5  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I    17:21   0:00 [kworker/0:0-events]
root           6  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [kworker/0:0H-events_highpri]
root           7  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I    17:21   0:00 [kworker/0:1-ata_sff]
root           8  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I    17:21   0:00 [kworker/u2:0-ext4-rsv-conversion]
root           9  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [mm_percpu_wq]
root          10  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [rcu_tasks_rude_]
root          11  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [rcu_tasks_trace]
root          12  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [ksoftirqd/0]
root          13  0.1  0.0      0     0 ?        I    17:21   0:00 [rcu_sched]
root          14  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [migration/0]
root          15  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [cpuhp/0]
root          17  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [kdevtmpfs]
root          18  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [netns]
root          19  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [kauditd]
root          20  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [khungtaskd]
root          21  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [oom_reaper]
root          22  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [writeback]
root          23  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [kcompactd0]
root          24  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        SN   17:21   0:00 [ksmd]
root          25  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        SN   17:21   0:00 [khugepaged]
root          43  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [kintegrityd]
root          44  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [kblockd]
root          45  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [blkcg_punt_bio]
root          46  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [edac-poller]
root          47  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [devfreq_wq]
root          48  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [kworker/0:1H-kblockd]
root          50  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I    17:21   0:00 [kworker/0:2-events]
root          51  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [kswapd0]
root          52  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [kthrotld]
root          53  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [acpi_thermal_pm]
root          54  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [ipv6_addrconf]
root          55  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I    17:21   0:00 [kworker/u2:1-ext4-rsv-conversion]

root          64  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [kstrp]
root          67  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [zswap-shrink]
root          68  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [kworker/u3:0]
root         115  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [cryptd]
root         116  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [ata_sff]
root         118  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [scsi eh 0]
root         119  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [scsi eh 1]
root         121  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [scsi tmf 0]
root         123  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [scsi eh 2]
root         124  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [scsi tmf 1]
root         125  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [scsi tmf 2]
root         127  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I    17:21   0:00 [kworker/u2:2-ext4-rsv-conversion]
root         129  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I    17:21   0:00 [kworker/u2:3-events_unbound]
root         131  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I    17:21   0:00 [kworker/u2:4]
root         139  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [irq/18-vmgfx]
root         141  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [ttm_swap]
root         142  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [card0-crtc0]
root         144  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [card0-crtc1]
root         146  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [card0-crtc2]
root         149  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [card0-crtc3]
root         150  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [card0-crtc4]
root         152  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [card0-crtc5]
root         154  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [card0-crtc6]
root         156  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [card0-crtc7]
root         185  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I    17:21   0:00 [kworker/0:3-ata_sff]
root         229  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:21   0:00 [jbd2/sda1-8]
root         230  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [ext4-rsv-conver]
root         285  0.2  0.7 41368 15916 ?        Ss   17:21   0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-journald
root         290  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [rpciod]
root         291  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   17:21   0:00 [xprtiod]
root         308  0.2  0.4 28152 8364 ?        Ss   17:21   0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-udev
root         343  0.2  0.3 8264 7716 ?        Ss   17:21   0:00 /usr/sbin/haveged --Foreground --verbose=1
root         441  0.0  0.0 6608 1220 ?        Ss   17:21   0:00 /usr/sbin/cron -f
message+    442  0.2  0.2 10004 5564 ?        Ss   17:21   0:00 /usr/bin/dbus-daemon --system --address=systemd: --nofork --nopidfile --systemd-activation --syslog-only
polkitd     445  0.1  0.4 383484 9348 ?        Ssl  17:21   0:00 /usr/lib/polkit-1/polkitd --no-debug
root        447  0.0  0.1 220900 3964 ?        Ssl  17:21   0:00 /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n -iNONE
root        452  0.0  0.4 25364 8068 ?        Ss   17:21   0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-logind
root        477  0.1  0.9 333844 19620 ?        Ssl  17:21   0:00 /usr/sbin/NetworkManager --no-daemon
root        488  0.0  0.6 389168 12632 ?        Ssl  17:21   0:00 /usr/sbin/ModemManager
root        527  0.0  0.3 382568 7444 ?        Ssl  17:21   0:00 /usr/sbin/lightdm
root        544  0.0  0.1 292008 2064 ?        Sl   17:21   0:00 /usr/sbin/VBoxService
root        546  2.0  0.0 383860 121708 tty7    Ssl+ 17:21   0:02 /usr/lib/Xorg/Xorg :0 -seat seat0 -auth /var/run/lightdm/root/:0 -nolisten tcp vt7 -novtswitch
root        547  0.0  0.0 5872 1040 tty1    Ss+  17:21   0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear - linux
```

Here we can see all the processes.

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

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

(adhi@kali) - [~]
$ ps aux | grep bash
adhi      1517  0.0  0.1  6332  2144 pts/0    S+   17:27   0:00 grep --color=auto bash

(adhi@kali) - [~]
$
```

We get only one output.

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

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

(adhi@kali) - [~]
$ ps aux | grep bash | wc -l
1

(adhi@kali) - [~]
$
```

Here we get the output as 1.