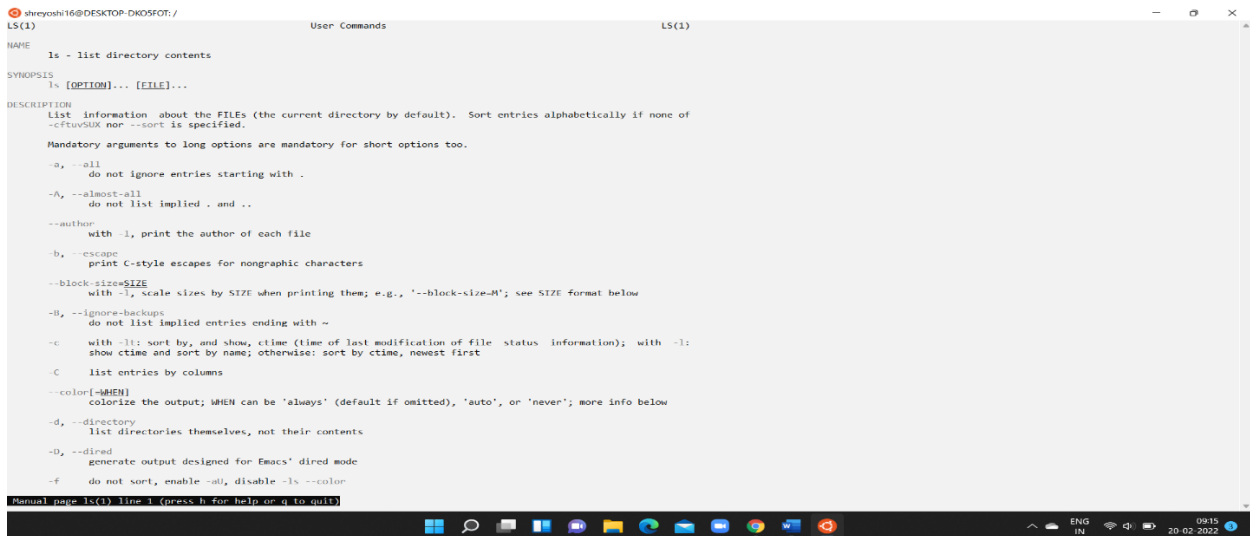


# Assignment1

## 1) UNIX COMMANDS

man: To display the manual page for a given command.

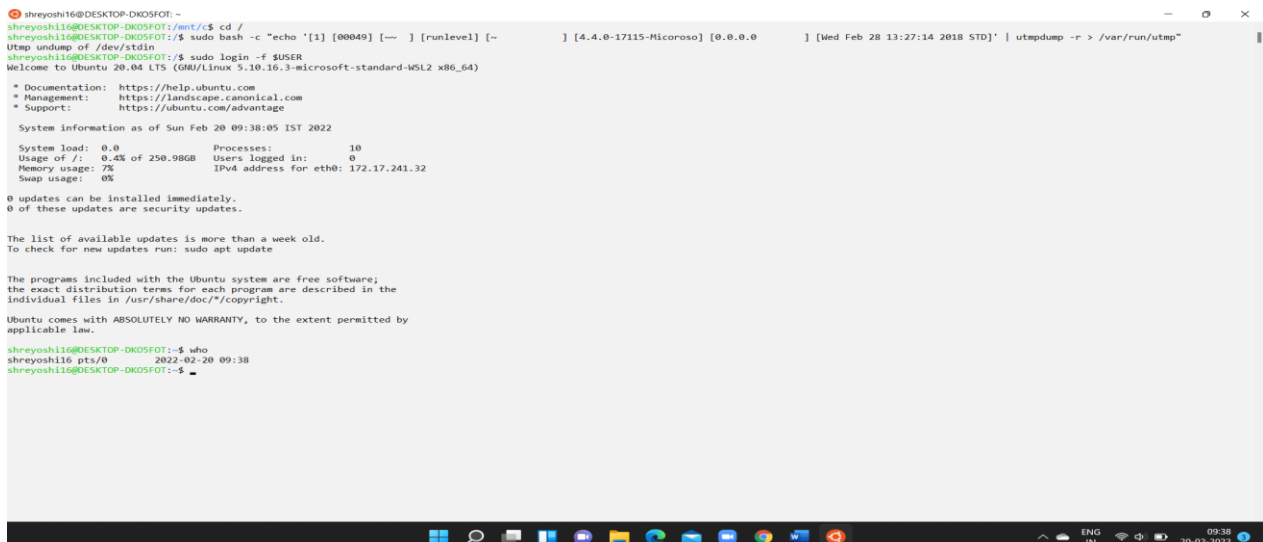
Syntax : `$man [OPTION]... [COMMAND NAME]...`



```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /
LS(1)
NAME
ls - list directory contents
SYNOPSIS
ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
DESCRIPTION
List information about the FILES (the current directory by default). Sort entries alphabetically if none of
-cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.
Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
-B, --all
do not ignore entries starting with .
-A, --almost-all
do not list implied . and ..
--author
with -l, print the author of each file
-b, --escape
print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters
--block-size=SIZE
with -l, scale sizes by SIZE when printing them; e.g., '--block-size-M'; see SIZE format below
-B, --ignore-backups
do not list implied entries ending with ~
-c
with -l; sort by, and show, ctime (time of last modification of file status information); with -l:
show ctime and sort by name; otherwise: sort by ctime, newest first
-C
list entries by columns
--color[=WHEN]
colorize the output; WHEN can be 'always' (default if omitted), 'auto', or 'never'; more info below
-d, --directory
list directories themselves, not their contents
-D, --dired
generate output designed for Emacs' dired mode
-f
do not sort, enable -u, disable -ls --color
Manual page LS(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

who: To display all the users who are currently using the system.

Syntax : `$who [options] [filename]`



```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: ~
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:/mnt/c$ cd /
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:/$ sudo bash -c "echo '[1] [00049] [~ ] [runlevel] [~ ] [4.4.0-17115-Microsoft] [0.0.0.0] [Wed Feb 28 13:27:14 2018 STD]' | utmpdump -r > /var/run/utmp"
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:/$ sudo login -f $USER
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.10.16.3-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Sun Feb 20 09:38:05 IST 2022

System load: 0.0          Processes: 10
Usage of /: 0.4% of 250.98GB Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 7%          IPv4 address for eth0: 172.17.241.32
Swap usage: 0%

0 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/*copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:~$ who
shreyoshi16 pts/0      2022-02-20 09:38
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:~$
```

whoami: Displays only your details.

Syntax : whoami [OPTION]

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: ~  
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:/mnt/c$ cd /  
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:/$ sudo bash -c "echo '[1] [00049] [~ ] [runlevel] [~ ] [4.4.0-17115-Microso] [0.0.0.0] [Wed Feb 28 13:27:14 2018 STD]' | utmpdump -r > /var/run/utmp"  
Utmp undump of /dev/stdin  
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:/$ sudo login -f $USER  
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.10.16.3-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)  
  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
System information as of Sun Feb 20 09:38:05 IST 2022  
  
System load:  0.0          Processes:      10  
Usage of /:   0.4% of 250.98GB  Users logged in:  0  
Memory usage: 7%          IPv4 address for eth0: 172.17.241.32  
Swap usage:   0%  
  
0 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
  
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.  
  
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by  
applicable law.  
  
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:~$ who  
shreyoshi16 pts/0      2022-02-20 09:38  
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:~$ whoami  
shreyoshi16  
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:~$
```

pwd: Shows current working directory.

Syntax : pwd

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: ~  
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:/mnt/c$ cd /  
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:/$ sudo bash -c "echo '[1] [00049] [~ ] [runlevel] [~ ] [4.4.0-17115-Microso] [0.0.0.0] [Wed Feb 28 13:27:14 2018 STD]' | utmpdump -r > /var/run/utmp"  
Utmp undump of /dev/stdin  
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:/$ sudo login -f $USER  
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.10.16.3-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)  
  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
System information as of Sun Feb 20 09:38:05 IST 2022  
  
System load:  0.0          Processes:      10  
Usage of /:   0.4% of 250.98GB  Users logged in:  0  
Memory usage: 7%          IPv4 address for eth0: 172.17.241.32  
Swap usage:   0%  
  
0 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
  
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.  
  
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by  
applicable law.  
  
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:~$ who  
shreyoshi16 pts/0      2022-02-20 09:38  
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:~$ whoami  
shreyoshi16  
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:~$ pwd  
/home/shreyoshi16  
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:~$
```

ls: Shows all the files in the current directory. ls can be used with several options.

Syntax : ls

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:~$ cd /
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:/$ ls
bin boot dev etc home init lib lib32 lib64 libx32 lost+found media mnt opt proc root run sbin snap srv sys usr var
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:/$
```

cd: To change directory.

Syntax : cd [directory]

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:~$ cd /
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:/$ ls
bin boot dev etc home init lib lib32 lib64 libx32 lost+found media mnt opt proc root run sbin snap srv sys usr var
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T:/$
```

rm: Removes files.

Syntax : **rm [OPTION]... FILE...**

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cd Desktop
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ ls
Atom.lnk  BlueJ.lnk  Dev-C++.lnk  Telegram.lnk  Zoom.lnk  desktop.ini
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ mkdir abc
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cd abc
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop/abc$ cat > abc.txt
I am Shreyoshi
from Institute of Engineering & Managementshreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop/abc$ ls
abc.txt
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop/abc$ cd ..
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ rm -rv abc/
removed 'abc/abc.txt'
removed directory 'abc/'
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$
```

cp: Makes copies of files and directories.

Syntax : **cp [OPTION] Source Destination**

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cp -rv abc.txt abc2.txt
'abc.txt' -> 'abc2.txt'
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$
```

mv: Moves files to another directory.  
Syntax : **mv [Option] source destination**

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cat abc.txt
I am Shreyoshi
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ mv abc.txt abc2.txt
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cat abc2.txt
I am Shreyoshi
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$
```

mkdir: Creates directory under the current working directory.  
Syntax : **mkdir [options...] [directories ...]**

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop/dir1
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ mkdir dir1
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cd dir1
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop/dir1$
```

**rmdir:** Removes directory under the current working directory.

**Syntax :** `rmdir [-p] [-v | -verbose] [-ignore-fail-on-non-empty] directories ...`

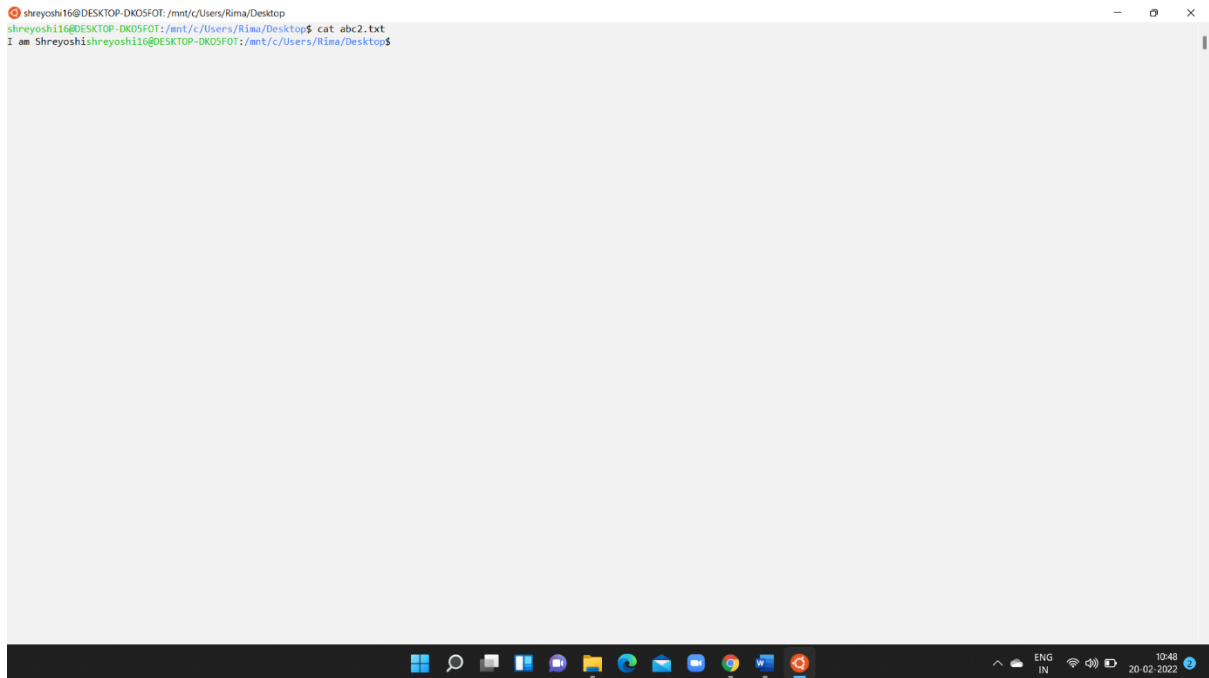
```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ rmdir dir1
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cd dir1
-bash: cd: dir1: No such file or directory
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$
```

**echo:** Displays a text or message on the screen.

**Syntax :** `echo [option] [string]`

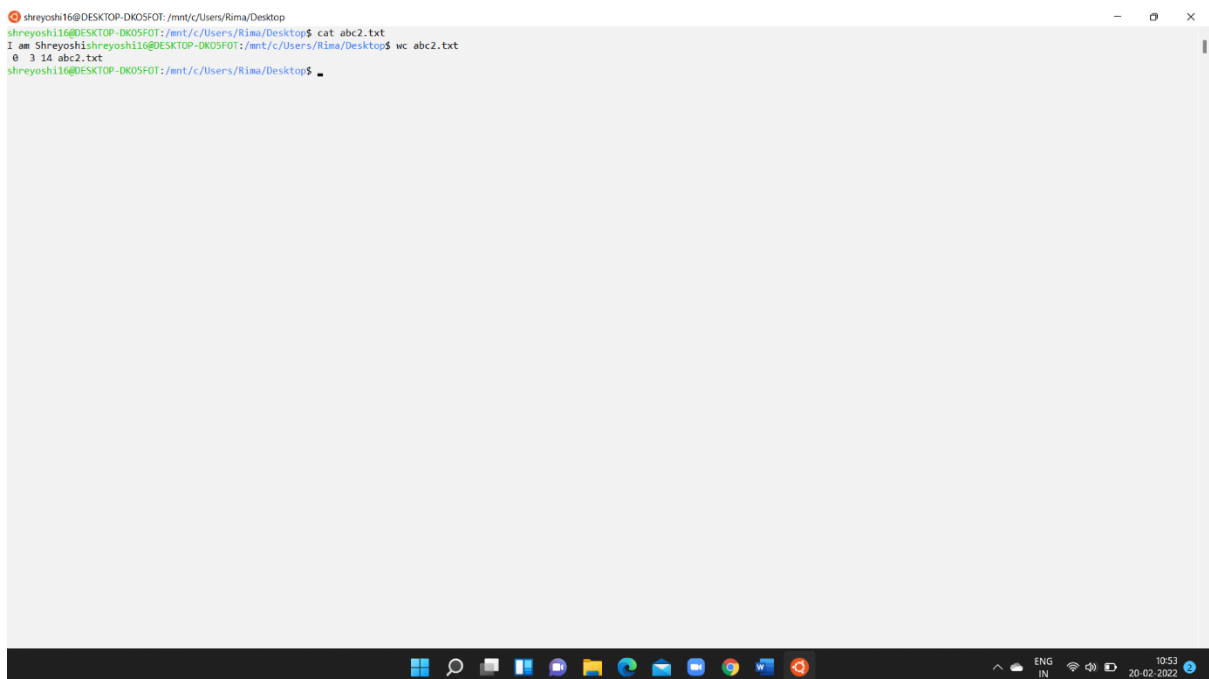
```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ echo HIII
HIII
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$
```

cat: Universal file viewer. Displays the content of a file.  
Syntax : `$cat filename`

A screenshot of a Windows terminal window. The title bar shows the user 'shreyoshi16' and the path '/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop'. The terminal text shows the user running 'cat abc2.txt' and seeing the prompt 'I am Shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop\$'. The terminal is otherwise empty, and the Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom with the time 10:48 on 20-02-2022.

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cat abc2.txt
I am Shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$
```

wc: Count lines, words and characters of a file.  
Syntax : `wc [OPTION]... [FILE]...`

A screenshot of a Windows terminal window. The title bar shows the user 'shreyoshi16' and the path '/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop'. The terminal text shows the user running 'cat abc2.txt' and 'wc abc2.txt'. The output of 'wc abc2.txt' is '0 3 14 abc2.txt'. The terminal is otherwise empty, and the Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom with the time 10:53 on 20-02-2022.

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cat abc2.txt
I am Shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ wc abc2.txt
0 3 14 abc2.txt
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$
```

## 2) History of Unix and Linux :

In 1969-1970, Kenneth Thompson, Dennis Ritchie, and others at AT&T Bell Labs began developing a small operating system on a little-used PDP-7. The operating system was soon christened Unix, a pun on an earlier operating system project called MULTICS. In 1972-1973 the system was rewritten in the programming language C, an unusual step that was visionary: due to this decision, Unix was the first widely-used operating system that could switch from and outlive its original hardware. Other innovations were added to Unix as well, in part due to synergies between Bell Labs and the academic community. In 1979, the "seventh edition" (V7) version of Unix was released, the grandfather of all extant Unix systems.

After this point, the history of Unix becomes somewhat convoluted. The academic community, led by Berkeley, developed a variant called the Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD), while AT&T continued developing Unix under the names "System III" and later "System V". In the late 1980's through early 1990's the "wars" between these two major strains raged. After many years each variant adopted many of the key features of the other. Commercially, System V won the "standards wars" (getting most of its interfaces into the formal standards), and most hardware vendors switched to AT&T's System V. However, System V ended up incorporating many BSD innovations, so the resulting system was more a merger of the two branches.

In 1991 Linus Torvalds began developing an operating system kernel, which he named "Linux" [Torvalds 1999]. This kernel could be combined with the FSF material and other components (in particular some of the BSD components and MIT's X-windows software) to produce a freely-modifiable and very useful operating system. This book will term the kernel itself the "Linux kernel" and an entire combination as "Linux". Note that many use the term "GNU/Linux" instead for this combination.



### Kernel of an Operating System :

The kernel is the essential center of a computer operating system (OS). It is the core that provides basic services for all other parts of the OS. It is the main layer between the OS and hardware, and it helps with process and memory management, file systems, device control and networking.

### Multi-Tasking OS :

A multitasking operating system (OS) is one that can work on more than one task at a time by switching between the tasks very rapidly. The tasks may all pertain to a single user or to multiple users. ... This allows the system to switch smoothly between tasks.

### Multi-User OS :

A Multi-user operating system is a computer operating system which allows multiple users to access the single system with one operating system on it. ... Different users access the machine running the OS through networked terminals. The OS can handle requests from users by taking turns among connected users.

3) List all the files and directories of '/bin' with detail information from your current directory.

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT: /bin$ ls
bin  boot  dev  etc  home  init  lib  lib32  lib64  libx32  lost-found  media  mnt  opt  proc  root  run /sbin  snap  srv  sys  usr  var

VGAuthService  colima  gpgv  mccookie  psfaddtable  sg_sanitize  twist3
X11            compose  grep  md5sum  psfgettable  sg_sat_identify  twistd3
['             conch3   gresource  md5sum.textutils  psfstriptable  sg_sat_phy_event  tzselect
aa-enabled     corelist  groff      mesa-overlay-control.py  pslog           sg_sat_read_glog  ua
aa-exec        cp        grog       migrate-pubring-from-classic-gpg  pstree          sg_sat_set_features  ubuntu-bug
add-apt-repository  cpan     grops      mesa-pubring-from-classic-gpg  pstree          sg_scan             ubuntu-care-launcher
addpart        cpan5.30-x86_64-linux-gnu  grotty      mnt         ptar           sg_seek             ubuntu-security-status
apport-bug     cpio     groups     ak_modmap  ptardiff       sg_senddiag         ucf
apport-cli     cpio     grouppart  akdir      ptargrep       sg_ses_microcode   ucfq
apport-collect  csplit   gsettings  akfifo     ptv            sg_start            ucfv
apport-unpack  csplit   gsettings  akfifo     ptv            sg_start            udevadm
appres         ctail    gzexe      aktemp     purge-old-kernels  sg_stpg             ul
apropos        ctstat   gzip       aktemp     pw             sg_stream_ctl       unlockmgr_server
apt            curl     h2xs       aktemp     py3clean       sg_sync             unattended-upgrade
apt-add-repository  cut      h2xs       aktemp     py3compile     sg_test_rdhuf       unattended-upgrades
apt-cache      cvtsudoers  dash      aktemp     py3versions    sg_timestamp        uncompress
apt-cdrom      date     debconf    aktemp     pydoc3         sg_turs             unexpand
apt-config     date     debconf    aktemp     pydoc3.8       sg_unmap            unicode_start
apt-extracttemplates  dbus-clean-up-sockets  helpitags  aktemp     pygettext3     sg_wrt_mode         unicode_stop
apt-ftpparchive  dbus-daemon  hexdump   aktemp     pygettext3.8  sg_write_buffer     uniq
apt-get        dbus-launch  host       aktemp     python3        sg_write_long       unlink
apt-key        dbus-monitor  hostname  aktemp     python3.8     sg_write_sane       unis4
apt-mark       dbus-run-session  hostid    aktemp     python3.8     sg_write_verify     unlnma
apt-sortpkgs   dbus-send    hostnamectl  aktemp     rbash         sg_write_x          unmkinitramfs
arch           dbus-update-activation-environment  htop       aktemp     rc           sg_zone             unshare
atq            dbus-uidgen  dd         aktemp     rcp           sgm_dd              unsquashfs
atrm           dd           dealloct  aktemp     readlink      sgm_dd              unxz
automat-visualize3  deillocvt  deb-systemd-helper  aktemp     readlink      sgm_dd              update-alternatives
awk            deb-systemd-invoke  debconf    aktemp     realpath      sha1sum             update-mime-database
b2sum          debconf     debconf-apt-progress  aktemp     rename.ul      sha224sum           uptime
base32         debconf-apt-progress  debconf-communicate  aktemp     renice        sha256sum           usb-devices
base64         debconf-communicate  debconf-copydb       aktemp     reset         sha256sum           usbhid-dump
basenane       debconf-escape  debconf-copydb       aktemp     resizecons   sha384sum           users
bash           debconf-set-selections  debconf-set-selections  aktemp     resizepart   sha512sum           utmpdump
bashbug        debconf-show  debconf-show         aktemp     rev          showconsolefont    uidgen
batch          delpart      diff         aktemp     rgrep        showkey            uidparse
bc             delv         dfu-tool        aktemp     rlogin       shred              vcs-run
bootctl       df           dh-bash-completion  aktemp     rm           shuf              vdir
bootctl       df           dh-bash-completion  aktemp     rmdir        skill             view
bud-free      diff         diff3           aktemp     route        slabtop            viewres
bud-free      diff3        diff3            aktemp     routef       sleep              vigg
bud-free      dig          dig              aktemp     ntfs-3g      ntfs-3g            ntfs-3g
```

4) List all the files including hidden files in your parent directory.

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT: /bin$ cd ..
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT: /$ cd /
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT: /$ ls
bin  boot  dev  etc  home  init  lib  lib32  lib64  libx32  lost-found  media  mnt  opt  proc  root  run /sbin  snap  srv  sys  usr  var

2 new notifications
```

5) List only the directory files in your current directory.

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT:/mnt/c
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT:/bin$ cd ..
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT:/bin$ cd /
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT:/bin$ ls
bin boot dev etc home init lib lib32 lib64 libx32 lost+found media mnt opt proc root run sbin snap srv sys usr var
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT:/bin$ cd mnt
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT:/mnt$ cd c
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT:/mnt/c$ ls
ls: cannot access 'DumpStack.log.tmp': Permission denied
ls: cannot access 'hiberfil.sys': Permission denied
ls: cannot access 'pagefile.sys': Permission denied
ls: cannot access 'swapfile.sys': Permission denied
'Desktop.ini' 'Documents and Settings' 'DumpStack.log.tmp' 'MSSTRJ.CAT' 'Program Files' 'Recovery' 'USER' 'Windows' 'hiberfil.sys' 'swapfile.sys'
'Config.Msi' 'DumpStack.log' 'MASTER.LOG' 'PerfLogs' 'Program Files (x86)' 'System Volume Information' 'Users' 'Flutter_windows_2.5.3-stable.zip' 'pagefile.sys'
```

6) Create a file ‘text 1’ by taking input from the keyboard.

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT:/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop
I am from Kolkatashreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT:/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cat > text1.txt
I AM SHREYOSHI DE FROM KOLKATAshreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT:/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cat text1.txt
I AM SHREYOSHI DE FROM KOLKATAshreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK0SFOT:/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$
```

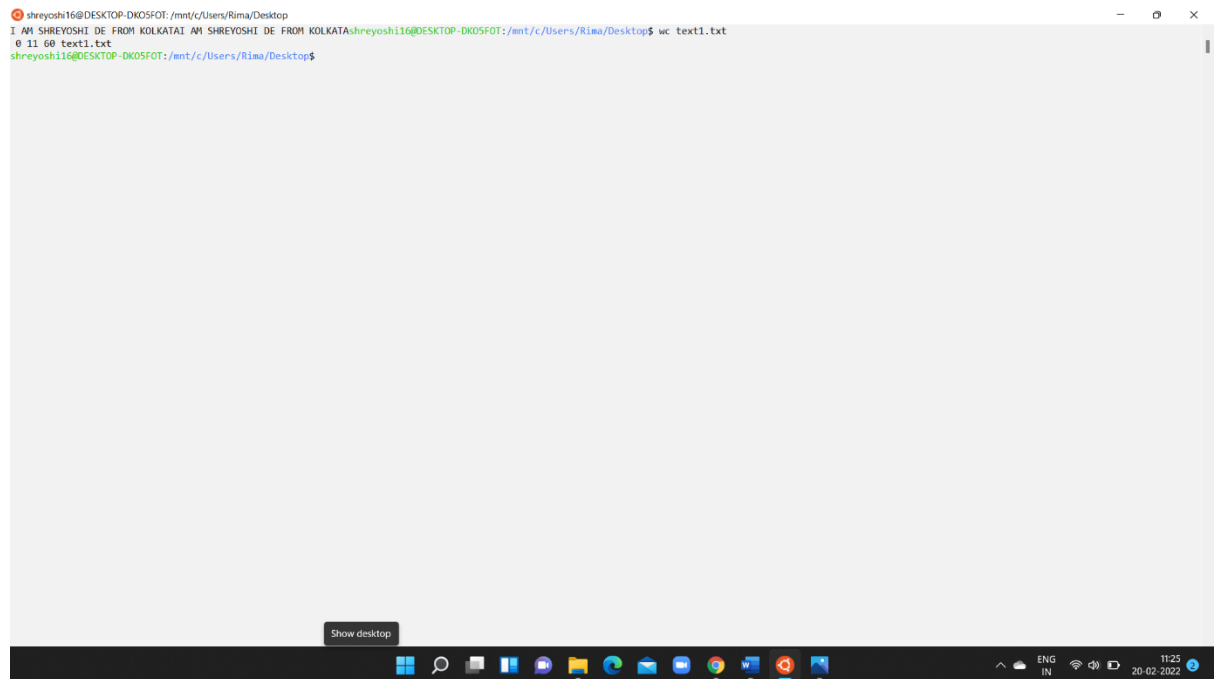
7) Copy the contents of file 'text1' to another file 'text2'.

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT:/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop
I am from Kolkatashreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT:/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cat > text1.txt
I AM SHREYOSHI DE FROM KOLKATAshreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT:/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cat text1.txt
I AM SHREYOSHI DE FROM KOLKATAshreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT:/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cp text1.txt text2.txt
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT:/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cat text2.txt
I AM SHREYOSHI DE FROM KOLKATAshreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT:/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$
```

8) Append the contents of file 'text2' to file 'text1'.

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT:/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop
I AM SHREYOSHI DE FROM KOLKATAshreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT:/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cat text2.txt >> text1.txt
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT:/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ cat text1.txt
I AM SHREYOSHI DE FROM KOLKATAI AM SHREYOSHI DE FROM KOLKATAshreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05FOT:/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$
```

9) Count the number of lines in the file 'text1'.



A screenshot of a Windows terminal window. The title bar shows the user 'shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T' and the path '/mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop'. The terminal output shows the command 'wc text1.txt' being executed, which returns '0 11 60 text1.txt'. The prompt 'shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop\$' is visible. The Windows taskbar is at the bottom, showing various application icons and the system clock indicating 11:25 on 20-02-2022.

```
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop
I AM SHREYOSHI DE FROM KOLKATAI AM SHREYOSHI DE FROM KOLKATAshreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$ wc text1.txt
0 11 60 text1.txt
shreyoshi16@DESKTOP-DK05F0T: /mnt/c/Users/Rima/Desktop$
```