112103006

Aishwarya koli

Div_1 [S1]

DTL ASSIGNMENT

[Linux and Shell bash]

LINUX : Linux is an open source operating system (OS). An operating system is the software that directly manages a system's hardware and resources, like CPU, memory, and storage. The OS sits between applications and hardware and makes the connections between all of your software and the physical resources that do the work.

SHELL BASH: Bash is a command line interpreter that typically runs in a text window where user can interpret commands to carry out various actions. The combination of these commands as a series within a file is known as a Shell Script. Bash can read and execute the commands from a Shell Script.

Mkdir,ls command

```
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# ls -la
total 28
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Jan 19 23:15 .
drwx------ 5 root root 4096 Jan 19 20:39 ..
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 19 23:13 Hello
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 19 23:12 Linux
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root    0 Jan 19 20:38 ass4
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1882 Jan 19 20:38 file.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1882 Jan 19 20:39 file1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1882 Jan 19 20:42 file2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root    0 Jan 19 23:15 mytext.txt
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# 194009
194009: command not found
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# nano mytext1.txt
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# cat mytext1.txt
cat: mytext1.txt: No such file or directory
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# nano mytext1.txt
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# cat mytext1.txt
hello,name _Aishwarya Koli
MIS_112103006
```

Echo command,touch command

```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# batcat mytext1.txt
─────┬──────────────────────────────────────────────
     │ File: mytext1.txt
─────┼──────────────────────────────────────────────
   1 │ hello,name _Aishwarya Koli
   2 │ MIS_112103006
   3 │
   4 │ appending
─────┴──────────────────────────────────────────────
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# mkdir forDeleting
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# ls -la
total 44
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Jan 19 23:57 .
drwx------ 6 root root 4096 Jan 19 23:55 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   26 Jan 19 23:50 1.text
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 19 23:13 Hello
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 19 23:12 Linux
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root    0 Jan 19 20:38 ass4
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1882 Jan 19 20:38 file.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1882 Jan 19 20:39 file1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1882 Jan 19 20:42 file2.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 19 23:57 forDeleting
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   59 Jan 19 23:22 myte
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root    0 Jan 19 23:15 mytext.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   53 Jan 19 23:52 mytext1.txt
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# touch 1.txt
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# touchMy.txt
touchMy.txt: command not found
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# touch my.txt
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# ls -la
total 44
```

Batcat command

```
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# touchMy.txt
touchMy.txt: command not found
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# touch my.txt
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# ls -la
total 44
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Jan 19 23:58 .
drwx------ 6 root root 4096 Jan 19 23:55 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   26 Jan 19 23:50 1.text
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root    0 Jan 19 23:57 1.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 19 23:13 Hello
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 19 23:12 Linux
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root    0 Jan 19 20:38 ass4
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1882 Jan 19 20:38 file.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1882 Jan 19 20:39 file1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1882 Jan 19 20:42 file2.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 19 23:57 forDeleting
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root    0 Jan 19 23:58 my.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   59 Jan 19 23:22 myte
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root    0 Jan 19 23:15 mytext.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   53 Jan 19 23:52 mytext1.txt
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# ls
1.text  1.txt  Hello  Linux  ass4  file.txt  file1.txt  file2.txt  forDeleting  my.txt  myte  mytext.txt  mytext1.txt
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# rm *.txt
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# ls
1.text  Hello  Linux  ass4  forDeleting  myte
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# echo Aishwarya Koli
Aishwarya Koli
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# echo -e "Aishwarya      Koli"
Aishwarya      Koli
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl# ls
1.text  Hello  Linux  ass4  forDeleting  myte
```

For deleting

```
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl/Linux/194009#
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl/Linux/194009#
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl/Linux/194009#
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl/Linux/194009#
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl/Linux/194009#
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl/Linux/194009#
root@DESKTOP-D9SJ2TQ:~/dtl/Linux/194009# clear
```

Clear command

```
→  194009 ls -la
total 0
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:29 .
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:23 ..
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543  81 Mar 25 14:29 mytext1.txt
→  194009 clear
```

```
 ./Linux/194009                    ×    +  ∨

→  194009 
```

Cat command

Addind text

```
→   194009 cat > mytext1.txt
Hello!
Basic Cat Command is working!
^Z
[1]  + 211 suspended  cat > mytext1.txt
→   194009 cat mytext1.txt
Hello!
Basic Cat Command is working!
→   194009 |
```

```
→   194009 cat >> mytext1.txt
Appending again!

^Z
[2]  + 220 suspended  cat >> mytext1.txt
→   194009 cat mytext1.txt
Hello!
Basic Cat Command is working!
Appending again!

→   194009 |
```

```
→  194009 mkdir forDeleting
→  194009 ls -la
total 0
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:38 .
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:23 ..
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:38 forDeleting
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543  55 Mar 25 14:35 mytext1.txt
→  194009 rmdir forDeleting
→  194009 ls -la
total 0
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:38 .
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:23 ..
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543  55 Mar 25 14:35 mytext1.txt
→  194009 |
```

```
→  194009 touch 1.txt
→  194009 touch My.txt
→  194009 touch my.txt
→  194009 ls -la
total 0
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:40 .
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:23 ..
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:40 1.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:40 My.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543  55 Mar 25 14:35 mytext1.txt
→  194009 |
```

```
→  194009 ls
1.txt  my.txt  My.txt  data.csv  data2.csv  for_vi.txt  mytext1.txt  toCopy.txt  vi.docx  vi_demo.txt
→  194009 rm *.txt
→  194009 ls
data.csv  data2.csv  vi.docx
→  194009 |
```

```
→  Linux more Sarvesh.txt
Hello, My name is Sarvesh Anand Mankar!
I'm studying in DCP [T.Y.] from CWIT, Pune.
My Roll No is 194009.
I scored 98% in 5th Semester.
Thank You!
→  Linux |
```

```
→  194009 ls [0-9]*
1.txt
→  194009 |
```

Regex command

```
→   194009 ls [a-z]*
mytext1.txt
→   194009 |
```

```
→   194009 ls [A-Z]*
My.txt
→   194009 |
```

```
total 0
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:40 .
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:23 ..
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:40 1.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:40 My.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543  55 Mar 25 14:35 mytext1.txt
→   194009 touch data.csv
→   194009 ls -la
total 0
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:42 .
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:23 ..
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:40 1.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:40 My.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:42 data.csv
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543  55 Mar 25 14:35 mytext1.txt
→   194009 touch data2.csv
→   194009 ls -la
total 0
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:43 .
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:23 ..
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:40 1.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:40 My.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:42 data.csv
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:43 data2.csv
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543  55 Mar 25 14:35 mytext1.txt
→   194009 |
```

```
→  194009 ls -la
total 0
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:43 ▌
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:23 ▐
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:40 1.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:40 My.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:42 data.csv
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:43 data2.csv
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543  55 Mar 25 14:35 mytext1.txt
→  194009 ls ??.txt
My.txt
→  194009 |
```

```
../Linux/194009                    ×    +  ∨
→  194009 ls -la
total 0
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:43 ▌
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:23 ▐
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:40 1.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:40 My.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:42 data.csv
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:43 data2.csv
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543  55 Mar 25 14:35 mytext1.txt
→  194009 ls *.csv
data.csv  data2.csv
→  194009 ls *.txt
1.txt  My.txt  mytext1.txt
→  194009 |
```

```
→  Linux bc
bc 1.07.1
Copyright 1991-1994, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2012-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
For details type `warranty'.
3+89
92
567/9
63
→  Linux |
```

Bc command

```
MKDIR(1)                                              User Commands

NAME
        mkdir - make directories

SYNOPSIS
        mkdir [OPTION] ... DIRECTORY ...

DESCRIPTION
        Create the DIRECTORY(ies), if they do not already exist.

        Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

        -m, --mode=MODE
                set file mode (as in chmod), not a=rwx - umask

        -p, --parents
                no error if existing, make parent directories as needed

        -v, --verbose
                print a message for each created directory

        -Z      set SELinux security context of each created directory to the default type

        --context[=CTX]
                like -Z, or if CTX is specified then set the SELinux or SMACK security context to CTX

        --help display this help and exit

        --version
                output version information and exit

AUTHOR
```

Man command

```
→  Linux calendar
Apr 01  Yourdon, Inc. founded, 1974 (It figures.)
Apr 01  People of superb intelligence, savoir-faire, etc. born this day.
Apr 01  Youth Day in Benin
Apr 01  Sergej Rachmaninow is born in Oneg, Russia, 1873
Apr 01  Ben Collins became Debian Project Leader, 2001
Apr 01  Primera misa en territorio argentino, 1520
Apr 01  World fair in Bruxelles : 45,000,000 of visitors, 1958
Apr 01  1 april
Apr 01  Matthew Jacob <mjacob@FreeBSD.org> born in San Francisco, California, United States, 1958
Apr 01  Alexander V. Chernikov <melifaro@FreeBSD.org> born in Moscow, Russian Federation, 1984
Apr 01  Bill Fenner <fenner@FreeBSD.org> born in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, United States, 1971
Apr 01  Peter Edwards <peadar@FreeBSD.org> born in Dublin, Ireland, 1973
Apr 01  Votre fichier calendar est corrompu.
Apr 01  N'oubliez pas les Hugues !
Apr 01  Avril entrant,
        Coucou chantant,
        Sonnailles tintant.
Apr 01  Organisierter Boykott jüdischer Geschäfte, 1933
Apr 01  Sergej Rachmaninow in Oneg geboren, 1873
Apr 01  Hugo
Apr 01  День специалиста по ядерному обеспечению
Apr 01  День космических войск
Apr 01  Новогодние каникулы
Apr 01  День народного единства
Apr 01  День освобождения Москвы силами народного ополчения под руководством Кузьмы Минина и Дмитрия Пожарского от польских интервент
ов (1612 год)
Apr 01  Введение во храм Пресвятой Богородицы
Apr 01  Civil Service Day ( วันข้าราชการพลเรือน) in Thailand
Apr 01  April Fool's Day
```

calender command

```
→  194009 date
Fri Mar 25 14:47:38 IST 2022
→  194009 |
```

```
→   Linux date +%d
01
→   Linux date +%m
04
→   Linux date +%Y
2022
→   Linux |
```

```
→   194009 touch toCopy.txt
→   194009 ls -la
total 0
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:48 .
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:23 ..
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:40 1.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:40 My.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:42 data.csv
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:43 data2.csv
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543  55 Mar 25 14:35 mytext1.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:48 toCopy.txt
→   194009 cp toCopy.txt ..
→   194009 cd ..
→   Linux ls -la
total 0
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:48 .
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:23 ..
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:48 194009
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   0 Mar 25 14:48 toCopy.txt
→   Linux |
```

```
../Linux/194009                    ×    +   ∨

→   194009 wc mytext1.txt
 4  8 55 mytext1.txt
→   194009 |
```

```
..ester-6/Linux        ×    +   ∨                          —   □   ×
→  Linux vi 194009.txt
→  Linux wc 194009.txt
 5  28 147 194009.txt
→  Linux wc -l 194009.txt
5 194009.txt
→  Linux wc -c 194009.txt
147 194009.txt
→  Linux wc -w 194009.txt
28 194009.txt
→  Linux |
```

```
→   194009 pwd
/mnt/d/Best_Projects/Semester-6/Linux/194009
→   194009 |
```

Password command

```
→   Linux passwd
Changing password for samtech2543.
Current password:
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
→   Linux sudo su
[sudo] password for samtech2543:
root@DESKTOP-7K7PU8Q:/mnt/d/Best_Projects/Semester-6/Linux#
```

```
555  ls *.txt
556  clear
557  ls -la
558  ls [9]*
559  clear
560  ls -la
561  ls [z]*
562  cls
563  clear
564  ls -la
565  cat --help
566  clear
567  cat --help
568  clear
569  date
570  clear
571  touch toCopy.txt
572  ls -la
573  cp toCopy.txt ..
574  cd ..
575  ls -la
576  cd 194009
577  clear
578  wc --help
579  clear
580  wc mytext1.txt
581  clear
582  pwd --help
583  pwd
584  clear
585  pwd
586  history
587  clear
→   194009 |
```

```
→    194009 cmp 1.txt My.txt
1.txt My.txt differ: byte 1, line 1
→    194009 |
```

```
../Linux/194009                    ×    +    ∨

→    194009 zsh --version
zsh 5.8 (x86_64-ubuntu-linux-gnu)
→    194009 |
```

```
../Linux/194009                    ×    +    ∨

→    194009 exit
zsh: you have suspended jobs.
→    194009 |
```

Cmp command

```
../Linux/194009          ×    +   ∨                                   —    □   ×
→  Linux ls
194009                'Linux Practical-2.docx'  194009        toCopy.txt   vi.docx
'Linux Practical-1.pdf'  Linux.docx              Sarvesh.txt   typescript  '~$nux Practical-2.docx'
→  Linux cd 194009
→  194009 ls
194009  data.csv  data2.csv  for_vi.txt
→  194009 cd ..
→  Linux cp toCopy.txt 194009
→  Linux cd 194009
→  194009 ls
194009  data.csv  data2.csv  for_vi.txt  toCopy.txt
→  194009 |
```

```
→  Semester-6 mkdir 194009
→  Semester-6 ls -la
total 3396
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     512 Mar 25 14:22
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     512 Mar 24 00:17
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     512 Mar 25 14:22  194009
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     512 Mar 15 01:43  Java
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     512 Mar 25 14:18  Linux
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     512 Mar 11 01:30  NA
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     512 Mar 23 01:44  Python
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 3477413 Sep 24  2020 'Syllabus .pdf'
→  Semester-6
```
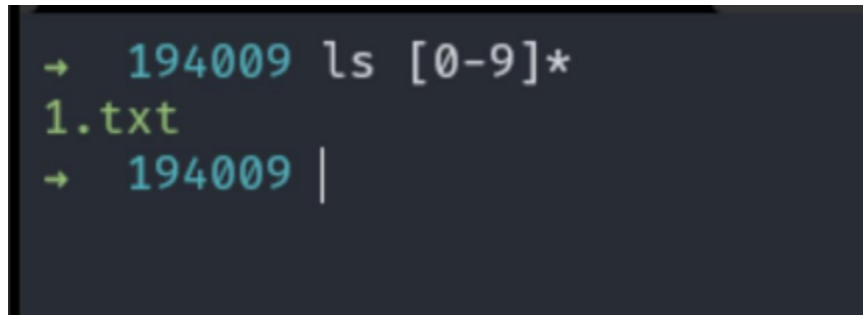
Mkdir command

```
→  Semester-6 mv 194009 Linux
→  Semester-6 ls -la
total 3396
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     512 Mar 25 14:23
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     512 Mar 24 00:17
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     512 Mar 15 01:43  Java
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     512 Mar 25 14:23  Linux
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     512 Mar 11 01:30  NA
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     512 Mar 23 01:44  Python
-rwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 3477413 Sep 24  2020 'Syllabus .pdf'
→  Semester-6 cd Linux
→  Linux ls -la
total 0
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:23
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:23
drwxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 512 Mar 25 14:22  194009
→  Linux
```

```
 ./Linux/194009                    ×  +  ∨                                    —  □
 194009 mkdir Hello
 194009 ls
txt          My.txt  data.csv  data2.csv  for_vi.txt  mytext1.txt  toCopy.txt  vi.docx  vi_demo.txt
 194009 ls -d

 194009 ls -f
 .demo_vi.txt.swo  .vi_demo.txt.swo  1.txt     data2.csv   Hello    mytext1.txt  vi.docx
 .demo_vi.txt.swp  .vi_demo.txt.swp  data.csv  for_vi.txt  My.txt   toCopy.txt   vi_demo.txt
 194009 ls -la
tal 688
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543    512 Apr  1 14:13
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543    512 Mar 25 14:48
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   4096 Mar 29 14:18 .demo_vi.txt.swo
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543  12288 Mar 29 14:17 .demo_vi.txt.swp
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543  12288 Mar 29 15:23 .vi_demo.txt.swo
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543  12288 Mar 29 15:10 .vi_demo.txt.swp
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     19 Mar 25 15:09 1.txt
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543    512 Apr  1 14:13 Hello
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543    183 Mar 29 14:55 My.txt
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543      0 Mar 25 14:42 data.csv
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543      0 Mar 25 14:43 data2.csv
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   1030 Mar 29 14:50 for_vi.txt
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543     55 Mar 25 14:35 mytext1.txt
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543      0 Mar 25 14:48 toCopy.txt
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543 654325 Mar 29 15:22 vi.docx
wxrwxrwx 1 samtech2543 samtech2543   1032 Mar 29 15:21 vi_demo.txt
 194009
```

WILDCARD COMMAND

Creating a file in vi editor

```
The Visual Editor is the primary editor used on Unix was the line editor. User was able to see/edit only one line of text at a time.
→ 194009 vi vi_demo.txt
→ 194009 batcat vi_demo.txt

       File: vi_demo.txt

   1   Vi Editor!
   2
   3   The Visual Editor is the primary editor used on Unix was the line editor. User was able to see/edit only one line of text at
        a time.
   4   The Vi editor is not a text formatter. We cannot set margins. We also cannot center the headings.
   5
   6   There are three modes of Vi Editor:
   7       1.)Command Mode
   8       2.)Insert Mode
   9       3.)Line Mode
  10
  11   Command Mode:
  12   By default we are in the Command mode, in this most letters, or short sequences of letters that you type will be interpreted
        as commands, without explicitly pressing Enter. To navigate to Command Mode, press "Esc" Key.
  13
  14   Insert Mode:
  15   To navigate to Insert Mode, press "i" or "a" key.
  16   And to go back to Command Mode press "Esc".
  17
  18   Line Mode:
  19   We use Line Mode from Command Mod, type a ":" (colon). The cursor moves to the bottom of screen, by a colon prompt.
  20   Type a line mode command and then press "Enter".
  21
  22
  23   Commands in vi:-
  24
  25   1.) To open file in vi.
  26       vi filename
```

```
The Visual Editor is the primary editor used on Unix was the line editor. User was able to see/edit only one line of text at a time.
The Vi editor is not a text formatter. We cannot set margins. We also cannot center the headings.

There are three modes of Vi Editor:
        1.)Command Mode
        2.)Insert Mode
        3.)Line Mode

Command Mode:
By default we are in the Command mode, in this most letters, or short sequences of letters that you type will be interpreted as comma
nds, without explicitly pressing Enter. To navigate to Command Mode, press "Esc" Key.

Insert Mode:
To navigate to Insert Mode, press "i" or "a" key.
And to go back to Command Mode press "Esc".

Line Mode:
We use Line Mode from Command Mod, type a ":" (colon). The cursor moves to the bottom of screen, by a colon prompt.
Type a line mode command and then press "Enter".


Commands in vi:-

1.) To open file in vi.
        vi filename
2.) Saving file in vi.
        :wq (In Command Mode)
3.) Quit without changes:
        :q!
4,) Writing the content into another file.
        :w!

:w! for_vi.txt
```

```
Vi Editor!

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We use Line Mode from Command Mod, type a ":" (colon). The cursor moves to the bottom of screen, by a colon prompt.
Type a line mode command and then press "Enter".


Commands in vi:-

1.) To open file in vi.
     vi filename
2.) Saving file in vi.
     :wq (In Command Mode)
```

:w! command to write the above content to particular file

```
→ 194009 batcat for_vi.txt

       File: for_vi.txt

   1   The vi Editor is the primay editor used on Unix was the line editor, User was able to view/edit onl
       y one line at a time. The vi Editor is no a text formatter. We cannot enter the margins and also ca
       nnot enter the text as center heading.
   2
   3   There are three modes in vi editor:
   4       1.) Command Mode
   5       2.) Insert Mode
   6       3.) Line Mode
   7
   8   Command Mode:
   9   By default mode were we can execute the commands to manipulate through the text.
  10
  11   Insert Mode:
  12   In this mode we can enter the text to the file.
  13
  14   Line Mode:
  15   We use Line Mode from Command Mode, type colon (:). The Cursor moves to the bottom of the prompt. T
       ype line mode command and press "Enter".

→ 194009 |
```

:q! – Quit file without sa

```
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Type a line mode command and then press "Enter".


Commands in vi:-

1.) To open file in vi.
        vi filename
2.) Saving file in vi.
        :wq (In Command Mode)
3.) Quit without changes:
        :q!
4,) Writing the content into another file.
```

Search text in vi editor

```
The vi Editor is the primay editor used on Unix was the line editor, User was able to view/edit
only one line at a time. The vi Editor is no a text formatter. We cannot enter the margins and a
lso cannot enter the text as center heading.

There are three modes in vi editor:
        1.) Command Mode
        2.) Insert Mode
        3.) Line Mode

oCmmand Mode:
By default mode were we can execute the commands to manipulate through the text.
```

Transposing two characters

```
The vi Editor is the primay editor used on Unix was the line editor, User was able to view/edit only one lin
e at a time. The vi Editor is no a text formatter. We cannot enter the margins and also cannot enter the tex
t as center heading.

There are three modes in vi editor:
        1.) Command Mode
        2.) Insert Mode
        3.) Line Mode

oCmmand Mode:
By default mode were we can execute the commands to manipulate through the text.

Insert Mode:
In this mode we can enter the text to the file.

Insert Mode:
In this mode we can enter the text to the file.

Line Mode:
We use Line Mode from Command Mode, type colon (:). The Cursor moves to the bottom of the prompt. Type line
mode command and press "Enter".
~
~
~
~
~
~
3 more lines                                                             14,1          All
```

yy Command : Copy to General Buffer "3yy" and then "p

```
The vi Editor is the primay editor used on Unix was the line editor, User was able to view/edit only one
 line at a time. The vi Editor is no a text formatter. We cannot enter the margins and also cannot enter
 the text as center heading.

There are three modes in vi editor:
        1.) Command Mode
        2.) Insert Mode
        3.) Line Mode


        1.) Command Mode

        2.) Insert Mode
oCmmand Mode:
By default mode were we can execute the commands to manipulate through the text.

Insert Mode:
In this mode we can enter the text to the file.

Line Mode:
We use Line Mode from Command Mode, type colon (:). The Cursor moves to the bottom of the prompt. Type l
ine mode command and press "Enter".
```

"bp to print text which is in buffered n

```
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e at a time. The vi Editor is no a text formatter. We cannot enter the margins and also cannot enter the tex
t as center heading.

There are three modes in vi editor:
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        3.) Line Mode

Command Mode:
By default mode were we can execute the commands to manipulate through the text.

Insert Mode:
In this mode we can enter the text to the file.

Line Mode:
We use Line Mode from Command Mode, type colon (:). The Cursor moves to the bottom of the prompt. Type line
mode command and press "Enter".
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
:set showmode                                                            15,138         All
```

:set showmode command, shows us the Mode at bottom of prompt

```
The vi Editor is the primay editor used on Unix was the line editor, User was able to view/edit only one lin
e at a time. The vi Editor is no a text formatter. We cannot enter the margins and also cannot enter the tex
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Insert Mode:
In this mode we can enter the text to the file.

Line Mode:
We use Line Mode from Command Mode, type colon (:). The Cursor moves to the bottom of the prompt. Type line
mode command and press "Enter".
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
-- INSERT --                                                             15,138         All
```

```
The vi Editor is the primay editor used on Unix was the line editor, User was able to view/edit only one lin
e at a time. The vi Editor is no a text formatter. We cannot enter the margins and also cannot enter the tex
t as center heading.

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In this mode we can enter the text to the file.

Line Mode:
We use Line Mode from Command Mode, type colon (:). The Cursor moves to the bottom of the prompt. Type line
mode command and press "Enter".
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
:set noshowmode                                                          15,137         All
```

:set no showmode Command, does not show the mode of vi editor


```
The vi Editor is the primay editor used on Unix was the line editor, User was able to view/edit only one lin
e at a time. The vi Editor is no a text formatter. We cannot enter the margins and also cannot enter the tex
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Insert Mode:
In this mode we can enter the text to the file.

Line Mode:
We use Line Mode from Command Mode, type colon (:). The Cursor moves to the bottom of the prompt. Type line
mode command and press "Enter".
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
:set ic                                                                         3,12            All
```

Set ic – for ignoring case


```
The vi Editor is the primay editor used on Unix was the line editor, User was able to view/edit only one lin
e at a time. The vi Editor is no a text formatter. We cannot enter the margins and also cannot enter the tex
t as center heading.

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By default mode were we can execute the commands to manipulate through the text.

Insert Mode:
In this mode we can enter the text to the file.

Line Mode:
We use Line Mode from Command Mode, type colon (:). The Cursor moves to the bottom of the prompt. Type line
mode command and press "Enter".
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
```

:set noic – For setting mode as Case sensitive

```
File: greater.sh

1    echo -e "Enter First Number: \c"
2    read num1
3
4    echo -e "Enter Second Number: \c"
5    read num2
6
7    if [ $num1 -gt $num2 ]
8    then
9        echo "Greater Number is:" $num1
10   else
11       echo "Greater Number is:" $num2
12   fi
```

```
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ bash greater.sh
Enter First Number: 67
Enter Second Number: 88
Greater Number is: 88
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ ▮
```

Print the greatest number

```
File: table.sh

1    echo -e "Enter a Number: \c"
2    read num
3
4    for i in `seq 1 10`
5        do
6            let a=$i*$num
7            echo $num "x" $i "=" $a
8        done
```

[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ bash table.sh
Enter a Number: 4
4 x 1 = 4
4 x 2 = 8
4 x 3 = 12
4 x 4 = 16
4 x 5 = 20
4 x 6 = 24
4 x 7 = 28
4 x 8 = 32
4 x 9 = 36
4 x 10 = 40
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ █

Number tables

File: **prime.sh**

```bash
echo -e "Enter a Number: \c"
read number

i=2
flag=0

while test $i -le `expr $number / 2`
    do
        if test `expr $number % $i` -eq 0
        then
            flag=1
        fi

        i=`expr $i + 1`
    done
if test $flag -eq 1
    then
        echo "The number is Composite"
else
    echo "The number is Prime"
fi
```

```
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ bash prime.sh
Enter a Number: 42
The number is Composite
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ bash prime.sh
Enter a Number: 53
The number is Prime
```

Number is prime or composite

```
File: factorial.sh

1    echo -e "Enter a Number: \c"
2    read num
3
4    echo -e "Factorial of number $num is: \c"
5
6    fact=1
7
8    while [ $num -gt 1 ]
9    do
10       fact=$((fact * num))
11       num=$((num - 1))
12   done
13
14   echo $fact
```

```
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ bash factorial.sh
Enter a Number: 6
Factorial of number 6 is: 720
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ bash factorial.sh
Enter a Number: 4
Factorial of number 4 is: 24
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ bash factorial.sh
Enter a Number: 8
Factorial of number 8 is: 40320
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ ▊
```

Factorial of anumber

```
File: fibonacci.sh

1    echo -e "Enter number of items required in Fiboancci Series: \c"
2    read num
3
4    n1=0
5    n2=1
6    n3=0
7
8    for i in `seq 1 $num`
9    do
10       n3=$((n1+n2))
11       echo $n3
12       n1=$((n2))
13       n2=$((n3))
14   done
15
```

```
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ bash fibonacci.sh
Enter number of items required in Fiboancci Series: 5
1
2
3
5
8
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ bash fibonacci.sh
Enter number of items required in Fiboancci Series: 9
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34
55
```

Fibonacci series

```
File: menu.sh

echo -e "Enter a choice:
    1 : List File and Directory names
    2 : List the all Users
    3 : List the current User Name
    4 : Display OS Details
    5 : Display Date
    6 : Display Calendar"

read choice

echo -e "\n"
case "$choice" in
    1) ls ;;
    2) who ;;
    3) whoami ;;
    4) uname -a ;;
    5) date ;;
    6) cal ;;
esac
```

Palindrome string

```
Enter a choice:
    1 : List File and Directory names
    2 : List the Users
    3 : List the current User Name
    4 : Display OS Details
    5 : Display Date
    6 : Display Calendar
1

factorial.sh  file1.txt  for_loop.sh  menu.sh      newfile.txt   prime.sh   table.sh
fibonacci.sh  file.tar   greater.sh   myfile.txt   palindrome.sh script.sh
```

Menu driven by case condition

```
Enter a choice:
        1 : List File and Directory names
        2 : List the all Users
        3 : List the current User Name
        4 : Display OS Details
        5 : Display Date
        6 : Display Calendar
6


        May 2022
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
 1  2  3  4  5  6  7
 8  9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 31
```

```
File: armstrong.sh

1    echo -e "Enter a Number: \c"
2    read num
3
4    revr=""
5
6    l=${#num}
7    s=0
8
9    i=0
10   until [ $i -ge $((l+1)) ]
11   do
12        r=${num:i:1}
13        a=$((r*r*r))
14        s=$((s+a))
15        i=$((i+1))
16   done
17
18   if [ $num = $s ]
19   then
20        echo "Armstrong Number!"
21   else
22        echo "Not an Armstrong Number!"
23   fi
```

```
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ bash armstrong.sh
Enter a Number: 153
Armstrong Number!
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ bash armstrong.sh
Enter a Number: 124
```

Armstrong number

```
File: mylist.lst

1    10 | Sarvesh Mankar | DCP | 98
2    20 | Anand Mankar   | DCP | 96
3    30 | Om Mankar      | DEE | 95
4    40 | Shyam Saksena  | DME | 94
5    50 | J.B. Saksena   | DCE | 96
```

```
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ awk -F "|" '/Sa[kx]s*ena/' mylist.lst
40 | Shyam Saksena  | DME | 94
50 | J.B. Saksena   | DCE | 96
```

Simple awk problems

```
      File: mylist.lst

  1      10 | Sarvesh Mankar | DCP | 98
  2      20 | Anand Mankar   | DCP | 96
  3      30 | Om Mankar      | DEE | 95
  4      40 | Shyam Saksena  | DME | 94
  5      50 | J.B. Saksena   | DCE | 96

[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ awk -F "|" '/DCP/' mylist.lst
10 | Sarvesh Mankar | DCP | 98
20 | Anand Mankar   | DCP | 96
```

```
      File: mylist.lst

  1   10 | Sarvesh Mankar | DCP | 98
  2   20 | Anand Mankar   | DCP | 96
  3   30 | Om Mankar      | DEE | 95
  4   40 | Shyam Saksena  | DME | 94
  5   50 | J.B. Saksena   | DCE | 96

[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ awk -F "|" '{print $1 $2 $3 $4}' mylist.lst
10  Sarvesh Mankar  DCP  98
20  Anand Mankar    DCP  96
30  Om Mankar       DEE  95
40  Shyam Saksena   DME  94
50  J.B. Saksena    DCE  96
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ awk -F "|" '{printf "%5d %-20s %5d %5d\n", $1, $2, $3, $4}' mylist.lst
   10  Sarvesh Mankar          0    98
   20  Anand Mankar            0    96
   30  Om Mankar               0    95
   40  Shyam Saksena           0    94
   50  J.B. Saksena            0    96
```

```
      File: add.awk

  1   {
  2        n1=10
  3        n2=20
  4
  5        print n1 "+" n2 "=" n1+n2
  6        exit
  7   }

[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ awk -f add.awk

10+20=30
```

File: **greater.awk**

```awk
{
    n1=10
    n2=10

    print "Number 1 = " n1
    print "Number 2 = " n2

    if (n1>n2){
        print "n1>n2"
    }
    else if (n1<n2){
        print "n1<n2"
    }
    else{
        print "n1=n2"
    }
    exit 0
}
```

```
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ awk -f greater.awk

Number 1 = 10
Number 2 = 10
n1=n2
```

File: **mobile.awk**

```awk
BEGIN {
    print "Enter a 10 Digit Mobile Number: "
    getline num > "-"
}
{
    print num
    if (num ~ /[0-9]/ && length(num)==10){
        print "Valid!"
    }
    else{
        print "Invalid!"
    }
    exit 0
}
```

```
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-rw-r--. 1 sarvesh sarvesh 0 Apr 28 20:53 myfile.txt
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ chmod u+x myfile.txt
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ ls -l
total 0
-rwxrw-r--. 1 sarvesh sarvesh 0 Apr 28 20:53 myfile.txt
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$
```

Chmod command

```
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ ls -l
total 0
-rwxrw-r--. 1 sarvesh sarvesh 0 Apr 28 20:35 myfile.txt
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ chmod g-w myfile.txt
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ ls -l
total 0
-rwxr--r--. 1 sarvesh sarvesh 0 Apr 28 20:35 myfile.txt
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$
```

```
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ ls -l
total 0
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 sarvesh sarvesh 0 Apr 28 20:35 myfile.txt
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ chmod 711 myfile.txt
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$ ls -l
total 0
-rwx--x--x. 1 sarvesh sarvesh 0 Apr 28 20:35 myfile.txt
[sarvesh@fedora 194009]$
```

```
[root@fedora home]# ls
myUser1  sarvesh  test
[root@fedora home]# useradd -u 1111 MyUser2
[root@fedora home]# ls
myUser1  MyUser2  sarvesh  test
[root@fedora home]#
```

Create and manage a user

```
[root@fedora home]# usermod -e 2022-5-27 MyUser2
[root@fedora home]# id MyUser2
uid=1111(MyUser2) gid=1111(MyUser2) groups=1111(MyUser2)
[root@fedora home]#
```

Updating a user

```
[root@fedora sarvesh]# getent group
```

Adding a group

```
pipewire:x:989:
geoclue:x:988:
brlapi:x:987:
chrony:x:986:
saslauth:x:76:
radvd:x:75:
rpc:x:32:
libvirt:x:985:
openvpn:x:984:
nm-openvpn:x:983:
colord:x:982:
rpcuser:x:29:
abrt:x:173:
flatpak:x:981:
gdm:x:42:
gnome-initial-setup:x:980:
vboxsf:x:979:
sshd:x:74:
power:x:978:
tcpdump:x:72:
slocate:x:21:
sarvesh:x:1000:
myUser1:x:1001:
MyUser2:x:1111:
myGroup1:x:1112:
MyGroup:x:1113:
```

```
[sarvesh@fedora ~]$ df
Filesystem      1K-blocks     Used Available Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs             4096        0      4096   0% /dev
tmpfs             1989008        0   1989008   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs              795604     1856    793748   1% /run
/dev/nvme0n1p2   51379200  4879072  46188608  10% /
tmpfs             1989008       56   1988952   1% /tmp
/dev/nvme0n1p2   51379200  4879072  46188608  10% /home
/dev/nvme0n1p1     996780   270620    657348  30% /boot
tmpfs              397800      120    397680   1% /run/user/1000
[sarvesh@fedora ~]$
```

Monitor disk usage

Df command


```
Filesystem      1K-blocks      Used Available Use% Mounted on
proc                    0         0         0    - /proc
sysfs                   0         0         0    - /sys
devtmpfs             4096         0      4096   0% /dev
securityfs              0         0         0    - /sys/kernel/security
tmpfs             1989008         0   1989008   0% /dev/shm
devpts                  0         0         0    - /dev/pts
tmpfs              795604      1856    793748   1% /run
cgroup2                 0         0         0    - /sys/fs/cgroup
pstore                  0         0         0    - /sys/fs/pstore
bpf                     0         0         0    - /sys/fs/bpf
/dev/nvme0n1p2   51379200   4879792  46187888  10% /
selinuxfs               0         0         0    - /sys/fs/selinux
systemd-1               0         0         0    - /proc/sys/fs/binfmt_misc
hugetlbfs               0         0         0    - /dev/hugepages
mqueue                  0         0         0    - /dev/mqueue
debugfs                 0         0         0    - /sys/kernel/debug
tracefs                 0         0         0    - /sys/kernel/tracing
fusectl                 0         0         0    - /sys/fs/fuse/connections
configfs                0         0         0    - /sys/kernel/config
vmware-vmblock          0         0         0    - /run/vmblock-fuse
tmpfs             1989008        56   1988952   1% /tmp
/dev/nvme0n1p2   51379200   4879792  46187888  10% /home
/dev/nvme0n1p1     996780    270620    657348  30% /boot
sunrpc                  0         0         0    - /var/lib/nfs/rpc_pipefs
tmpfs              397800       120    397680   1% /run/user/1000
gvfsd-fuse              0         0         0    - /run/user/1000/gvfs
```



```
.
./folder1
./folder1/f1
./folder1/f2
./folder1/f3
./folder3
./folder2
./folder2/f4
./folder2/f5
[sarvesh@fedora Chap6]$ find folder1
folder1
folder1/f1
folder1/f2
folder1/f3
```

Find command

```
2+0 records in
2+0 records out
1024 bytes (1.0 kB, 1.0 KiB) copied, 0.000194319 s, 5.3 MB/s
```

Dd command

```
File: Hello.c

1    #include<stdio.h>
2    int main(){
3        printf("Hello! My name is Sarvesh Anand Mankar!\n");
4        return 0;
5    }
[root@fedora 194009]# ls -l a.out
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 24936 May 24 00:53 a.out
[root@fedora 194009]# ./a.out
Hello! My name is Sarvesh Anand Mankar![root@fedora 194009]#
```

Gcc command

```
[root@fedora 194009]# gcc Hello.c -o Hello
[root@fedora 194009]# ls -l Hello
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 24936 May 24 00:57 Hello
[root@fedora 194009]#
```

```
root@tryit-exotic:~# ls
In   p11   p12   p13   p14   p15
root@tryit-exotic:~# cat > p11
Hello! in p11!
root@tryit-exotic:~# cat p11
Hello! in p11!
root@tryit-exotic:~# ls -la | cat > p22
root@tryit-exotic:~# cat p22
total 4
drwx------ 1 root root  54 Jan 13 00:50 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 172 Jan 13 00:46 ..
drwxr-x--- 1 root root   6 Jan 13 00:46 .config
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:48 In
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  15 Jan 13 00:49 p11
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p12
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p13
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p14
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p15
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:50 p22
```

Redirection command

```
root@tryit-exotic:~# ls -la | wc | cat > p2
root@tryit-exotic:~# cat p2
    12      101     491
root@tryit-exotic:~# ls | wc | cat >> p2
root@tryit-exotic:~# cat p2
    12      101     491
     8        8      30
root@tryit-exotic:~#
```

```
root@tryit-exotic:~# ls
In  p11  p12  p13  p14  p15  p2  p22
root@tryit-exotic:~# wc -c < p11
15
root@tryit-exotic:~# cat p11
Hello! in p11!
```

```
root@tryit-exotic:~# cat p22
total 4
drwx------ 1 root root  54 Jan 13 00:50 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 172 Jan 13 00:46 ..
drwxr-x--- 1 root root   6 Jan 13 00:46 .config
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:48 In
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  15 Jan 13 00:49 p11
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p12
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p13
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p14
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p15
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:50 p22
root@tryit-exotic:~# grep -i "p22" p22
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:50 p22
```

Grep command

```
root@tryit-exotic:~# cat p22
total 4
drwx------ 1 root root  54 Jan 13 00:50 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 172 Jan 13 00:46 ..
drwxr-x--- 1 root root   6 Jan 13 00:46 .config
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:48 In
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  15 Jan 13 00:49 p11
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p12
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p13
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p14
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p15
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:50 p22
root@tryit-exotic:~# grep -c "00:46" p22
6
```

```
root@tryit-exotic:~# grep -i "rOOT" p22
drwx------ 1 root root  54 Jan 13 00:50 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 172 Jan 13 00:46 ..
drwxr-x--- 1 root root   6 Jan 13 00:46 .config
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:48 In
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  15 Jan 13 00:49 p11
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p12
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p13
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p14
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:46 p15
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   0 Jan 13 00:50 p22
```