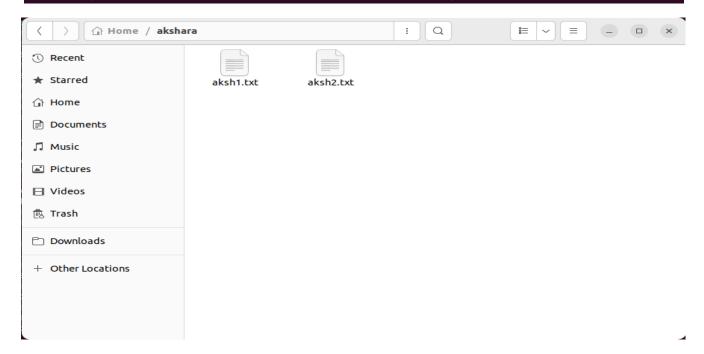
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~\$ mkdir akshara
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~\$ cd akshara
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara\$ date
Wednesday 17 July 2024 02:37:15 PM IST

snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara\$ pwd
/home/snu-cse/akshara

snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara\$ cat >aksh1.txt
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara\$ cat >aksh2.txt



snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara\$ cp aksh1.txt aksh2.txt





snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara\$ grep -i "random" aksh2.txt
Randomness and random numbers have traditionally been used for a variety of purposes,
for example games such as dice games. With the advent of computers, people recognized the need for a means of introducing randomness into a computer prograticult to get a computer to do something by chance. A computer running a program follows its instructions blindly and is therefore completely predictable
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara\$ grep -c "random" aksh2.txt
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara\$ grep -c "random" aksh2.txt
2
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara\$ grep -l "random" aksh2.txt



```
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ sort aksh3.txt
Andhra Pradesh
Arunachal Pradesh
Assam
Bihar
Chhattisgarh
Goa
Gujarat
Haryana
Himachal Pradesh
Jammu and Kashmir
Jharkhand
Karnataka
Kerala
Madhya Pradesh
Maharashtra
Manipur
Meghalaya
Mizoram
Nagaland
Odisha
Punjab
Rajasthan
Sikkim
Tamil Nadu
Telangana
Tripura
Uttarakhand
Uttar Pradesh
West Bengal
```

```
HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ head aksh3.txt
Andhra Pradesh
Arunachal Pradesh
Assam
Bihar
Chhattisgarh
Goa
Gujarat
Haryana
Himachal Pradesh
Jammu and Kashmir
 snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ tail aksh3.txt
Odisha
Punjab
Rajasthan
Sikkim
Tamil Nadu
Telangana
Tripura
Uttar Pradesh
Uttarakhand
West Bengal
             snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ more -d aksh3.txt
Andhra Pradesh
Arunachal Pradesh
Assam
Bihar
Chhattisgarh
Goa
Gujarat
Haryana
Himachal Pradesh
Jammu and Kashmir
Jharkhand
Karnataka
Kerala
Madhya Pradesh
Maharashtra
Manipur
Meghalaya
Mizoram
Nagaland
Odisha
Punjab
Rajasthan
Sikkim
Tamil Nadu
Telangana
Tripura
Uttar Pradesh
Uttarakhand
West Bengal
```

```
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ wc aksh3.txt
 29 38 300 aksh3.txt
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ wc -l aksh3.txt
29 aksh3.txt
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ wc -c aksh3.txt
300 aksh3.txt
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ wc -w aksh3.txt
38 aksh3.txt
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ ls
aksh1.txt aksh2.txt aksh3.txt
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ ls b*
ls: cannot access 'b*': No such file or directory
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ cat >user1.txt
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ ls
aksh1.txt aksh2.txt aksh3.txt user1.txt
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ ls a*
aksh1.txt aksh2.txt aksh3.txt
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ mv user1.txt documents
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ man ls
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ who aksh3.txt
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ who
snu-cse tty2 2024-07-17 14:35 (tty2)
```

snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara\$ fortune
You'll feel much better once you've given up hope.

```
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ finger
Login Name Tty Idle Login Time Office Office Phone
snu-cse SNU-CSE tty2 1:02 Jul 17 14:35 (tty2)
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$
```

```
snu-cse@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:~/akshara$ cal
    July 2024
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
```

- 1. mkdir: Creates a new directory.
- 2. cd: Changes the current directory.
- 3. date: Displays or sets the system date and time.
- 4. pwd: Prints the current working directory.
- 5. cat: Concatenates and displays file contents.
- 6. grep: Searches for patterns within files.
- 7. cp: Copies files or directories.
- 8. sort: Sorts lines of text files.
- 9. head: Outputs the first part of files.
- 10. tail: Outputs the last part of files.
- 11. more: Displays output one screen at a time.
- 12. wc: Counts lines, words, and characters in files.
- 13. ls: Lists the contents of a directory.
- 14. mv: Moves or renames files or directories.
- 15. man: Displays the manual for a command.
- 16. who: Shows who is logged on.
- 17. fortune: Displays a random, often humorous, quotation.
- 18. finger: Displays information about system users.
- 19. cal: Displays a calendar.
- 20. rmdir: Removes empty directories.
- 21. rm: Removes files or directories.