devtown

CERTIFICATE
OF COMPLETION

PRESENTED TO

AVINASH UMESH CHAUDHARY

for successfully completing 7-days Bootcamp on
MACHINE LEARNING - September 2022

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Additional Commands (su)

- The **su** & **sudo** commands provides administrative (super user) access to another user
- It allows access of the Linux shell to another user
- Syntax: **su <username>**
- Example: **su javatpoint**

```
javatpoint@javatpoint-Inspiron-3542:~$ su javatpoint
Password:
javatpoint@javatpoint-Inspiron-3542:~$
```

Additional Commands (id)

- The **id** command is used to display the user ID (UID) and group ID (GID)
- Syntax: **id**

```
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$id
uid=163665(manjot1510) gid=163722(manjot1510) groups=163722(manjot1510) context=guest_
u:guest_r:guest_t:s0
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$
```

Additional Commands (useradd)

- The **useradd** command is used to add a user on a Linux server

- Syntax: **useradd username**

- Example: **sudo useradd JTP**

```
javatpoint@javatpoint-Inspiron-3542:~$ sudo useradd JTP
[sudo] password for javatpoint:
javatpoint@javatpoint-Inspiron-3542:~$
```

Additional Commands (groupadd)

- The **groupadd** command is used to add a user group on a Linux server

- Syntax: **groupadd groupname**

- Example: **sudo groupadd Developer**

```
javatpoint@javatpoint-Inspiron-3542:~$ sudo groupadd Developer
javatpoint@javatpoint-Inspiron-3542:~$
```

Additional Commands (passwd)

- The **passwd** command is used to create and change the password for a user

- Syntax: **passwd username**

- Example: **sudo passwd JTP**

```
javatpoint@javatpoint-Inspiron-3542:~$ sudo passwd JTP
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
```

Additional Command (more)

- The **more** command is quite similar to the cat command, as it is used to display the file content in the same way that the cat command does
- The only difference between both commands is that, in case of larger files, the more command displays screenful output at a time
- Syntax: **more filename**
- Example: **more file3**

```
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$more file3
hello everyone
welcome to the BCA department
there are 3 classes in bca
FYBCA
sybca
tybca
```

Filter Command (grep)

- **Filters** are commands that take its input from another program, perform some operation on that input, and write the result to the standard output

- The **grep** command searches a file or files for lines that have a certain pattern & displays the matching results

- Syntax: **grep <options> "pattern" filename**

Filter Command (grep)

- Example: **grep "bca" file3**

```
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$cat file3
hello everyone
welcome to the BCA department
there are 3 classes in bca
FYBCA
sybca
tybca
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$grep "bca" file3
there are 3 classes in bca
sybca
tybca
```

Options with **grep** command

-v

Prints all lines that do not match pattern.

-n

Prints the matched line and its line number.

-c

Prints only the count of matching lines.

-i

Matches either upper or lowercase.

Options with **grep** command **(-v)**

- Example: **grep –v "bca" file3**

```
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$cat file3
hello everyone
welcome to the BCA department
there are 3 classes in bca
FYBCA
sybca
tybca
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$grep -v "bca" file3
hello everyone
welcome to the BCA department
FYBCA
```

Options with **grep** command **(-n)**

- Example: **grep –n** **"bca" file3**

```
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$cat file3
hello everyone
welcome to the BCA department
there are 3 classes in bca
FYBCA
sybca
tybca
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$grep -n "bca" file3
3:there are 3 classes in bca
5:sybca
6:tybca
```

Options with **grep** command **(-c)**

- Example: **grep –c** **"bca" file3**

```
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$cat file3
hello everyone
welcome to the BCA department
there are 3 classes in bca
FYBCA
sybca
tybca
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$grep -c "bca" file3
3
```

Options with **grep** command **(-i)**

- Example: **grep –i "bca" file3**

```
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$cat file3
hello everyone
welcome to the BCA department
there are 3 classes in bca
FYBCA
sybca
tybca
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$grep -i "bca" file3
welcome to the BCA department
there are 3 classes in bca
FYBCA
sybca
tybca
```

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Pipes in Linux (**|**)

- You can **connect two commands** together using a Pipe in Linux
- Piping is used to give the output of one command (written on LHS) as input to another command (written on RHS)
- Commands are piped together using **vertical bar " | " symbol**
- Syntax: **command1 | command2**
- Example: **ls –l | grep "file"**

```
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$ls -l | grep"file"
-sh: grepfile: command not found
[manjot1510@webminal.org ~]$ls -l | grep "file"
-rw-rw-r--. 1 manjot1510 manjot1510  0 Feb 12 05:46 abcfile
-rw-rwxrwx. 1 manjot1510 manjot1510 28 Jan 15 09:09 file1
-rw-rw-rw-. 1 manjot1510 manjot1510 56 Jan 15 09:20 file2
-rw-rw-r--. 1 manjot1510 manjot1510 90 Feb 11 21:03 file3
-rw-rw-r--. 1 manjot1510 manjot1510 27 Jan 15 09:31 newfile
```

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