Slide no. 93 and 94

1.Create a file using vi editor with the following contents

The basic calculator, bc, can do calculations to any precision that you specify.

Therefore, if you know how to calculate pi and want to know its value to 20, 50, or 200 places, for example, use bc.

This tool can add, subtract, multiply, divide, and raise a number to a power. It can take square roots, compute sines and cosines of angles, calculate exponentials and logarithms, and handle arctangents and Bessel functions.

A: command: vi calci [A editor is created with name calci]

press: i [To insert data]

type: The basic calculator, bc, can do calculations to any precision that you specify.

Therefore, if you know how to calculate pi and want to know its value to 20, 50, or 200 places, for example, use bc.

This tool can add, subtract, multiply, divide, and raise a number to a power. It can take square roots, compute sines and cosines of angles, calculate exponentials and logarithms, and handle arctangents and Bessel functions.

Press: esc [to exit insert mode and enter command mode]

2.Insert an heading at the beginning of the file

A:press: home button[To move to the start of first line]

press: O [Cap O- Opens a new line above the cursor]

3. Search for all occurrences of bc

A: press: ':' [To enter into Last line mode]

command: /bc

press: n [To navigate through and view the searched results]

4.Remove the word number

A:In command mode, To delete a word, position the cursor at the beginning of the word and type dw

command: dw

5. Replace all occurrences of char c in line1 only with C

A: In last line mode,

command: 2s/c/C/g

6. Replace all occurrences of space with \t

A:In last line mode,

command: 1,4s/ /\t/g

7.copy line 1 to 3 and paste at the end of the file

A: In command mode: go to starte of line 1

press: 3yy [3lines are yanked to buffer]

Go to end of line 4

press: p [pastes the copied line after the cursor]

8.delete last 3 lines

A: Go to line 5 in command mode

command: 3dd [deletes the three lines]

9. undo last 2 changes

A: In command mode,

press: u twice [to undo last two changes]

10. save your file as "bc_v2"

A: In last line mode,

 command: w bc_v2 [saves the file with given name]

Slide no. 116,118,120

1. Run a sort command of a large file at the background

    A: command: sleep 100&

       write down pid

   ps -l

       write pid and ppid then logoff and login again

   ps -l

       then observe that pid and ppid will be not there

2. Run a sort command of a large file at the background using nohup

    A. command: nohup sleep 100&

       write down pid

ps -l

write pid and ppid then logoff and login again

ps -l

then observe that pid will be there but ppid will be not there

3. Write a command that sleeps for 5 seconds and then prints hello

A. commamd:sleep 5s

echo "hello"

4.Write the command to send birthday wishes to your friend, whose birthday is tomorrow

A: command: echo "happy birthday" | at now +1 day

5. Try the commands done with at using crontab

A: command: crontab (to schedule job)

* * * * * >f10 (scheduled job which will create f1o file every minute)

crontab -l (to check previous scheduled job)

at now +1 minute   (schedule job)

sleep 100&   (scheduled job)

at -l   (to see scheduled job)

at -r jobno(46)   (remove job)

crontab -r   (remove job