

Experiment:6

1. \$grep -i [word][filename]

Used to filter the content which makes our search easier(Case insensitive)

\$ grep -i Hindi mark

```
student@t2:~/Jenny$ cat > mark
English 99
Maths 56
Hindi 78
Malayalam 89
```

```
student@t2:~/Jenny$ grep -i Hindi mark
Hindi 78
```

a) \$grep -v[word][filename]

To view all the contents except the searched one

\$grep -v Hindi mark

```
student@t2:~/Jenny$ grep -v Hindi mark
English 99
Maths 56
Malayalam 89
```

b) \$grep -A1[word][filename]

To view the content along with one line before that

\$grep -A1 Hindi mark

```
student@t2:~/Jenny$ grep -A1 Hindi mark
Hindi 78
Malayalam 89
```

c) \$grep -B1[word][filename]

To view the content along with one line before that.

\$grep -B1 Hindi mark

```
student@t2:~/Jenny$ grep -B1 Hindi mark
Maths 56
Hindi 78
```

d) `$grep -C1[word][filename]`

To view the content along with one line after and before.

`$grep -C1 Hindi mark`

```
student@t2:~/Jenny$ grep -C1 Hindi mark
Maths 56
Hindi 78
Malayalam 89
```

2. `$ head [filename]`

To display the top lines of the file. By default it will display top 10 lines

`$ head txt`

a) `$ head -5[filename]`

Display top 5 lines

`$head -5 txt`

```
student@t2:~/Jenny$ head txt
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
11
student@t2:~/Jenny$ head -5 txt
1
2
3
4
5
```

3. `$tail [filename]`

To display the last contents of the file, by default it will display the last 10 lines.

`$tail txt`

a) `$tail -5[filename]`

To display the last five contents of the file.

`$tail -5 txt`

```
student@t2:~/Jenny$ tail txt
9
11
22
33
44
55
66
77
88
99
student@t2:~/Jenny$ tail -5 txt
55
66
77
88
99
```

4. `$mv [filename][filename]`

To move one file content to another file(contents will be overwritten).

a) `$mv -b mark Bio : Backups file`

```
student@t2:~/Jenny$ cat >Bio
Jenny John
RMCA
^Z
[4]+  Stopped                  cat > Bio
student@t2:~/Jenny$ mv -b mark Bio
student@t2:~/Jenny$ ls
Bio Bio~ marks
student@t2:~/Jenny$ cat Bio~
Jenny John
RMCA
```

b) `$mv -i [filename][filename]`

prompt user for confirmation

`$mv -i Bio Bio1`

```
student@t2:~/Jenny$ cat >Bio1
AmalJyothi
^Z
[5]+  Stopped                  cat > Bio1
student@t2:~/Jenny$ mv -i Bio Bio1
mv: overwrite 'Bio1'? n
student@t2:~/Jenny$ mv -i Bio Bio1
mv: overwrite 'Bio1'? y
student@t2:~/Jenny$ cat Bio1
1
2
3
4
5
```

Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO2 was obtained.