Experiment No.: 5

Aim: Familiarisation of linux commands.

CO2: Perform system administration task.

Procedure:

1. $read

To read the content of the line. Reads the line into a variable

$REPLY : to print the line

```
student@t2:~$ read
jenny
student@t2:~$ echo $REPLY
jenny
```

a. $read x y z

Declare variables to store data

To print : echo "[$x][$y][$z]"

```
student@t2:~$ read x y z
jenny johnson mca
student@t2:~$ echo "[$x][$y][$z]"
[jenny][johnson][mca]
```

b. To read contents through multiple lines we use"\" at the end of each line.

```
student@t2:~$ read
j\
> e\
> n\
> n\
> y
student@t2:~$ echo $REPLY
jenny
```

c. $read -p [prompt message]

Prompt user to enter data

```
student@t2:~$ read -p"Enter your name"
Enter your name Jenny
student@t2:~$ echo "My name is $REPLY"
My name is  Jenny
```

d. $read -n [imit]

Specifies the limit.

```
student@t2:~$ read -n 6 -p "Enter 6 characters: "
Enter 6 characters: jennyjstudent@t2:~$
```

e. $read -s :

it gives the security(hides the data)

```
student@t2:~$ read -s -p "Enter password: "
Enter password: student@t2:~$ echo "Password is $REPLY"
Password is 123456
```

2. $wc [filename]

Prints the no.of lines,words,bytes etc.

```
student@t2:~$ cat > Details
Jenny Johnson
RMCA
AmalJyothi College of Engineering
^Z
[2]+  Stopped                 cat > Details
student@t2:~$ wc Details
 3  7 53 Details
```

a. $wc -l [filename]

Prints no.of lines

```
student@t2:~$ wc -l Details
3 Details
```

b. $wc -m [filename]

Prints no.of characters

```
student@t2:~$ wc -m Details
53 Details
```

c. $wc -w [filename]

Prints no.of words

```
student@t2:~$ wc -w Details
7 Details
```

d. $wc -L [filename]

Prints the length of the longest line.

```
student@t2:~$ wc -L Details
33 Details
```

3. $more

The more command is similar to cat command to display content. The only difference is that, incase of large files cat command will scroll off your screen while more command display output one screen full at a time.

```
student@t2:~$ more corona.txt
```

```
The IBV-like novel cold viruses were soon shown to be also morphologically rela
ted to the mouse hepatitis virus.[19] This new group of viruses were named coro
naviruses after their distinctive morphological appearance.[7] Human coronaviru
s 229E and human coronavirus OC43 continued to be studied in subsequent decades
--More--(99%)
```

a. $more +20 [filename]

```
student@t2:~$ more +20 corona.txt


Transmission electron micrograph of organ cultured coronavirus OC43
Scottish virologist June Almeida at St Thomas' Hospital in London, collaboratin
g with Tyrrell, compared the structures of IBV, B814 and 229E in 1967.[32][33]
```

b. more +/[pattern] [filename]

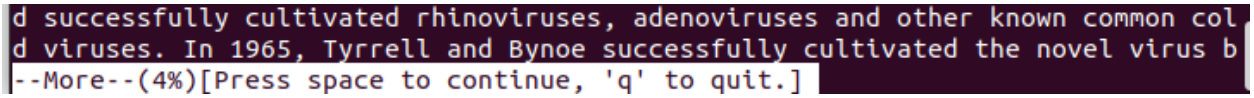
Used to search the string inside your text document you can view all the instances navigating through the result.

```
student@t2:~$ more +/Human corona.txt

...skipping
as not realized at the time that these three different viruses were related.[20
][12]

Human coronaviruses were discovered in the 1960s[21][22] using two different me
thods in the United Kingdom and the United States.[23] E.C. Kendall, Malcolm By
```

c. $more -d[filename]

It helps the user to navigate according to instructions.

```
student@t2:~$ more -d corona.txt
```



Result

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