NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB

Name: Mathew Sebastian
Roll No: 18
Batch: MCA B
Date: 22-04-2022

Experiment No.: 6

Aim

Familiarization of basic Linux commands

Procedure

1. **read**

   To read the content of a line to a variable

Syntax:- $ read variable_name

   content

   echo $variable_name

Output:-

```
student@T70:~$ read name
hello all
student@T70:~$ echo $name
hello all
```

2. locate –i filename

Locate a file or Directory from any folder

Syntax:- $ locate –i filename

Output:-

```
student@T70:~$ locate -i mathew1
/home/student/mathew1
/home/student/mathew/mathew1
/home/student/mathew1/bb.txt
/home/student/mathew1/doc1
/home/student/mathew1/mathew
/home/student/mathew1/mathew/a.txt
/home/student/mathew1/mathew/b3.txt
```

3.Find

Find a file or directory from current working directory

Syntax:- $ find filename

Output:-

```
student@T70:~/mathew$ find m.txt
m.txt
student@T70:~/mathew$ ▮
```

4. grep

Grep command will let you search through all the text in a given file

Syntax:-grep filename

Output:-

```
student@T70:~/mathew$ grep maths mark1
maths 60
```

5. grep -i

For an case sensetive search.

Syntax:- $ grep -i word filename

Output:-

```
student@T70:~/mathew$ grep -i SCIENCE mark1
science 77
student@T70:~/mathew$ ▮
```

6. grep -v

For an inverted Search.

Syntax:- $ grep -v word filename

Output:-

```
student@T70:~/mathew$ grep -v maths mark1
english 50
science 77
```

7. grep |

Highlight the given word.

Syntax:- $ cat filename.txt | grep word

Output:-

```
student@T70:~/mathew$ cat mark1 | grep maths
maths 60
```

8. grep -A1

For a search with next line with the searched word.

Syntax:- $ grep -A1 word

Output:-

```
student@T70:~/mathew$ grep -A1 english mark1
english 50
maths 60
```

9. grep B1

For a search with before line with the searched word

Syntax:- $ grep -B1 word

Output:-

```
student@T70:~/mathew$ grep -B1 maths mark1
english 50
maths 60
```

10. df

The command is used for get a report on system disk usage

Syntax:- $ df

Output:-

```
student@T70:~/mathew$ df
Filesystem      1K-blocks      Used Available Use% Mounted on
udev            3989688          0   3989688   0% /dev
tmpfs            803836       1864    801972   1% /run
/dev/sda6    114460828   36026140  72577308  34% /
tmpfs           4019176      25452   3993724   1% /dev/shm
tmpfs              5120          4      5116   1% /run/lock
tmpfs           4019176          0   4019176   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/loop2         2688       2688         0 100% /snap/gnome-system-monitor/169
/dev/loop3       168832     168832         0 100% /snap/gnome-3-28-1804/161
/dev/loop9          256        256         0 100% /snap/gtk2-common-themes/9
/dev/loop7       253952     253952         0 100% /snap/gnome-3-38-2004/87
/dev/loop21       56960      56960         0 100% /snap/core18/2344
/dev/loop6        46080      46080         0 100% /snap/gtk-common-themes/1440
```

11. df -m

View the set of reports in MB

Syntax:- $ df -m

Output:-

```
student@T70:~/mathew$ df -m
Filesystem     1M-blocks  Used Available Use% Mounted on
udev               3897      0      3897   0% /dev
tmpfs               785      2       784   1% /run
/dev/sda6        111779  35182     70877  34% /
tmpfs              3925     25      3901   1% /dev/shm
tmpfs                 5      1         5   1% /run/lock
tmpfs              3925      0      3925   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/loop2            3      3         0 100% /snap/gnome-system-monitor/169
/dev/loop3          165    165         0 100% /snap/gnome-3-28-1804/161
/dev/loop9            1      1         0 100% /snap/gtk2-common-themes/9
/dev/loop7          248    248         0 100% /snap/gnome-3-38-2004/87
```

12. du

Find a file or directory used disk space

Syntax:- $ du

Output:-

```
student@T70:~/mathew$ du
4        ./newfile
4        ./snap/pycharm-community/common
4        ./snap/pycharm-community/274
4        ./snap/pycharm-community/267
16       ./snap/pycharm-community
20       ./snap
```

13. wc -l

Command used for counting the lines.

Syntax:- $ wc -l

Output:-

```
student@T70:~/mathew$ wc -l mark1
3 mark1
```

14. wc -w

Command used for counting the words.

Syntax:- $ wc -w

Output:-

```
student@T70:~/mathew$ wc -w mark1
6 mark1
```

15. wc -c

Command used for counting the characters.

Syntax:- $ wc -c

Output:-

```
student@T70:~/mathew$ wc -c mark1
31 mark1
```

16. wc -m

Command used for counting the bytes.

Syntax:- $ wc -m

Output:-

```
student@T70:~/mathew$ wc -m mark1
31 mark1
```