

NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**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 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
```

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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 sensitive 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
```