

Word Count Command (wc command)

-> wc command is used to count number of lines, words and characters present in the given file

-> Syntax : `wc File_name`

-> Example : `wc WcDemo.txt`

Ones this command get executed we will get output in the below format

line_count_value word_count_value character_count_value File_name

-> Options of wc command

i) -l : To print only number of lines. i.e To print only line count

ii) -w : To print only number of words. i.e To print only word count

iii) -c : To Print only number of characters. i.e To print character count

iv) -L : To print number of characters present in longest line

v) -lw : To print only line count and word count

vi) -lc : To print line count and character count

Comparison and Uncompression of Files

-> To perform compression and Uncompression of file, in linux we have different commands like

i) tar

ii) gzip

iii) gunzip

iv) bzip2

v) bunzip2

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1) tar command

-> tar stands for tape archive

-> We can group multiple files and directories into single archive file by using tar command

-> To Create a tar file we have syntax



