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Roll No:422163

Section:CSE-A

Write Shell script for commands

grep Command

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 14:57
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/.422163$ cd Desktop/422163
bash: cd: Desktop/422163: No such file or directory
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/.422163$ cd 422163
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt
cat: file1.txt: No such file or directory
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ touch file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat>file1.txt
This is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are people
We are humans student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt
This is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are people
We are humans student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt
It is delicate student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt
It is delicate student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt
It is delicate student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat>file1.txt
This is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are people'C
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt
It is delicate This is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are people student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat -n file1.txt
 1 It is delicate This is beautiful
 2 It is Gorgeous
 3 They are birds
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 14:57
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are people
1 it is delicateThis is beautiful
2 It is Gorgeous
3 They are birds
4 These are animals
5 They are people
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are people
cat: invalid option -- 'd'
Try 'cat --help' for more information.
cat: unrecognized option '--d'
Try 'cat --help' for more information.
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat --d file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -i connect file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -i it file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -c this file1.txt
0
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -i this file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -w it file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -w This file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -0 it file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -1 it file1.txt
It is Gorgeous
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 14:57
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -2 it file1.txt
It is Gorgeous
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -n it file1.txt
1:It is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -n They file1.txt
1:It is delicateThis is beautiful
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ gerp -n They file1.txt
Command 'gerp' not found, did you mean:
  command 'grep' from deb grep (3.4-1)

Try: sudo apt install <deb name>

student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -n They file1.txt
1:They are birds
2:They are people
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep--help
grep--help: command not found
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep --help
Usage: grep [OPTION]... PATTERN [FILE]...
Search for PATTERNs in each FILE.
Example: grep -i 'hello world' menu.h main.c
PATTERNs can contain multiple patterns separated by newlines.

Pattern selection and interpretation:
-E, --extended-regexp  PATTERNs are extended regular expressions
-F, --fixed-strings    PATTERNs are strings
-G, --basic-regexp    PATTERNs are basic regular expressions
-P, --perl-regexp     PATTERNs are Perl regular expressions
-e, --regexp=PATTERN  use PATTERN for matching
-f, --file=FILE        take PATTERNs from FILE
-i, --ignore-case      ignore case distinctions in patterns and data
--no-ignore-case       do not ignore case distinctions (default)
-w, --word-regexp     match only whole words
-X, --line-regexp      match only whole lines
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:34
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep: invalid argument 'file1.txt' for '--directories'
Valid arguments are:
- 'read'
- 'reurse'
- 'skip'
Usage: grep [OPTION]... PATTERN [FILE]...
Try 'grep --help' for more information.
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -d it file1.txt
grep: invalid argument 'it' for '--directories',
Valid arguments are:
- 'read'
- 'reurse'
- 'skip'
Usage: grep [OPTION]... PATTERN [FILE]...
Try 'grep --help' for more information.
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -d it file1.txt
grep: option '-d' is ambiguous; possibilities: '-devices' '--dereference-recursive'
Usage: grep [OPTION]... PATTERN [FILE]...
Try 'grep --help' for more information.
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -m it file1.txt
grep: invalid max count
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -l "It" *
file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -w It file1.txt
It is Gorgeous
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -w "It" file1.txt
It is Gorgeous
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -o "It" file1.txt
It
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep -v "It" file1.txt
It is delicateThis is beautiful
They are birds
These are animals
They are people
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep "^It" file1.txt
It is Gorgeous
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ grep "^This" file1.txt
```

head command

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:34
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ 
With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
-c, --bytes=[-]NUM      print the first NUM bytes of each file;
                        with the leading '^', print all but the last
                        NUM bytes of each file
-n, --lines=[-]NUM      print the first NUM lines instead of the first 10;
                        with the leading '^', print all but the last
                        NUM lines of each file
-q, --quiet, --silent   never print headers giving file names
-v, --verbose           always print headers giving file names
-z, --zero-terminated   line delimiter is NUL, not newline
--help                  display this help and exit
--version               output version information and exit

NUM may have a multiplier suffix:
b 512, kb 1000, K 1024, MB 1000*1000, M 1024*1024,
GB 1000*1000*1000, G 1024*1024*1024, and so on for T, P, E, Z, Y.

GNU coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
Full documentation at: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/HEAD>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) head invocation'
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ head file1.txt
It is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are people
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ head -n 3 file1.txt
It is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ head -c 5 file1.txt
it is
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat >file2.txt
You are INtelligent
He is Smart
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ head -q file1.txt file2.txt
It is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:34 student@student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163
student@student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ cat >file2.txt
You are INtelligent
He is Smart@student@student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ head -q file1.txt file2.txt
It is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleYou are INtelligent
He is Smart@student@student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ head -v file1.txt
==> file1.txt <=>
It is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are people@student@student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ head -v file2.txt
==> file2.txt <=>
You are INtelligent
He is Smart@student@student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ head -z file1.txt
It is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are people@student@student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ tail --help
Usage: tail [OPTION]... [FILE]...
Print the last 10 lines of each FILE to standard output.
With more than one FILE, precede each with a header giving the file name.

With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
 -c, --bytes=[+NUM]          output the last NUM bytes; or use -c +NUM to
                             output starting with byte NUM of each file
 -f, --follow[={name|descriptor}]    output appended data as the file grows;
                             an absent option argument means 'descriptor'
                             same as --follow=name --retry
 -n, --lines=[+NUM]           output the last NUM lines instead of the last 10;
```

tail command

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:35
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ cat >>file1.txt
He is Smart
Indonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ TAIL FILE1.TXT
TAIL: command not found
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ tail file1.txt
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are people
Indonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ tail file1.txt file2.txt
==> file1.txt <=
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are people
Indonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE
==> file2.txt <=
You are Intelligent
He is Smart
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ tail file1.txt file2.txt
==> file1.txt <=
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:35 student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163
[student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163]$ cat file1.txt
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE
=> file2.txt <=+
You are INtelligent
He is Smart[student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163]$ tail -q file1.txt
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE[student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163]$ tail -q file1.txt file2.txt
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNEYou are INtelligent
He is Smart[student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163]$ tail -n 3 file1.txt
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE[student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163]$ tail -n 4 file1.txt
These are animals
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:35
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ tail -f 3 file1.txt
tail: cannot open '3' for reading: No such file or directory
=> file1.txt <==

It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE^C
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ tail -f 0 file1.txt
tail: cannot open '0' for reading: No such file or directory
=> file1.txt <==

It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE^C
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ tail -f 1 file1.txt
tail: cannot open '1' for reading: No such file or directory
=> file1.txt <==

It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE^C
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cut --help
Usage: cut OPTION... [FILE]...
Print selected parts of lines from each FILE to standard output.

With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
-b, --bytes=LIST      select only these bytes
-c, --characters=LIST select only these characters
-d, --delimiter=DELIM use DELIM instead of TAB for field delimiter
-f, --fields=LIST      select only these fields; also print any line
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:35
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ tail -f 1 file1.txt
tail: cannot open '1' for reading: No such file or directory
=> file1.txt <==

It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE^C
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ tail -f "it" file1.txt
tail: cannot open 'it' for reading: No such file or directory
=> file1.txt <==

It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE^C
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cut --help
Usage: cut OPTION... [FILE]...
Print selected parts of lines from each FILE to standard output.

With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
-b, --bytes=LIST      select only these bytes
-c, --characters=LIST select only these characters
-d, --delimiter=DELIM use DELIM instead of TAB for field delimiter
-f, --fields=LIST      select only these fields; also print any line
```

cut command

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:35
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cut --help
Usage: cut OPTION... [FILE]...
Print selected parts of lines from each FILE to standard output.

With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
-b, --bytes=LIST      select only these bytes
-c, --characters=LIST select only these characters
-d, --delimiter=DELIM use DELIM instead of TAB for field delimiter
-f, --fields=LIST      select only these fields; also print any line
                      that contains no delimiter character, unless
                      the -s option is specified
-n                  (ignored)
--complement        complement the set of selected bytes, characters
                     or fields
-s, --only-delimited do not print lines not containing delimiters
--output-delimiter=STRING use STRING as the output delimiter
                           the default is to use the input delimiter
-z, --zero-terminated line delimiter is NUL, not newline
--help              display this help and exit
--version           output version information and exit

Use one, and only one of -b, -c or -f. Each LIST is made up of one
range, or many ranges separated by commas. Selected input is written
in the same order that it is read, and is written exactly once.
Each range is one of:
  N      N'th byte, character or field, counted from 1
  N-    from N'th byte, character or field, to end of line
  N-M   from N'th to M'th (included) byte, character or field
  -M    from first to M'th (included) byte, character or field

GNU coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
Full documentation at: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/cut>
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:35
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163
Full documentation at: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/cut>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) cut invocation'
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ cut -b 1 file1.txt
i
T
T
T
S
H
C
B
M
P
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ cut -b 1,2,3,4,5 file1.txt
It is
It is
They
These
They
Stinga
Hyder
Chenn
Banga
Mumba
PUNE
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ cut -b 1-3,5-7 file1.txt
It s d
It s G
The ar
Thee a
The ar
SInapo
Hydrab
Chenal
Banalo
Mumai
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:36 student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ cut -c 1 file1.txt
B
U
M
H
C
B
M
P
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ cut -c 4,6 file1.txt
i
l
y
s
y
g
e
n
a
g
l
b
E
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ cut -f 1 file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:36 student@student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cut -f 2 file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
it is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cut -d -f 1 file1.txt
cut: the delimiter must be a single character
Try 'cut --help' for more information.
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cut -d -f 1 file1.txt
cut: the delimiter must be a single character
Try 'cut --help' for more information.
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cut -d "delimter" -f 1 file1.txt
cut: the delimiter must be a single character
Try 'cut --help' for more information.
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cut -d 1 file1.txt
cut: you must specify a list of bytes, characters, or fields
Try 'cut --help' for more information.
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cut -d DELIM file1.txt
cut: the delimiter must be a single character
Try 'cut --help' for more information.
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cut -dDELIM file1.txt
cut: the delimiter must be a single character
Try 'cut --help' for more information.
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cut -d "" -f 1 file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
```

paste command

```
Activities Terminal ▾ Feb 14 16:36
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste --help
Usage: paste [OPTION]... [FILE]...
Write lines consisting of the sequentially corresponding lines from
each FILE, separated by TABs, to standard output.

With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
-d, --delimiters=LIST  reuse characters from LIST instead of TABs
-s, --serial           paste one file at a time instead of in parallel
-z, --zero-terminated  line delimiter is NUL, not newline
--help                display this help and exit
--version              output version information and exit

GNU coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
Full documentation at: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/paste>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) paste invocation'

student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste number file1.txt
paste: number: No such file or directory
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat > number
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11 student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste number file1
paste: file1: No such file or directory
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste number file1.txt
1  It is delicateThis is beautiful
2  It is Gorgeous
3  They are birds
4  These are animals
5  They are peopleIndonesia
6  Singapore
7  Hyderabad
8  Chennai
9  Bangalore
10 Mumbai
11 PUNE

student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste -d "||" number file1.txt
1||It is delicateThis is beautiful
2||It is Gorgeous
3||They are birds
4||These are animals
5||They are peopleIndonesia
6||Singapore
7||Hyderabad
8||Chennai
9||Bangalore
10||Mumbai
11||PUNE

student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste -d "|," number file1.txt
1|It is delicateThis is beautiful
2|It is Gorgeous
3|They are birds
4|These are animals
5|They are peopleIndonesia
6|Singapore
7|Hyderabad
8|Chennai
9|Bangalore
10|Mumbai
11|PUNE

student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste -d "|," number file1.txt
1|It is delicateThis is beautiful
2|It is Gorgeous
3|They are birds
4|These are animals
5|They are peopleIndonesia
6|Singapore
7|Hyderabad
8|Chennai
9|Bangalore
10|Mumbai
11|PUNE

student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$
```

```
Activities Terminal ▾ Feb 14 16:36
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste number file1.txt
1  It is delicateThis is beautiful
2  It is Gorgeous
3  They are birds
4  These are animals
5  They are peopleIndonesia
6  Singapore
7  Hyderabad
8  Chennai
9  Bangalore
10 Mumbai
11 PUNE

student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste -d "||" number file1.txt
1||It is delicateThis is beautiful
2||It is Gorgeous
3||They are birds
4||These are animals
5||They are peopleIndonesia
6||Singapore
7||Hyderabad
8||Chennai
9||Bangalore
10||Mumbai
11||PUNE

student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste -d "|," number file1.txt
1|It is delicateThis is beautiful
2|It is Gorgeous
3|They are birds
4|These are animals
5|They are peopleIndonesia
6|Singapore
7|Hyderabad
8|Chennai
9|Bangalore
10|Mumbai
11|PUNE

student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste -d "|," number file1.txt
1|It is delicateThis is beautiful
2|It is Gorgeous
3|They are birds
4|These are animals
5|They are peopleIndonesia
6|Singapore
7|Hyderabad
8|Chennai
9|Bangalore
10|Mumbai
11|PUNE

student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$
```

```
Activities Terminal ▾ Feb 14 16:36
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste -d "|," number file1.txt
8|Chennai
9|Bangalore
10|Mumbai
11|PUNE

student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste -s number file1.txt
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11
It is delicateThis is beautiful It is Gorgeous They are birds These are animals They are peopleIndonesia  Singapore
gapore  Hyderabad  Chennai  Bangalore  Mumbai  PUNE

student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste -s -d ":" number file1.txt
1:2:3:4:5:6:7:8:9:10:11
It is delicateThis is beautiful:It is Gorgeous:They are birds:These are animals:They are peopleIndonesia:Singapore:Hyderabad
d:Chennai:Bangalore:Mumbai:PUNE

student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ paste --version
paste (GNU coreutils) 8.30
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <https://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>.
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

Written by David M. Ihnat and David MacKenzie.

student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq --help
Usage: uniq [OPTION]... [INPUT [OUTPUT]]
Filter adjacent matching lines from INPUT (or standard input),
writing to OUTPUT (or standard output).

With no options, matching lines are merged to the first occurrence.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
-c, --count           prefix lines by the number of occurrences
-d, --repeated        only print duplicate lines, one for each group
-D                  print all duplicate lines
--all-repeated[=METHOD]  like -D, but allow separating groups
                        with an empty line;
                        METHOD=(none(default),prepend,separate)
-f, --skip-fields=N  avoid comparing the first N fields
```

uniq command

```
Activities Terminal ▾ Feb 14 16:36
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -c file1.txt
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) uniq invocation'
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq file1.txt
It is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -c file1.txt
 1 it is delicateThis is beautiful
 1 It is Gorgeous
 1 They are birds
 1 These are animals
 1 They are peopleIndonesia
 1 Singapore
 1 Hyderabad
 1 Chennai
 1 Bangalore
 1 Mumbai
 1 PUNE
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -d file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat>file1.txt
Mumbai
PUNE
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -d file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -d file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat>file1.txt
It is Gorgeous student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -d file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -D file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE
Mumbai
PUNEIt is Gorgeous student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat>file1.txt
PUNEIt is Gorgeous student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -d file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -D file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -u file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
```

```
Activities Terminal ▾ Feb 14 16:36
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -d file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE
Mumbai
PUNEIt is Gorgeous student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat>file1.txt
PUNEIt is Gorgeous student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -d file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -D file1.txt
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -u file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
```

```
Activities Terminal ▾ Feb 14 16:36
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -s 3 file1.txt
PUNEIt is Gorgeous PUNEIt is Gorgeous
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -s 3 file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE
Mumbai
PUNEIt is Gorgeous PUNEIt is Gorgeous
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -w 2 file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE
Mumbai
PUNEIt is Gorgeous PUNEIt is Gorgeous
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -l file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE
Mumbai
PUNEIt is Gorgeous PUNEIt is Gorgeous
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:37 student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -i file1.txt
It is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE>Mumbai
PUNEIt is GorgeousPUNEIt is Gorgeous
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -z file1.txt
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE>Mumbai
PUNEIt is GorgeousPUNEIt is Gorgeous
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -i file2.txt
You are INtelligent
He is Smart
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file2.txt
You are INtelligent
He is Smart
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ tr --help
Usage: tr [OPTION]... SET1 [SET2]
    translate, squeeze, and/or delete characters from standard input,
    writing to standard output.

    -c, -C, --complement      use the complement of SET1
    -d, --delete              delete characters in SET1, do not translate
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:37 student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ uniq -i file2.txt
PUNE>Mumbai
PUNEIt is GorgeousPUNEIt is Gorgeous
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file2.txt
You are INtelligent
He is Smart
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ tr --help
Usage: tr [OPTION]... SET1 [SET2]
    Translate, squeeze, and/or delete characters from standard input,
    writing to standard output.

    -c, -C, --complement      use the complement of SET1
    -d, --delete              delete characters in SET1, do not translate
    -s, --squeeze-repeats    replace each sequence of a repeated character
                             that is listed in the last specified SET,
                             with a single occurrence of that character
    -t, --truncate-set1      first truncate SET1 to length of SET2
    --help                   display this help and exit
    --version                output version information and exit

SETs are specified as strings of characters.  Most represent themselves.
Interpreted sequences are:

\NNN      character with octal value NNN (1 to 3 octal digits)
\\        backslash
\a        audible BEL
\b        backspace
\f        form feed
\n        new line
\r        return
\t        horizontal tab
\v        vertical tab
CHAR1-CHAR2  all characters from CHAR1 to CHAR2 in ascending order
[CHAR*]     in SET2, copies of CHAR until length of SET1
[CHAR*REPEAT] REPEAT copies of CHAR, REPEAT octal if starting with 0
[:alnum:]    all letters and digits
[:alpha:]    all letters
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:37 student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt|tr [a-z][A-Z]
tr: missing operand after '[a-z][A-Z]'
Two strings must be given when translating.
Try 'tr --help' for more information.
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt | tr [a-z] [A-Z]
IT IS DELICATETHIS IS BEAUTIFUL
IT IS GORGEOUS
THEY ARE BIRDS
THESE ARE ANIMALS
THEY ARE PEOPLEINDONESIA
SINGAPORE
HYDERABAD
CHENNAI
BANGALORE
MUMBAI
PUNE>Mumbai
PUNEIt IS GORGEOUSPUNEIt IS GORGEOUS
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt | tr [:lower:] [:upper:]
IT IS DELICATETHIS IS BEAUTIFUL
IT IS GORGEOUS
THEY ARE BIRDS
THESE ARE ANIMALS
THEY ARE PEOPLEINDONESIA
SINGAPORE
HYDERABAD
CHENNAI
BANGALORE
MUMBAI
PUNE>Mumbai
PUNEIt IS GORGEOUSPUNEIt IS GORGEOUS
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ echo "Welcome To GeeksforGeeks" | tr [:space:] "\t"
Welcome To GeeksforGeeks
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ echo "Welcome To GeeksforGeeks" | tr -s ""
Welcome To GeeksforGeeks
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ echo "welcome to the party" | tr -d e
wlcom to th party
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ echo -cd [:digit:] <<< "it is 19875"
-cd [:digit:]
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ echo "it is 19875" | tr -cd [:digit:]
```

```
Activities Terminal ▾ Feb 14 16:37 student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ echo "it is 19875" | tr -cd [:digit:]
19875 student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ echo "welcome to the party" | tr -t s
tr: missing operand after 's'
Two strings must be given when translating.
Try 'tr --help' for more information.
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ echo "welcome to the party" | tr -t "welcome to the club"
tr: missing operand after 'welcome to the club'
Two strings must be given when translating.
Try 'tr --help' for more information.
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ echo "welcome to the party" | tr -t "welcome to the club", "welcome to the zoo"
tr: missing operand after 'welcome to the club,welcome to the zoo'
Two strings must be given when translating.
Try 'tr --help' for more information.
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt | tr -t [HYD] [BANG]
It is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE
Mumbai
PUNEIt is GorgeousPUNEIt is Gorgeousstudent@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt | tr -t [Hyd] [Bang]
It is nelicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
They are birds
These are animals
They are peopleIndonesia
Singapore
Baneraban
Chennai
Bangalore
Mumbai
PUNE
Mumbai
```

sort command

```
Activities Terminal Feb 14 16:37 student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ sort --help
Usage: sort [OPTION]... [FILE]...
      or: sort [OPTION]... --files0-from=FILE
      Write sorted concatenation of all FILE(s) to standard output.

With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
Ordering options:

  -b, --ignore-leading-blanks  ignore leading blanks
  -d, --dictionary-order       consider only blanks and alphanumeric characters
  -f, --ignore-case            fold lower case to upper case characters
  -g, --general-numeric-sort  compare according to general numerical value
  -i, --ignore-nonprinting     consider only printable characters
  -M, --month-sort            compare (unknown) < 'JAN' < ... < 'DEC'
  -h, --human-numeric-sort    compare human readable numbers (e.g., 2K 1G)
  -n, --numeric-sort          compare according to string numerical value
  -R, --random-sort           shuffle, but group identical keys. See shuf(1)
  -r, --reverse                reverse the result of comparisons
  --sort=WORD                  sort according to WORD:
                                general-numeric -g, human-numeric -h, month -M,
                                numeric -n, random -R, version -V
  -V, --version-sort          natural sort of (version) numbers within text

Other options:

  --batch-size=NERGE          merge at most NERGE inputs at once;
                                for more use temp files
  -c, --check, --check=diagnose-first  check for sorted input; do not sort
  -C, --check=quiet, --check=silent  like -c, but do not report first bad line
  --compress-program=PROG        compress temporaries with PROG;
                                decompress them with PROG -d
  --debug                      annotate the part of the line used to sort,
                                and warn about questionable usage to stderr
```

```
Activities Terminal ▾ Feb 14 16:37 student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ sort file1.txt
Full documentation at: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/sort>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) sort Invocation'
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ sort file1.txt
Bangalore
Chennai
Hyderabad
it is delicateThis is beautiful
It is Gorgeous
Mumbai
PUNEIt is GorgeousPUNEIt is Gorgeous
PUNEumbai
Singapore
These are animals
They are birds
They are peopleIndonesia
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422163$ sort -r file1.txt
They are peopleIndonesia
They are birds
These are animals
Singapore
PUNEumbai
PUNEIt is GorgeousPUNEIt is Gorgeous
Mumbai
It is Gorgeous
it is delicateThis is beautiful
Hyderabad
Chennai
Bangalore
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT: ~/422161$ sort -k3 file1.txt
Bangalore
Chennai
Hyderabad
Mumbai
PUNEumbai
Singapore
These are animals
They are birds
```

```
Activities Terminal ▾ Feb 14 16:37 student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -k3 file1.txt  
Bangalore  
Chennai  
Hyderabad  
Mumbai  
PUNE  
Mumbai  
Singapore  
These are animals  
They are birds  
it is delicateThis is beautiful  
It is Gorgeous  
PUNEIt is GorgeousPUNEIt is Gorgeous  
They are peopleIndonesia  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -k1 file1.txt  
Bangalore  
Chennai  
Hyderabad  
it is delicateThis is beautiful  
It is Gorgeous  
Mumbai  
PUNEIt is GorgeousPUNEIt is Gorgeous  
PUNE  
Mumbai  
Singapore  
These are animals  
They are birds  
They are peopleIndonesia  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -c file1.txt  
sort: file1.txt:4: disorder: These are animals  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -nr file1.txt  
They are peopleIndonesia  
They are birds  
These are animals  
Singapore  
PUNE  
Mumbai  
PUNEIt is GorgeousPUNEIt is Gorgeous  
Mumbai  
It is Gorgeous  
These are animals  
Singapore  
PUNE  
Mumbai  
PUNEIt is GorgeousPUNEIt is Gorgeous  
It is Gorgeous
```

```
Activities Terminal ▾ Feb 14 16:37 student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -nr file1.txt  
They are peopleIndonesia  
They are birds  
These are animals  
Singapore  
PUNE  
Mumbai  
PUNEIt is GorgeousPUNEIt is Gorgeous  
Mumbai  
It is Gorgeous  
it is delicateThis is beautiful  
Hyderabad  
Chennai  
Bangalore  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -o file1.txt file3.txt  
sort: cannot read: file3.txt: No such file or directory  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -o file1.txt file2.txt  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -n file1.txt  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -n file2.txt  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
You are INtelligent  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file1.txt  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat file2.txt  
You are INtelligent  
He is Smartstudent@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -u file2.txt  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
You are INtelligent  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ cat>file1.txt  
He is Smartstudent@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -u file1.txt  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
You are INtelligent  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -u file1.txt  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent
```

```
Activities Terminal ▾ Feb 14 16:37 student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -u file1.txt  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -u file1.txt  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -z file1.txt  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
He is Smartstudent@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -m file1.txt file2.txt  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
He is Smart  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
He is Smart  
He is Smart  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -s file1.txt  
He is Smart  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -s file2.txt  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -b file1.txt  
He is Smart  
He is Smart  
You are INtelligent  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -b 3 file1.txt  
sort: cannot read: 3: No such file or directory  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort -v file1.txt  
sort: invalid option -- 'v'  
Try 'sort --help' for more information.  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort --v  
sort: option '-v' is ambiguous; possibilities: '--version-sort' '--version'  
Try 'sort --help' for more information.  
student@ai-HP-ProDesk-600-G4-MT:~/422163$ sort --version  
sort (GNU coreutils) 8.30  
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.  
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <https://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>.
```