

VIII. Resources required (Additional)

Sr. No.	Name of Resource	Broad Specification	Quantity	Remarks (If any)
1	Computer System	Processor (i3-i5), RAM-2GB and above (As per need of OS)	As per batch Size	For all Experiments
2	Operating System	Unix/Linux/Ubuntu/any other open sources operating system		

IX. Resources used (Additional)

Sr. No.	Name of Resource	Broad Specification	Quantity	Remarks (If any)
1	Computer System	Processor - 5 RAM - 8 GB	1	Available
2	Operating System	Linux		

- X. Program Code: Teacher must assign a separate program statement to students.
Write the commands for:
Counting number of words in the 'data.txt'
Counting number of lines in 'data.txt'
Counting all characters in the 'data.txt'

XI. Result (Output of Command):

Hence we understand to execute text processing commands

XII. Practical Related Questions

Note: Below given are few sample questions for reference. Teacher must design more such questions so as to ensure the achievement of identified CO.

1. Give Applications of Paste Command.
2. How to move cursor to end of a line?
3. What are the options of wc command?
4. What are different types of filters used in Linux?
5. What is difference between \$cat abc and \$cat abc|more (File abc shall consists of more than 25 lines in it)

(Space for answer)

→ Q1 Paste Command is one of helpful Command in Linux. It is used to join files horizontally

parallel margin by outputting lines considering of lines from each file specified

→ Q2 Using ctrl a or fnd the cursor moves end of the line

- Q3
- i] `wc -l` = Print number of lines in file
 - ii] `wc -w` = Print number of words in file
 - iii] `wc -c` = Display count of bytes in a file
 - iv] `wc -m` = Print count of character from file
 - v] `wc -L` = Print only length of longest line

- Q4
- i] AWK Command
 - ii] AWK Command
 - iii] Sed Command
 - iv] `grep`, `fgrep`, `fgrep`, `hgru` Commands
 - v] `head` and `tail` command
 - vi] `Sort` `uniq` and `pr` commands

→ Q5 `Cut` is one of the most frequently used commonly on unix-like operating system it has three related with regard to text files displaying coping copies of them and overating null ones

XIII. Exercise:

1. Write the significance of following.

i. **Only one character is specified**

\$ paste -d "|" number state capital

1|Arunachal Pradesh|Itanagar

2|Assam|Dispur

3|Andhra Pradesh|Hyderabad

4|Bihar|Patna

5|Chhattisgrah|Raipur

ii. **More than one character is specified**

\$ paste -d "|," number state capital

As a result, combination of `d` and `s` - various useful in system and examples

1. Create a new file and practice executing shell commands from within the editor. Capture the results of some shell commands into the file.
2. How to get help?

2. Try the commands and write output with its meaning
 - i. `tr "[a-f]" "[0-5]" < employee` (employee is name of file)

`tr` is the command in Unix like operating system is an abbreviation of translation

ii. `tr -s " " < employee`

`-s` replace repeated characters listed in the set¹ with single occurrence.

iii. `tr -d "f" < employee`

It delete characters in the first set from the output.

(Space for Answer)

→ 1 i) By using this command the content of file number, state and capital are merged parallelly by adding "1" in middle of every line merged

ii) By using this the contain of 3 file are merged but the "1" is added after first merge and then "," is added after second merge.