# LINUX CLASS-5

## CAT COMMAND:

- cat filename : used to read the data in a file
- cat -n filename : prints the data with line numbers
- head filename: used to print top 10 lines
- tail filename: used to print last 10 lines
- head -n 15 filename : used to print first 15 lines of a file
- tail -n 20 filename : used to print last 20 lines of a file
- sed -n '15,30p' filename : used to print 15-30 lines of a file

## LIST COMMAND:

ll : used to see the list of files in order (A-Z)

ll -t : used to see the list of the files based on modification/creation time

ll -r : used to see the files in reverse order (Z to A)

ll -a : used to see all files including hidden

## USER COMMANDS:

cat /etc/passwd : used to get list of users

useradd username : used to add user

NOTE: whenever we added any user, then folder will gets created in /home directory

whenever we added any user, then group will also created

userdel username : used to delete user

NOTE: whenever we delete any user, then folder will not gets deleted in /home directory

whenever we delete any user, then group will gets deleted

userdel -r username : used to remove the user along with folder

useradd -M username : used to create a user without folder

su - username : used to switch to another user

passwd username : used to set a password to user

## GROUP COMMAND:

cat /etc/group : used to get list of groups

groupadd group_name : used to add a group

groupdel groupname : used to delete group

usermod -a -G group user : used to add a user in a group

## GREP (Global Regular Expression Print): It is used to search for a word in a file

SYNTAX: grep "word" filename

- grep "word" filename : used to search for a word in a file
- grep -n "word" filename : it prints the data along with line numbers
- grep -c "word" filename : it prints no of occurances of a word
- grep -i "word" filename : used to search for a case-sensitive