

NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**Experiment No.: 3****Aim**

Familiarization of the linux commands.

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Batch: B

Date: 31/03/2022

Procedure**26. cut -d**

This command is used to cut and display the content based on the delimiter given.

Syntax :- \$ cut -d delimiter -fieldnumber filename

Output :-

```
student@S46:~$ cat > mark.txt
English 49
Maths 50
Malayalam 48
Hindi 34
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  cat > mark.txt
student@S46:~$ cut -d ' ' -f2 mark.txt
49
50
48
34
```

27. cut -b

This command is used to cut and display the content based on the specified byte number.

Syntax :- \$ cut -b bytenumber filename

Output :-

```
student@S46:~$ cut -b 2 mark.txt
n
a
a
i
```

28. cut --complement -c

This command is used to erase the specified character and display the remaining content of the file.

Syntax :- `$ cut --complement -c characternumber filename.txt`

Output :-

```
student@S46:~$ cut --complement -c 1 mark.txt
nglish 49
aths 50
alayalam 48
indi 34
```

29. paste

This command is used to paste the contents from the specified file.

Syntax :- `$ paste filename`

Output :-

```
student@S46:~$ cat > star.txt
Sun
Alpha Centauri
Galaxy
Supercluster
Twinkle
^Z
[2]+  Stopped                  cat > star.txt
student@S46:~$ cat > starnew.txt
^C
student@S46:~$ cat > star1.txt
Nebula
Cateye
Helion
Stardust
Sapphire
^Z
[3]+  Stopped                  cat > star1.txt
student@S46:~$ paste star.txt star1.txt
Sun      Nebula
Alpha Centauri  Cateye
Galaxy  Helion
Supercluster  Stardust
Twinkle Sapphire
```

30. paste file1 file2 > file3

This command is used to paste the contents from the specified files to another file.

Syntax :- `$ paste file1 file2 > file3`

Output:-

```
student@S46:~$ paste star.txt star1.txt > star2.txt
student@S46:~$ cat star2.txt
Sun      Nebula
Alpha Centauri  Cateye
Galaxy   Helion
Supercluster    Stardust
Twinkle  Sapphire
```

31. paste -s

This command is used to paste the contents sequentially. It reads all the lines from the file and merges all these lines into a single line with each line separated by tab.

Syntax :- `paste -s file1 file2`

Output :-

```
student@S46:~$ paste -s star.txt star1.txt
Sun      Alpha Centauri  Galaxy Supercluster  Twinkle
Nebula   Cateye  Helion  Stardust      Sapphire
```

32. paste -d

This command is used to paste the contents from the given files with the delimiter given.

Syntax :- `$ paste -d delimiter file1 file2`

Output :-

```
student@S46:~$ paste -d '-' star.txt star1.txt
Sun-Nebula
Alpha Centauri-Cateye
Galaxy-Helion
Supercluster-Stardust
Twinkle-Sapphire
```

```
student@S46:~$ paste -d '|' star.txt star1.txt star.txt
Sun%Nebula|Sun
Alpha Centauri%Cateye|Alpha Centauri
Galaxy%Helion|Galaxy
Supercluster%Stardust|Supercluster
Twinkle%Sapphire|Twinkle
```


33. more

This command is used to view the text files in the command prompt, displaying one screen at a time in case the file is large.

Syntax :- \$ more filename

Output :-

```
student@kali:~$ cat > space.txt
In 1609 days man worshipped Sun and Moon thinking them to be scared. But the scientists proved that the Sun is a star and the moon is a planet like other planets. After the atomic age man has entered the age of space travel.

In 1957 the scientists succeeded in launching the first earth satellite into the outer space. A Russian dog called Laika was the first living being to go into space. In April 1961 Yuri Gagarin of the USSR became the first man to make an orbit of the earth. 25A then sent spacemen into the space. In 1969 Russia launched Luna II. It passed within 6598 kms of the moon. It was the first space-ship which went into its own orbit round earth. In the same year the Russians landed Luna I and Americans Ranger 7 on the moon.

In July 1969 the American Apollo II landed on the moon with Neil Armstrong, Aldrin and Collins. Neil Armstrong was the first man to step on the moon. He was joined by Edwin Aldrin. They took photographs, collected rock and soil samples and returned to the earth safely.

After atomic age dawned the space age. Man has been now using space to a great advantage. For example, travel through space by means of aeroplanes of various types has brought the world much closer. Now we can fly from one continent to another in a few hours. The progress in space technology and travel during the last three decades has almost been miraculous. During this period, several satellites and space craft's have been launched for various purposes. The launching of satellites in the space has revolutionized the means of mass communication like radio and T.V. broadcasting, but the possibility of use of space for military purposes has been a source of constant worry.

The space age began in 1957 with the successful launching of the Russian Satellite Sputnik-I. Then Sputnik-II was sent into space carrying the dog Laika. Space travel has immensely enriched our knowledge of the solar system. It has afforded us a new scientific understanding of our own planet, the earth, through photographs taken by the astronauts. In April 1961 Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin made man's first space-flight. It was a milestone in space travel. In 1961 American astronaut John Glenn made three orbits of the earth in the space.

The U.S. Ranger IV was the first unmanned spacecraft to reach the moon. The moon is our nearest neighbour. Therefore, it was quite natural that space scientists tried to reach the moon first of all. It was only on July 28, 1969 that two American astronauts could reach the moon in their space-ship Apollo-II. American astronaut Neil Armstrong became the first man to walk on the moon. He was followed by his co-astronaut Edwin B. uz Aldrin. The third co-astronaut Michael Collins remained in orbit commanding the module. The two astronauts stayed on the surface of the moon for about 21 hours collecting rock samples, etc. and then returned to the earth on July 24, 1969. The U.S. made second landing on the moon on November 14, 1969.

In 1978 the Russians soft landed their unmanned Luna-II on the moon and then sent a first propelled space-ship on the Venus. The Americans again landed on the moon for the third time in 1971 in their space-craft Apollo-13. Then Apollo-15 landed on the moon for the fourth time. But the conquest of the moon is not enough. Man's quest of the space knows no limits and therefore, the flights to other planets continue. The America has landed Pioneer-7 in March 1972 on 21-month mission into space past Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. It became the first man made object to escape the solar system. Apollo-16 made the fifth landing on the moon in 1972. The same year Apollo-17 landed on the moon in December. The two astronauts Cernan and Schmitt stayed there for 75 hours collecting various samples.

Since man's last landing on the moon there have been scores of space-flights by the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. In 1978 the U.S.S.R. sent the first international crew in the space consisting a Russian and a Czech Cosmonaut. In 1979 the Soviet Cosmonauts succeeded in growing onion sprouts on board Salyut-6. In 1977 the U.S. launched Voyager-I to probe the outer space and the solar system. The Voyager-II was sent into space the same year past the planet Saturn.

Columbia, the first space-shuttle was launched by America on April 12, 1981 which returned to the earth after 34 hours in space. It is a multi-purpose reusable space craft which take off like a satellite and a glide air. It can be used to launch satellites, contact, retrieve and repair space crafts in the orbit. The U.S. space craft Pioneer-10 was launched in June 1983 to travel far over past the planets and the sun amidst the stars. In 1984 the U.S. space shuttle challenger became the first space-craft to return from space to its launching site. Again space-ship retrieved and repaired an ailing solar Satellite April, 1984.

Thus, great progress has been made in space travel in these years. The day is not far when the moon may be used as a Spring-board for deep research and travel to the other planets and neighbouring stars. But it is imperative that the various countries reach an agreement at the earliest so as to confine the use of space for peaceful purposes only.

After atomic age dawned the space age. Man has been now using space to a great advantage. For example, travel through space by means of aeroplanes of various types has brought the world much closer. Now we can fly from one continent to another in a few hours. The progress in space technology and travel during the last three decades has almost been miraculous. During this period, several satellites and space craft's have been launched for various purposes. The launching of satellites in the space has revolutionized the means of mass communication like radio and T.V. broadcasting, but the possibility of use of space for military purposes has been a source of constant worry.

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In 1978 the Russians soft landed their unmanned Luna-II on the moon and then sent a first propelled space-ship on the Venus. The Americans again landed on the moon for the third time in 1971 in their space-craft Apollo-13. Then Apollo-15 landed on the moon for the fourth time. But the conquest of the moon is not enough. Man's quest of the space knows no limits and therefore, the flights to other planets continue. The America has landed Pioneer-7 in March 1972 on 21-month mission into space past Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. It became the first man made object to escape the solar system. Apollo-16 made the fifth landing on the moon in 1972. The same year Apollo-17 landed on the moon in December. The two astronauts Cernan and Schmitt stayed there for 75 hours collecting various samples.

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(TT) > stopped
```



```
student@546:~$ more space.txt
In olden days man worshipped Sun and Moon thinking them to be scared. But the scientists proved that the Sun is a star and the moon is a planet like other planets. After the atomic age man has entered the age of space travel.

In 1957 the scientists succeeded in launching the first earth satellite into the outer space. A Russian dog called Laika was the first living being to go into space. In April 1961 Yuri Gagarin of the USSR became the first man to make an orbit of the earth. USA then sent spacemen into the space. In 1969 Russia launched Lunik I. It passed within 6500 kms of the moon. It was the first space-ship which went into its own orbit round earth. In the same year the Russians landed Lunik 3 and Americans Ranger 7 on the moon.

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```

34. more -number

This command is used to display the lines to the specified number from head.

Syntax :- \$ more -number

Output :-

```
student@546:~$ more -3 space.txt
In olden days man worshipped Sun and Moon thinking them to be scared. But the scientists proved that the Sun is a star and the moon is a planet like other planets. After the atomic age man has entered the age of space travel.

--More--(1%)
[9]+ Stopped                more -3 space.txt
```

35. more +number

This command use the line number from where we want to displaying the text content.

Syntax :- \$ more +number

Output :-

```
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```