Experiment No.: 5

Aim

Familiarisation of Linux Commands

CO2

Perform System Aministration tasks

Procedure

1) read – Too read the content of the line, we use read command. This line read the command into a variable

a)read

```
mca@t2:~$ read
computer network and system administration
mca@t2:~$ echo $REPLY
```

b)read variable1 variable2 variable3 -Declare variables to store data

```
mca@t2:~$ read var1 var2 var3
computer networking and system administration
```

```
mca@t2:~$ echo "[$var1][$var2][$var3]"
[computer][networking][and system administration]
```

c) To read contents through multiple lines we use"\" at the end of each line.

```
mca@t2:~$ read
computer \
> networking and \
> system \
> administration
mca@t2:~$ echo $REPLY
computer networking and system administration
```

c)read -p "[Prompt message]" -Prompt user to enter data

```
mca@t2:~$ read -p "ENTER YOUR NAME"
ENTER YOUR NAME TINU
mca@t2:~$ echo "My name is $REPLY"
My name is  TINU
```

d)read -n limit -p - Specifies the limit

```
mca@t2:~$ read -n 7 -p "Enter 6 characters only"
Enter 6 characters only Emmanumca@t2:~$
```

e)read -s -p - it gives the security(hides the data)

```
mca@t2:~$ read -s -p "Enter the password"
Enter the passwordmca@t2:~$ echo "Password is $REPLY"
Password is 112325
```

2)wc -To display number of lines, number of words, number of bytes, filename

a)wc filename

```
mca@t2:~$ cat > profile
My name is TINU
Student of Amal Jyothi College of Engineering
Koovappally
Kottayam
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                 cat > profile
mca@t2:~$ wc profile
 4 13 83 profile
```

b) wc -l filename

```
mca@t2:~$ wc -l profile
4 profile
```

c) wc -m filename

```
mca@t2:~$ wc -m profile
83 profile
```

d) wc -c filename

```
mca@t2:~$ wc  -c profile
83 profile
```

e)wc -w filename

```
mca@t2:~$ wc -w profile
13 profile
```

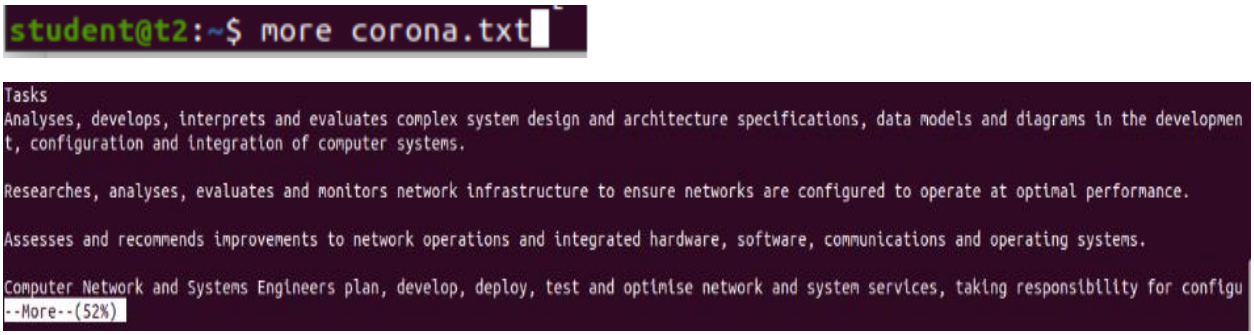
f)wc -L filename – Print the length of the longest line

```
mca@t2:~$ wc -L profile
45 profile
```

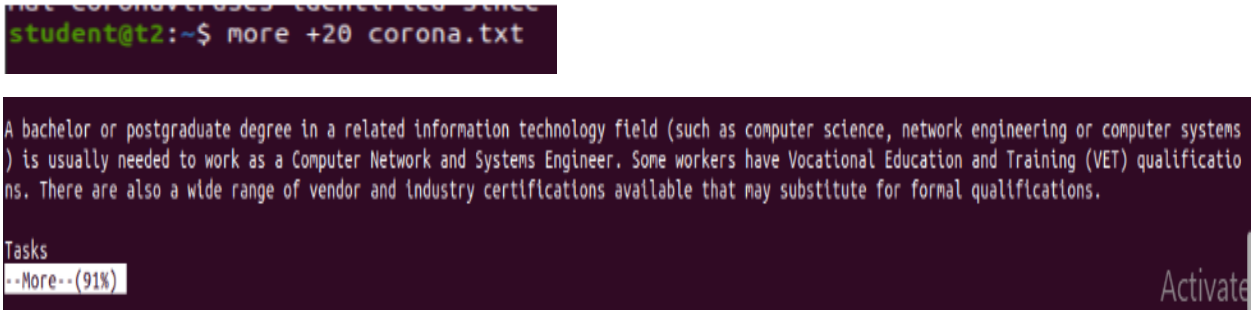
3)more - The more command is similar to cat command to display the content. The only

difference is that in case of larger files cat command output will scroll of your screen while more command display output one screenful at a time.

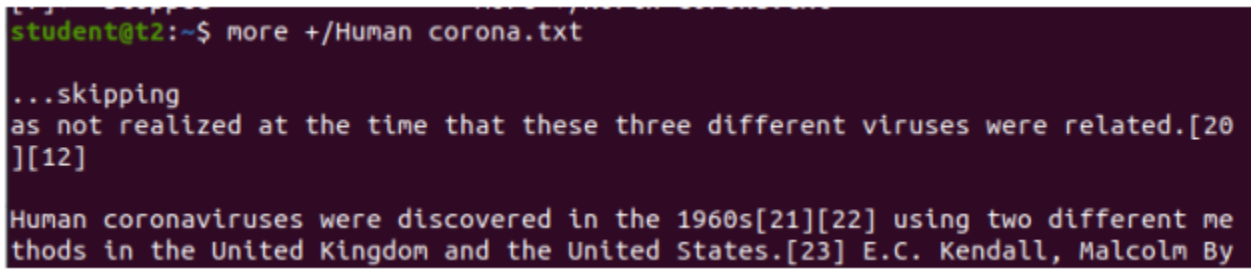
a)more filename.txt



b)more +[number] filename.txt



c)more +/ [word] [filename.txt] - This option is used to search the string inside your text document. We can view all the instances by navigating through the result.



d)more –d filename.txt – Helps the user to navigate according to the instruction.”Space key” to continue and “q” to quit.

Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO2 was obtained.

Experiment No.: 4

Aim

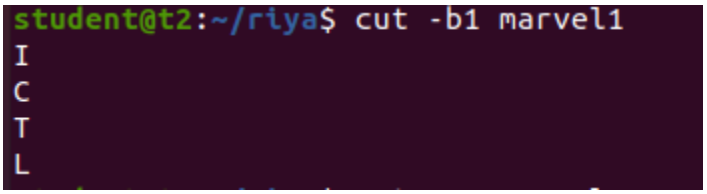
Familiarisation of Linux Commands

CO2

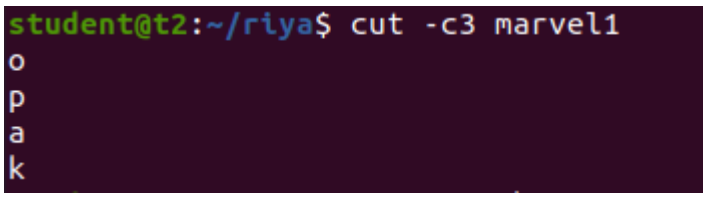
Perform System Aministration tasks

Procedure

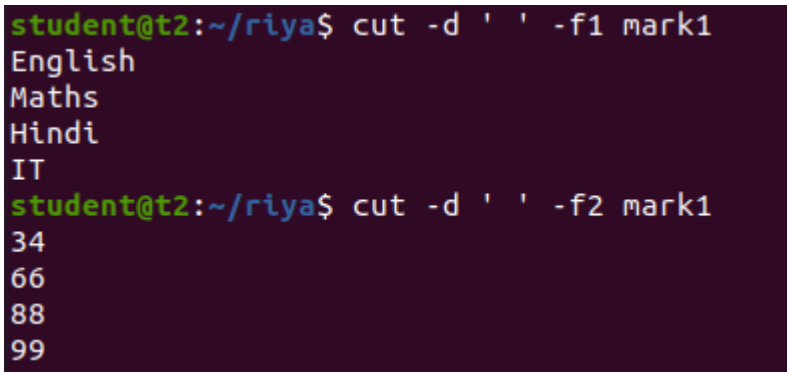
$cut -b1 filename



$cut -c3 filename



$



Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO2 was obtained.