Write a command to locate the ‘Unix’ word ignoring case.

**echo ‘UNIX’ | egrep -i ‘Unix’**

Write a command to display occurrence of string ‘se’.

**Echo ‘seee’ | egrep ‘se\*’**

Write a command to display line, which start with “the”.

**echo ‘the girl in the train’ | egrep ‘^the\*’**

Write a command to display line, which ends with ‘India’.

**echo 'the girl in India' | egrep '\*India$'**

Write a command to replace all occurrences of Unix by Linux

**sed ‘s/Unix/Linux/g’ test.txt**

To run script X1 in background so that its execution continues even user logout from the system.

nohup execute.sh &

To display last line of a file X1.

**Tail -1 X1**

To deny execute permission to a group of a file X1.

**Chmod 767 X1**

To create link between file X1 and X1.link

**ln -s X1 X1.link or**

**ln X1 X1.link**

Forcefully delete each file from directory D10/myDir

**rm -f file\_name**

**find D10/myDir -type f -exec rm -irf {} \;**

Show all hidden files from D10/Mydir

**ls -ld .?\***

Sort filename by last access time from directory D10/mywork

**ls -rtlc**

Rename file chap 1 to unit 1

**mv chap1 unit1**

Find out number of lines of file chap01,words and characters

**wc chap01**

write a command to sort a line of file and also remove repeated line

Sorting words in single line :- **head -n 1 file\_name|xargs -n 1|sort|xargs**

Removing repeated line with sorting **:- sort -u file\_name**

Command to locate the sale ignoring case

**grep -i "sale" File1**

Command to display occurrence of string ‘Sale’

**grep "Sale" File1**

Command to display line which start with ‘the’

**grep -i "^the" File1**

Command to display line which end with ‘ia’

**grep -i "ia$" File1**

Command to print first three lines of file

**head -n 3 File1**

Command to substitute ‘unix’ with ‘Linux’

**Sed s/unix/Linux/g File1**

Write a command to display all words in file 1 that begin with digit

**grep "^[0-9]" File1**

To display total number of words and lines of files for which file name start with ‘m’

**find . -type f -printf "%f\n" | egrep '^[0-9].\*' | xargs wc -lw**

To display line number before each line

**nl File1**

To display line 10 to 20 from file f1

**head -n 20 File1 > File2 | tail -n 10 File2**

To remove3 dir. Tree dir1/dir2/dir3 using single command

**rmdir -p D10/Students/Athul**

To move all files begin with digit from the parent dir to current dir

**find .. -type f -printf "%f\n" | egrep '^[0-9].\*' | xargs -I {} mv ../{} .**

To convert decimal number 192 to hexadecimal

**Printf “%x\n” 192**

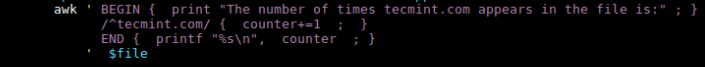
To give read and write permission to file f1

**Chmod 666 f1**

To display all unique words of file f1

**Uniq f1**

Explain with example the purpose of BEGIN and END block of awk utility.



Count occurrence of pattern ‘operating system’ in file f1.

**grep -o 'hello' 1w.txt | wc -l**

To convert decimal number 192 to hexadecimal

Echo “obase=16; ibase=10; 192” | bc