# Day 2 Linux

# **C Programming and Compilation**

- vi [path]: Open [path] in vi editor.
- gcc [path] && ./a.out: Compile [path] and run the output if successful.
- gcc [path]: Compile [path] into executable (a.out).
- ./a.out: Run the compiled C program.

### **File Viewing and Editing**

- cat [path]: Display contents of [path].
- nano [path]: Edit [path] using the nano editor.
- more [path]: View [path] one page at a time.
- less [path]: Scrollable viewer for [path].
- head [path]: Show first 10 lines of [path].
- head -n 5 [path]: Show first 5 lines of [path].
- tail [path]: Show last 10 lines of [path].
- tail +5 [path]: Show lines starting from line 5.

#### **Cut and Paste**

- cut -c 1-3 [path]: Extract characters 1 to 3.
- cut -c 4-10 [path]: Extract characters 4 to 10.
- cut -d ':' -f2 [path]: Extract 2nd field using : as delimiter.
- cut -d ':' -f2,3 [path]: Extract 2nd and 3rd fields.
- paste [path1] [path2]: Merge lines from two files.
- paste -d ':' [path1] [path2]: Merge with : as delimiter.
- paste -s [path1] [path2]: Merge serially one after another.

#### Sorting

- sort [path]: Sort lines alphabetically.
- sort [path] -r: Sort lines in reverse.
- sort -t ':' -k2 [path]: Sort by 2nd field.

- sort -t ':' -k3 [path]: Sort by 3rd field.
- sort -t ':' -k4 [path]: Sort by 4th field.
- sort -t ':' -k3 [path] -r: Reverse sort by 3rd field.

## Translate (tr)

- tr ':' '|' < [path]: Replace : with |.
- tr':''|' < [path] > [path]: Save tr output to another file.
- tr ':0' '|\$' < [path]: Replace : with | and 0 with \$.
- tr -s '0' < [path]: Squeeze repeated 0s.
- tr -d '0' < [path]: Delete all 0s.

### **Uniq and Comparison**

- uniq [path]: Remove adjacent duplicate lines.
- cmp [path1] [path2]: Compare two files byte by byte.
- diff [path1] [path2]: Compare two files line by line.

## **Grep (Pattern Search)**

- grep pattern [path]: Search for pattern.
- grep 'pattern [path]: Match lines starting with pattern.
- grep \; [path]: Match lines containing a semicolon.

#### **Sed (Stream Editor)**

- sed 's/old/new/' [path]: Replace first occurrence of old with new.
- sed -i 's/old/new/' [path]: In-place replacement.
- sed 's/!/\$/g' [path]: Replace all ! with \$.
- sed '/word/d' [path]: Delete lines with word.
- sed '/word/a text' [path]: Append text after lines containing word.
- sed -n '/word/p' [path]: Print lines matching word.

# Awk (Text Processing)

- awk '{print \$0}' [path]: Print entire line.
- awk '{print \$1, \$3}' [path]: Print 1st and 3rd fields.
- awk '\$3 > 50000 {print \$1, \$3}' [path]: Filter lines by field value.

- awk 'BEGIN {print "Header"} {print \$1, \$3}' [path]: Print header and fields.
- awk '{total+= \$3} END {print total}' [path]: Calculate total of field.
- awk '{print NR, \$1}' [path]: Print line number and 1st field.
- awk '{print NR, \$0}' [path]: Print line number and full line.
- awk '/pattern/' [path]: Search lines with pattern.
- awk '\$2 < 30 {print \$1, \$2}' [path]: Print lines with 2nd field < 30.
- awk '{printf "..." \$1, \$2, \$3}' [path]: Formatted printing.
- awk 'END {print NR}' [path]: Print total number of lines.

### **Permissions**

- Is -I: List files with permissions.
- Is -I [path]: Show permissions for file.
- chmod u+x [path]: Add execute permission to user.
- chmod o-r [path]: Remove read permission for others.
- chmod 462 [path]: Set specific permissions (owner: read/write, group: write, others: read).