NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB

Name: **Vishnu Mohan**

Roll No: **51**

Batch: **B**

Date: **01/04/2022**

Experiment No.: 3

Aim

Familiarization of Linux command.

Procedure

17. cat –n filename : To display line number.

18. cat –b filename : To remove empty lines.

19. touch filename : To create a new blank file.

20. echo <contents> >> filename : To append data from a command to the end of a text file.

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ echo hello >> file1
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ cat file1
hello
```

21. head filename : To display first ten lines of specified file.

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ head c.txt
pen pencil
scale
book
bag
compass
box
remover
cutter
potractor
divider
```

22. head -n filename : To display first specified number of lines instead of ten lines.

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ head -5 c.txt
pen pencil
scale
book
bag
compass
```

23. tail filename : To display last ten lines of specified file.

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ tail c.txt
scale
book
bag
compass
box
remover
cutter
potractor
divider
sticker
```

24. tail -n filename : To display last specified number of lines instead of ten lines.

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ tail -5 c.txt
remover
cutter
potractor
divider
sticker
```

25. cut -b 2 filename: Display the second character of line.

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ cut -b 2 mark
i
a
c
k
h
```

26. cut –complement -c 1 filename : Remove first character.

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ paste malayalam tamil
aamen    kuruvi
hero     bigil
thriller         kathii
king     anjaan
commisioner      24
```

27. cat > filename : Create a new file

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ cat > malayalam
aamen
hero
thriller
king
commisioner
^Z
[5]+  Stopped                 cat > malayalam
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ cat > tamil
kuruvi
bigil
kathii
anjaan
24
^Z
[6]+  Stopped                 cat > tamil
```

27. paste file1 file2 : It is used to join file horizontally by outputting lines consisting of lines from each files specifies ,separated by tab as delimiter to the standard output.

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ paste malayalam tamil
aamen    kuruvi
hero     bigil
thriller         kathii
king     anjaan
commisioner      24
```

28. paste file1 file2 > file3 : It is used create file3 and paste the contents from file1 and file2.

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ paste malayalam tamil > cinema
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ cat cinema
aamen    kuruvi
hero    bigil
thriller        kathii
king    anjaan
commisioner        24
```

29. paste -d '-' file1 file2 : Used the '-' delimiter for merging the file.

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ paste -d '-' malayalam tamil
aamen-kuruvi
hero-bigil
thriller-kathii
king-anjaan
commisioner-24
```

30. paste –s file1 file2 : To merge the files in sequentially manner using the –s option

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ paste -s malayalam tamil
aamen    hero    thriller        king    commisioner
kuruvi  bigil   kathii  anjaan  24
```

31. paste –d '%d|' : First and second file is separated by '%' and second and third is separated by '|' after that list is exhausted and reduced.

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ paste -d '%|' malayalam tamil malayalam
aamen%kuruvi|aamen
hero%bigil|hero
thriller%kathii|thriller
king%anjaan|king
commisioner%24|commisioner
```

32. cat > filename : To create a new file

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ cat > demo
Linux (/ˈliːnʊks/ (audio speaker iconlisten) LEE-nuuks or /ˈlɪnʊks/ LIN-uuks)[11
] is a family of open-source Unix-like operating systems based on the Linux kern
el,[12] an operating system kernel first released on September 17, 1991, by Linu
s Torvalds.[13][14][15] Linux is typically packaged in a Linux distribution.

Distributions include the Linux kernel and supporting system software and librar
ies, many of which are provided by the GNU Project. Many Linux distributions use
 the word "Linux" in their name, but the Free Software Foundation uses the name
"GNU/Linux" to emphasize the importance of GNU software, causing some controvers
y.[16][17]

Popular Linux distributions[18][19][20] include Debian, Fedora Linux, and Ubuntu
. Commercial distributions include Red Hat Enterprise Linux and SUSE Linux Enter
prise. Desktop Linux distributions include a windowing system such as X11 or Way
land, and a desktop environment such as GNOME or KDE Plasma. Distributions inten
ded for servers may omit graphics altogether, or include a solution stack such a
s LAMP. Because Linux is freely redistributable, anyone may create a distributio
n for any purpose.[21]

Linux was originally developed for personal computers based on the Intel x86 arc
hitecture, but has since been ported to more platforms than any other operating
```

32. more filename : It is used to view the text files in the command prompt,displaying one screen at a time in case the file is large.

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ more -d demo
Linux (/ˈliːnʊks/ (audio speaker iconlisten) LEE-nuuks or /ˈlɪnʊks/ LIN-uuks)[11
] is a family of open-source Unix-like operating systems based on the Linux kern
el,[12] an operating system kernel first released on September 17, 1991, by Linu
s Torvalds.[13][14][15] Linux is typically packaged in a Linux distribution.

Distributions include the Linux kernel and supporting system software and librar
ies, many of which are provided by the GNU Project. Many Linux distributions use
 the word "Linux" in their name, but the Free Software Foundation uses the name
"GNU/Linux" to emphasize the importance of GNU software, causing some controvers
y.[16][17]

Popular Linux distributions[18][19][20] include Debian, Fedora Linux, and Ubuntu
```

```
Popular Linux distributions[18][19][20] include Debian, Fedora Linux, and Ubuntu
. Commercial distributions include Red Hat Enterprise Linux and SUSE Linux Enter
prise. Desktop Linux distributions include a windowing system such as X11 or Way
land, and a desktop environment such as GNOME or KDE Plasma. Distributions inten
ded for servers may omit graphics altogether, or include a solution stack such a
s LAMP. Because Linux is freely redistributable, anyone may create a distributio
n for any purpose.[21]

Linux was originally developed for personal computers based on the Intel x86 arc
hitecture, but has since been ported to more platforms than any other operating
system.[22] Because of the dominance of the Linux-based Android on smartphones,
Linux also has the largest installed base of all general-purpose operating syste
--More--(10%)[Press space to continue, 'q' to quit.]
```

33.more –s filename : This option squeezes multiple blank lines into one single blank line.

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ more -s demo
Linux (/ˈliːnʊks/ (audio speaker iconlisten) LEE-nuuks or /ˈlɪnʊks/ LIN-uuks)[11
] is a family of open-source Unix-like operating systems based on the Linux kern
el,[12] an operating system kernel first released on September 17, 1991, by Linu
s Torvalds.[13][14][15] Linux is typically packaged in a Linux distribution.

Distributions include the Linux kernel and supporting system software and librar
ies, many of which are provided by the GNU Project. Many Linux distributions use
 the word "Linux" in their name, but the Free Software Foundation uses the name
"GNU/Linux" to emphasize the importance of GNU software, causing some controvers
y.[16][17]
```

```
Distributions include the Linux kernel and supporting system software and librar
ies, many of which are provided by the GNU Project. Many Linux distributions use
 the word "Linux" in their name, but the Free Software Foundation uses the name
"GNU/Linux" to emphasize the importance of GNU software, causing some controvers
y.[16][17]
Popular Linux distributions[18][19][20] include Debian, Fedora Linux, and Ubuntu
. Commercial distributions include Red Hat Enterprise Linux and SUSE Linux Enter
prise. Desktop Linux distributions include a windowing system such as X11 or Way
land, and a desktop environment such as GNOME or KDE Plasma. Distributions inten
ded for servers may omit graphics altogether, or include a solution stack such a
s LAMP. Because Linux is freely redistributable, anyone may create a distributio
n for any purpose.[21]
Linux was originally developed for personal computers based on the Intel x86 arc
hitecture, but has since been ported to more platforms than any other operating
system.[22] Because of the dominance of the Linux-based Android on smartphones,
Linux also has the largest installed base of all general-purpose operating syste
--More--(10%)
```

34. cat -n filename: To display line number.

```
oem@oem-TECRA-C50-E:~/vishnumohan$ cat -n demo
     1  Linux (/ˈliːnʊks/ (audio speaker iconlisten) LEE-nuuks or /ˈlɪnʊks/ LIN-
uuks)[11] is a family of open-source Unix-like operating systems based on the Li
nux kernel,[12] an operating system kernel first released on September 17, 1991,
 by Linus Torvalds.[13][14][15] Linux is typically packaged in a Linux distribut
ion.
     2
     3  Distributions include the Linux kernel and supporting system software an
d libraries, many of which are provided by the GNU Project. Many Linux distribut
ions use the word "Linux" in their name, but the Free Software Foundation uses t
he name "GNU/Linux" to emphasize the importance of GNU software, causing some co
ntroversy.[16][17]
     4
     5  Popular Linux distributions[18][19][20] include Debian, Fedora Linux, an
d Ubuntu. Commercial distributions include Red Hat Enterprise Linux and SUSE Lin
ux Enterprise. Desktop Linux distributions include a windowing system such as X1
1 or Wayland, and a desktop environment such as GNOME or KDE Plasma. Distributio
ns intended for servers may omit graphics altogether, or include a solution stac
k such as LAMP. Because Linux is freely redistributable, anyone may create a dis
tribution for any purpose.[21]
```

Output Screenshot