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**Batch: MCA B**

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**NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**

**Experiment No.: 5**

**Aim**

Familiarization of basic Linux commands

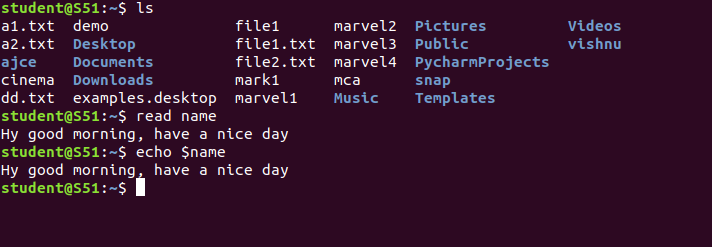
**Procedure**

**1. read**

This commands in Linux allows you to store a string in a variable

**Syntax:-** $ read variable\_name content

**Output:-**



**2. locate**

This command in Linux allow us to locate a specific file from anywhere in the system.

**Syntax:-** $ locate filename

**Output:-**



**3.** **locate –i**

This command helps to make a case insensitive search for a file in the system

**Syntax:-** $ locate –i filename

**Output:**

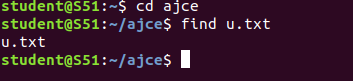


**4. find**

This command is used to search for a file that locates within the present working directory.

**Syntax:-** $ find filename

**Output:-**



**5. wc –l**

This command enables us to print the number of lines contains in a file

**Syntax:-** $ wc –l filename

**Output:-**

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**6. wc –w**

This command enables us to print the number of words in a file

**Syntax:-** $ wc –w filename

**Output:-**

****

**7. wc –c**

This command enables us to print the number of characters containing in a file.

**Syntax:-** $ wc –c filename

**Output:-**

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**8. wc –m**

This command enables us to print the number of bytes occupied by a file,

**Syntax:-** $ wc –m filename

**Output:-**

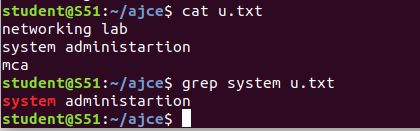


**9. grep**

This command will let you search for a specific word or string in particular text file

**Syntax:-** $ grep word filename

**Output:-**

****

**10. grep -i**

The command used for case insensitive search for a word contains in a file

**Syntax:-** $ grep –i word filename

**Output:-**

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**11. grep –v**

This command enables us to print all the lines in a file that doesn’t contain the specified

Word.

**Syntax:-** $ grep –v word filename

**Output:-**



**12. grep –A**

This command enables us to print two lines including the first line have the first occurrence of searched word (after the result)

**Syntax:-** $ grep –A1 word filename

**Output:-**



**13. grep –B1**

This command enables us to print the lines including one which holds searched word from the position before it. (before the result)

**Syntax:-** $ grep –B1 word filename

**Output:-**



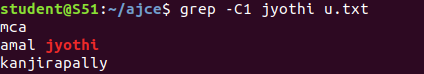
**14. grep –C1**

This command enables us to print one line before and one line after the line including

Itself containing the specified word.(before and after)

**Syntax:-** $ grep –C1 word filename

**Output:-**

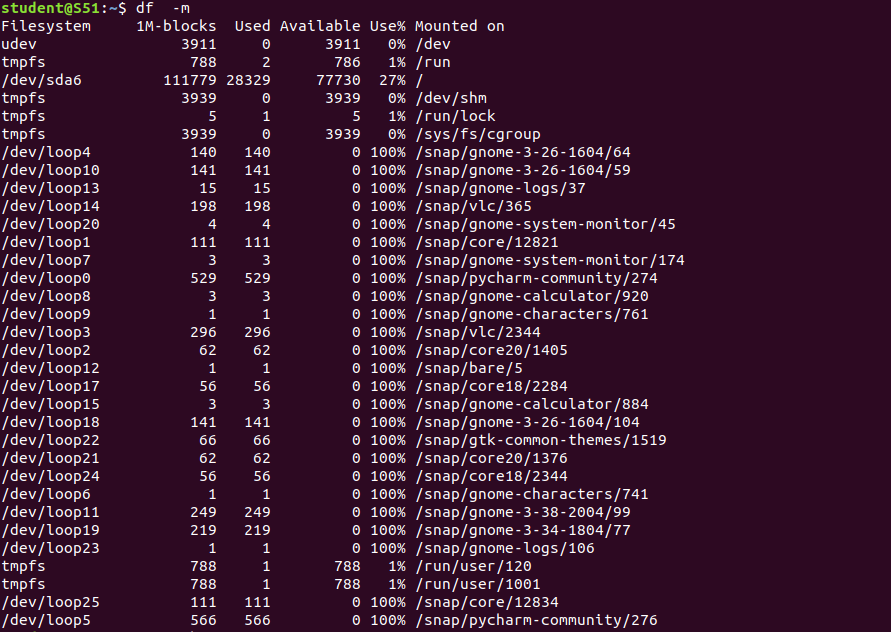


**14. df -m**

The df command is used to show the amount of disk space that is free on file systems.

**Syntax:-** $ df -m

**Output:-**



**14. du**

This command is used to check the information of disk usage of files and directories on a machine.

**Syntax:-** $ du

**Output:-**

