

CREATING MY LST FILE

1. create txt file named "myfile.lst"

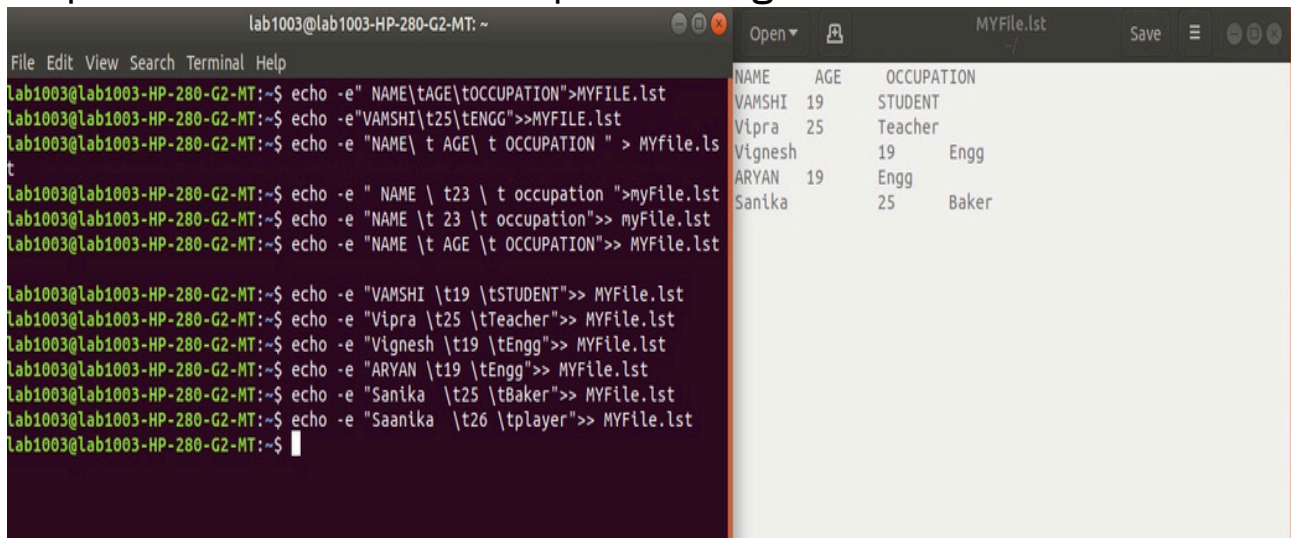
open cmd:

```
echo -e "name \t age \t occupation > myfile.lst    (creating table)
```

```
echo -e "vamsi \t 19 \t student >> myfile.lst (inserting values)
```


GREP COMMANDS

step1:- Create a lst file and update using echo command.



```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ echo -e "NAME\tAGE\tOCCUPATION">MYFILE.lst  
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ echo -e "VAMSHI\t25\tEngg">MYFILE.lst  
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ echo -e "NAME\tAGE\tOCCUPATION " > MYfile.lst  
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ echo -e "NAME\t23\t occupation ">myFile.lst  
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ echo -e "NAME\t23\t occupation">> myFile.lst  
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ echo -e "NAME\tAGE\tOCCUPATION">> MYFile.lst  
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ echo -e "VAMSHI\t19\tSTUDENT">> MYFile.lst  
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ echo -e "Vipra\t25\tTeacher">> MYFile.lst  
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ echo -e "Vignesh\t19\tEngg">> MYFile.lst  
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ echo -e "ARYAN\t19\tEngg">> MYFile.lst  
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ echo -e "Sanika\t25\tBaker">> MYFile.lst  
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ echo -e "Saanka\t26\tplayer">> MYFile.lst  
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$  
NAME AGE OCCUPATION  
VAMSHI 19 STUDENT  
Vipra 25 Teacher  
Vignesh 19 Engg  
ARYAN 19 Engg  
Sanika 25 Baker  
Saanka 26 player
```

Step2 :- Perform the commands .

1.Search the lines containing the pattern 'aa' in the file MYFile.lst

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ grep 'aa' MYFile.lst  
Saanka 26 player
```

2.Search lines containing the pattern vipra in file MYFile.lst

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ grep 'Vipra' MYFile.lst  
Vipra 25 Teacher
```

3.Display the line no. Along the with the lines containing pattern'Baker' .

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ grep -n 'Baker' MYFile.lst  
6:Sanika 25 Baker
```

4.Display the lines not containing the pattern 'Baker'

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ grep -v 'Baker' MYFile.lst  
NAME AGE OCCUPATION  
VAMSHI 19 STUDENT  
Vipra 25 Teacher  
Vignesh 19 Engg  
ARYAN 19 Engg  
Saanka 26 player
```

5) count the numbers along with the lines not containing the 'baker' in the File 'MYFile.lst'

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ grep -c 'dentist' MYFile.lst
1
```

6) Search the line containing the pattern 'Dentist' or 'dentist' in the file 'MYFile.lst'

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ grep -i 'dentist' MYFile.lst
Taanika      30      dentist
```

7).print two lines before and after lines containing the pattern 'Sanika'.

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G2-MT:~$ grep -B2 -A2 'Sanika' MYFile.lst
Vignesh      19      Engg
ARYAN      19      Engg
Sanika      25      Baker
Saanka      26      player
Taanika      30      dentist
```

8). Print the lines containing the pattern 'r' in the file 'myfile.lst'

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ grep 'r' myfile.lst
Vedant      18      Student      23 February 2003
Rohan      21      Milkman      29 February 2000
Aryan      23      Tailor      22 May 2000
Suresh      34      Farmer      14 April 1990
Pankaj      19      Teacher      04 June 2006
Atharva      32      Baker      04 January 1982
Vipra      32      Dentist      21 December 1990
Sanika      34      Pilot      21 December 2001
Harsh      34      Watchman      21 March 1992
```

9). Display all records that have or do not have the pattern 'B' in the file 'myfile.lst'

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ grep 'B[^\B]' myfile.lst
Atharva      32      Baker      04 January 1982
```

10). Display all the records starting with '1' in the file 'myfile.lst'

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ grep '^|' myfile.lst
```

11). Display all the records ending with 'a' in the file 'myfile.lst'

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ grep 'a$' myfile.lst
```


12). Display all records containing the pattern ending with 'er' and have 5 letters before them in the file 'myfile.lst'

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ grep '...er' myfile.lst
Suresh  34      Farmer    14 April 1990
Pankaj   19      Teacher   04 June 2006
Atharva  32      Baker     04 January 1982
Vipra    32      Dentist   21 December 1990
Sanika   34      Pilot     21 December 2001
```

13). Display all records containing the pattern 'D....t' in the file 'myfile.lst'

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ grep '^D.*t$' myfile.lst
```

14). Display all records whose age starts with '2' in the file 'myfile.lst'

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ grep '^2' myfile.lst
```

15). Print the lines which does not start with digit in the range 2 to 4 in the file 'myfile.lst'

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ grep -v '^[2-4]' myfile.lst
Name      Age      Occupation  DOB
Vedant    18       Student    23 February 2003
Rohan     21       Milkman    29 February 2000
Aryan     23       Tailor     22 May 2000
Rahul     34       Coal Man   14 May 1970
Suresh    34       Farmer     14 April 1990
Raunak    19       Student    14 June 2001
Pankaj    19       Teacher    04 June 2006
Om        35       Pilot      04 July 2003
Atharva   32       Baker      04 January 1982
Vipra     32       Dentist    21 December 1990
Sanika    34       Pilot      21 December 2001
Harsh     34       Watchman   21 March 1992
```

16). Print all the records containing the letter in the range H to K in the file 'myfile.lst'

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ grep '[H-K]' myfile.lst
Raunak    19      Student    14 June 2001
Pankaj    19      Teacher    04 June 2006
Om        35      Pilot      04 July 2003
Atharva   32      Baker      04 January 1982
Harsh     34      Watchman    21 March 1992
```

AWK COMMANDS in UNIX

Q.1 Print all records of Myfile.lst using awk

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk '{print}' myfile.lst
Name      Age      Occupation  DOB
Vedant    18       Student    23 February 2003
Rohan     21       Milkman    29 February 2000
Aryan     23       Tailor     22 May 2000
Rahul     34       Coal Man   14 May 1970
Suresh    34       Farmer     14 April 1990
Raunak    19       Student    14 June 2001
Pankaj    19       Teacher    04 June 2006
Om        35       Pilot      04 July 2003
Atharva   32       Baker      04 January 1982
Vipra     32       Dentist    21 December 1990
Sanika    34       Pilot      21 December 2001
Harsh     34       Watchman   21 March 1992
```

Q.2 print first two field of Myfile.lst

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk '{print $1, $2}' myfile.lst
Name Age
Vedant 18
Rohan 21
Aryan 23
Rahul 34
Suresh 34
Raunak 19
Pankaj 19
Om 35
Atharva 32
Vipra 32
Sanika 34
Harsh 34
```

Q.3 print only those records having 'Dentist' as occupation

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk '$3 == "Dentist"' myfile.lst
Vipra    32      Dentist    21 December 1990
```

Q.4 print records having age<24

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk '$2<24' myfile.lst
Vedant    18       Student    23 February 2003
Rohan     21       Milkman    29 February 2000
Aryan     23       Tailor     22 May 2000
Raunak    19       Student    14 June 2001
Pankaj    19       Teacher    04 June 2006
```


Q.5 print records having age<20 or age>40

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk '$2<20 || $2>40' myfile.lst
Name      Age      Occupation      DOB
Vedant    18       Student        23 February 2003
Raunak    19       Student        14 June 2001
Pankaj    19       Teacher        04 June 2006
```

Q.6 print all records whose occupation is 'Engineer'

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk -F '\t' '$3 == "Engineering"' myfile.lst
```

Q.7 print all records whose occupation is not 'Engineer'

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk '!/a$/' myfile.lst
Name      Age      Occupation      DOB
Vedant    18       Student        23 February 2003
Rohan     21       Milkman        29 February 2000
Aryan     23       Tailor         22 May 2000
Rahul     34       Coal Man       14 May 1970
Suresh    34       Farmer         14 April 1990
Raunak    19       Student        14 June 2001
Pankaj    19       Teacher        04 June 2006
Om        35       Pilot          04 July 2003
Atharva   32       Baker          04 January 1982
Vipra     32       Dentist        21 December 1990
Sanika    34       Pilot          21 December 2001
Harsh     34       Watchman       21 March 1992
```

Q.8 print records not ending with character 'a'

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk '!/a$/' myfile.lst
Name      Age      Occupation      DOB
Vedant    18       Student        23 February 2003
Rohan     21       Milkman        29 February 2000
Aryan     23       Tailor         22 May 2000
Rahul     34       Coal Man       14 May 1970
Suresh    34       Farmer         14 April 1990
Raunak    19       Student        14 June 2001
Pankaj    19       Teacher        04 June 2006
Om        35       Pilot          04 July 2003
Atharva   32       Baker          04 January 1982
Vipra     32       Dentist        21 December 1990
Sanika    34       Pilot          21 December 2001
Harsh     34       Watchman       21 March 1992
```


Q.9 print names of Myfile.lst having occupation 'Dentist'

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk '$3 == "Dentist"' myfile.lst
Vipra      32      Dentist      21 December  1990
```

Q10. Display records from 3 to 7.

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk 'NR >= 3 && NR<=7' myfile.lst
Rohan      21      Milkman      29 February  2000
Aryan      23      Tailor       22 May 2000
Rahul      34      Coal Man     14 May 1970
Suresh     34      Farmer      14 April 1990
Raunak     19      Student      14 June 2001
```

Q.11 display name and occupation of records number 2 or record 7

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk 'NR == 2 || NR==7' myfile.lst
Vedant     18      Student      23 February  2003
Raunak     19      Student      14 June 2001
```

Q.12 print number of field in each line of myfile

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk '{print NF}' myfile.lst
4
6
6
6
7
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
0
```

Q.13 print last field of each line in myfile.lst

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk '{print $NF}' myfile.lst
DOB
2003
2000
2000
1970
1990
2001
2006
2003
1982
1990
2001
1992
```

Q.14 print all the records having 'A' at the beginning of their first field

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk '$1 ~/^A/' myfile.lst
Aryan    23      Tailor    22 May 2000
Atharva  32      Baker     04 January 1982
```

Q.15 print all records whose length is more than 32 .

```
lab1003@lab1003-OptiPlex-3020:~$ awk 'length ($0)>32' myfile.lst
Vedant   18      Student   23 February 2003
Rohan    21      Milkman   29 February 2000
Aryan    23      Tailor    22 May 2000
Rahul    34      Coal Man  14 May 1970
Suresh   34      Farmer    14 April 1990
Raunak   19      Student   14 June 2001
Pankaj    19      Teacher   04 June 2006
Atharva  32      Baker     04 January 1982
Vipra    32      Dentist   21 December 1990
Sanika   34      Pilot     21 December 2001
Harsh    34      Watchman  21 March 1992
```

Q.16 print records whose date of joining is 20 and given is 2024 and whose name starts with 'V'

SED commands (LO 6)

1) Print first 3 records from bank.lst

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ sed -n '1,3p' Bank.lst
101    Aditya    0      14/11/2000    current
100    Aryan     10000  1/11/2000    savings
102    Naman     0      20/08/2009    current
```

2) Remove duplicate and unwanted lines while printing first and second line

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ sed -n '1,2p' Bank.lst
101    Aditya    0      14/11/2000    current
100    Aryan     10000  1/11/2000    savings
```

3) print first and second line

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ sed -n '1,2p' Bank.lst
101    Aditya    0      14/11/2000    current
100    Aryan     10000  1/11/2000    savings
```

4) print last record

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ sed -n '$p' Bank.lst
110    Sudhanshu 130    16/11/2009    savings
```

5) using sed command copy first four record to occ.lst

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ sed -i '12i\111 Darshan 20000 16/12/2020 savings' Bank.lst
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ cat Bank.lst
New Record
100    Aryan     10000  1/11/2000    savings
102    Naman     0      20/08/2009    current
103    Ram       10000  15/08/2010    savings
104    Jyotsna   5000   16/06/2012    savings
105    Mukesh    14000  20/12/2009    current
106    Vishal    14500  30/11/2011    saving
107    Chirag     0      15/12/2012    current
108    Arya      16000  14/12/2010    current
109    Priya     130    16/11/2009    savings
111    Darshan   20000  16/12/2020    savings
110    Sudhanshu 130    16/11/2009    savings
```

6) insert a new record in bank.lst

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ sed -n '1,4p' Bank.lst > occ.lst
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ cat occ.lst
101      Aditya  0      14/11/2000      current
100      Aryan   10000  1/11/2000      savings
102      Naman   0      20/08/2009      current
103      Ram     10000  15/08/2010      savings
```

7) display "my world" after every line in bank.lst

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ sed -i 's/$/ my world/' Bank.lst
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ cat Bank.lst
101      Aditya  0      14/11/2000      current my world
New Record my world
100      Aryan   10000  1/11/2000      savings my world
102      Naman   0      20/08/2009      current my world
103      Ram     10000  15/08/2010      savings my world
104      Jyotsna 5000   16/06/2012      savings my world
105      Mukesh  14000  20/12/2009      current my world
106      Vishal  14500  30/11/2011      saving my world
107      Chirag  0      15/12/2012      current my world
108      Arya    16000  14/12/2010      current my world
109      Priya   130    16/11/2009      savings my world
111 Darshan 20000 16/12/2020 savings my world
110      Sudhanshu 130    16/11/2009      savings my world
```

8) delete a specific pattern from bank.lst

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ sed -i '/New Record/d' Bank.lst
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ sed -i '/Darshan/d' Bank.lst
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ cat Bank.lst
101      Aditya  0      14/11/2000      current my world
100      Aryan   10000  1/11/2000      savings my world
102      Naman   0      20/08/2009      current my world
103      Ram     10000  15/08/2010      savings my world
104      Jyotsna 5000   16/06/2012      savings my world
105      Mukesh  14000  20/12/2009      current my world
106      Vishal  14500  30/11/2011      saving my world
107      Chirag  0      15/12/2012      current my world
108      Arya    16000  14/12/2010      current my world
109      Priya   130    16/11/2009      savings my world
110      Sudhanshu 130    16/11/2009      savings my world
```


9)replace all occurene of "my world" with spaces

```
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ sed -i 's/my world//g' Bank.lst
lab1003@lab1003-HP-280-G4-MT-Business-PC:~/Desktop/aryan_s21$ cat Bank.lst
101 Aditya 0 14/11/2000 current
100 Aryan 10000 1/11/2000 savings
102 Naman 0 20/08/2009 current
103 Ram 10000 15/08/2010 savings
104 Jyotsna 5000 16/06/2012 savings
105 Mukesh 14000 20/12/2009 current
106 Vishal 14500 30/11/2011 saving
107 Chirag 0 15/12/2012 current
108 Arya 16000 14/12/2010 current
109 Priya 130 16/11/2009 savings
110 Sudhanshu 130 16/11/2009 savings
```