DAY- 2

 TASk 1:

**TASK: 03**

* What is Nano Editor?

Nano is a modeless editor so you can start typing immediately to insert text. If you are editing a configuration file like /etc/fstab use the -w switch to disable wrapping on long lines as it might render the configuration file unparseable by whatever tools depend on it.

* + How to create a sample file in Nano Editor?

To create a new file ,run the following command:

$ nano Or $ nano [file-name]

* + How to save file?

If you want to save the changes you've made, press Ctrl + O.

* What is  Vi Editor?

The default editor that comes with the UNIX operating system is called vi (**vi**sual editor).

* + Operation in Vi Editor

VI Editing commands

* i - Insert at cursor (goes into insert mode)
* a - Write after cursor (goes into insert mode)
* A - Write at the end of line (goes into insert mode)
* ESC - Terminate insert mode
* u - Undo last change
* U - Undo all changes to the entire line
* o - Open a new line (goes into insert mode)
* dd - Delete line
* 3dd - Delete 3 lines.
* D - Delete contents of line after the cursor
* C - Delete contents of a line after the cursor and insert new text. Press ESC key to end insertion.
* dw - Delete word
* 4dw - Delete 4 words
* cw - Change word
* x - Delete character at the cursor
* r - Replace character
* R - Overwrite characters from cursor onward
* s - Substitute one character under cursor continue to insert
* S - Substitute entire line and begin to insert at the beginning of the line
* ~ - Change case of individual character

**TASK: 04**

* Type **finger** to see your account and name.
* Type **cal** to see this month’s calendar.
* Create a file and give a name random.txt to it with content into it which say “Hello Welcome to the Consultadd Inc Bootcamp”.
* Display the same content using **cat** command.

**TASK: 05**

* Explain the workflow of the Internet in one paragraph.

When we talk about the Internet, what we’re actually referring to is an interconnected network of computers (hence, internet). Some of these computers are web servers, which are just specialized computers that contain and serve content from your favorite websites, and others are just the client devices we use everyday, like our laptops, tablets, and mobile phones

How LAN is different from the WAN network?

Here, are the main differences between LAN and WAN

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **LAN** | **WAN** |
| Tend to use specific connectivity technologies, like ethernet and token. | WANs uses technologies like Frame Relay and X.25 for connectivity for the longer distances |
| LAN is a computer network that covers a small geographic area, like a home, office, or group of buildings. | WAN is a computer network that covers a broad area. For example, any network whose communications links cross-regional and metropolitan boundaries over a long distance. |
| There is a need to set up a couple of extra devices on the network, so it is not very expensive. | In WAN networks as remote areas have to be connected, hence the set-up costs are higher. |
| LAN has a higher data transfer rate. | WAN has a lower data transfer rate as compares to LAN. |
| Ownership of LAN is private. | WAN's ownership can be private or public. |
| The speed of LAN is high. | The speed of WAN is slower than LAN. |
| The propagation delay time is short in LAN. | The propagation delay in WAN is long(longer than LAN). |
| It offers more fault tolerance. | It offers less fault tolerance in WAN. |
| Its design and maintenance is easy. | Its design and maintenance is difficult. |