head/tail/more/less/awk

20. Make a file that contains the list of states of United States of America.
21. See the content of such created file by using cat command.
22. Get the name of last ten states by using tail command. (***tail listofstates.txt***)
23. Get the name of last ten states by using tail command and store that output by creating a file. (***tail -n 10 listofstates.txt > lastSTATES.txt*****)**
24. Get the name of first ten states by using head command and store that output by creating a file **(*head -n 10 listofstates.txt > firststates.txt*)**
25. Get the name of last 3 states. **(*tail -n 3 listofstates.txt) or (tail 3 listofstates.txt*)**
26. Get the name of first 3 states ***(head -n 3 listofstates.txt) or (head 3 listofstates.txt)***
27. Get the name of list of the states from a specified line until end. **(*tail +2 listofstates.txt*) or *tail +45 listofstates.txt***

28. Create a file and write the names of Countries in descending order on the basis of land area.

29. Use tail command to get the eight smallest countries of the world and save the output in a certain file. **(*tail -n 8 listofcountries.txt > smallestcountries.txt*)**

30. Use head command to list the eight largest countries of the world and save the output to a specified file**. (*head -n 8 listofcountries.txt > largest.txt*)**

31. Know the number of bytes of a file**. (*stat -c %s listofcountries.txt*)**

32. Print the **last** 50 bytes of a file by using tail command. **(*tail -c 50 listofcountries.txt) OR tail -c -50 listofcountries.txt)***

33. Display the result starting from 100th byte of a file. **(tail -c +100 listofcountries.txt)**

34. Create a file with the list of Nobel prize winners in Physics.

35. Display the last 5 smallest countries and last 10 Nobel prize winners. ***(tail -n -5 Nobelprizewinners.txt listofcountries.txt)***
36. Move listofcountries.txt to Desktop. ***(mv listofcountries.txt /mnt/c/Users/MANOJ/Desktop)***

37. Display the last 10 smallest countries and last 10 Nobel prize winners without file name(header) using **absolute path** ***(tail -q -n 10 Nobelprizewinners.txt /mnt/c/Users/MANOJ/Desktop/listofcountries.txt).***
38. Copy a ***file (cp /mnt/c/Users/MANOJ/Desktop/Computation/Nobelprizewinners.txt /mnt/c/Users/MANOJ/Desktop/Computation/Linux/None/Nobelprizewinnerscopy.txt)*** using absolute path.
39. Create a log file, add some contents and use tail -f command to monitor the growth of log file. *I made changes to that log file and used tail -f to monitor the updates. I think this type of command is useful for tracking or monitoring updates of data in the experiments. (Not sure)*
40. Use tail command with pipe to sort last 10 Nobel prize winners in reverse order. ***(tail -n 10 Nobelprizewinners.txt | sort -r)***

41. Get the grades of last three students from grade list and store that on a certain file. ***(tail -n 3 /mnt/c/Users/MANOJ/Desktop/GRADES.csv > lastgrades.csv)***
42. Copy GRADES.csv file from desktop to the current working directory using absolute path***. (cp /mnt/c/Users/MANOJ/Desktop/GRADES.csv /mnt/c/Users/MANOJ/Desktop/Computation)***

43. Get the grades of first three students from grade list and store that on a certain file. ***(head -n 4 /mnt/c/Users/MANOJ/Desktop/GRADES.csv > lastgrades.csv)***

44. Get the grades of second 10 students (from 10 to 20). ***(head -n 20 GRADES.csv | tail -10)***

45. Get the grades of students by using less command. ***(less GRADES.csv)***

46. Display the grades with Serial number /line number. ***(less -N GRADES.csv)***

47. Use more command to the Grades of students in the terminal (which is the large file). ***(more GRADES.csv)***

48. See the Grades of first five students. (***more -5 GRADES.csv)***

49. Display grades of 10 students per screen. ***(more -10 GRADES.csv)***

50. Print the grades of the students whose middle term grade are greater than 90. (***awk -F, '$7 >90 { print }' GRADES.csv).***

51. Print the grades of students whose final term grades is greater that 80***. (awk -F, '$11 > 80 { print }' GRADES.csv)***

52. Calculate and display the total grades of all students. ***(awk -F, '{ total += $13 } END { print "Total grades:", total }' GRADES.csv)***

53. After that calculate the average grade of the class. ***(awk -F, '{ total += $13; count++ } END { avg = total / count; printf "Total grades: %.2f\n", total; printf "Average grade: %.2f\n", avg }' GRADES.csv)***

54.