

**NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB****Name: Neha M****Roll No: 24****Batch: B****Date: 01/03/22****Experiment No.: 4****Aim**

Familiarization of linux command.

**Procedure**

**17. cat -n filename :** To display line number.

```
student@S24:~$ cat -n file.txt
 1  hello
 2
 3  hi
 4  welcome..
```

**18. cat -b filename :** To remove empty lines.

```
student@S24:~$ cat -b file.txt
 1  hello
    2  hi
    3  welcome..
```

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

```
student@S24:~$ touch file3.txt
```

**20. echo “ ” >> filename :** To append data from a command to the end of a text file.

```
student@S24:~$ echo hai demo touch >>file3.txt
```

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

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

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

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

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

```
student@S24:~$ cat -b file.txt
1  hello
2  hi
3  welcome..
```

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

```
student@S24:~$ cut --complement -c 1 mark1
nglish 57
aths 60
cience 87
```

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

```
student@S24:~$ paste marvel1 marvel2 > marvel3
student@S24:~$ cat marvel3
caption america nebull
iron man      panda
thor  gamora
black widow
hulk
```

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

```
student@S24:~$ paste -d '-' marvel1 marvel2
caption america-nebull
iron man-panda
thor -gamora
black widow-
hulk-
```

**29. paste -s file1 file2 :To merge the files in sequentially manner using the -s option.**

```
student@S24:~$ paste -s marvel1 marvel2
caption america iron man      thor  black widow  hulk
nebull panda  gamora
```

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

```
student@S24:~$ paste -d '-' marvel1 marvel2
caption america-nebull
iron man-panda
thor -gamora
black widow-
hulk-
```

**31. 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.

```
student@524:~$ more linux
```

The Linux command is a utility of the Linux operating system. All basic and advanced tasks can be done by executing commands. The commands are executed on the Linux terminal. The terminal is a command-line interface to interact with the system, which is similar to the command prompt in the Windows OS. Commands in Linux are case-sensitive.

Linux provides a powerful command-line interface compared to other operating systems such as Windows and MacOS. We can do basic work and advanced work through its terminal. We can do some basic tasks such as creating a file, deleting a file, moving a file, and more. In addition, we can also perform advanced tasks such as administrative tasks (including package installation, user management), networking tasks (ssh connection), security tasks, and many more. The Linux command is a utility of the Linux operating system. All basic and advanced tasks can be done by executing commands. The commands are executed on the Linux terminal. The terminal is a command-line interface to interact with the system, which is similar to the command prompt in the Windows OS. Commands in Linux are case-sensitive.