**Experiment No.: 3**

**Aim**

Familiarisation of Linux Commands

**CO2**

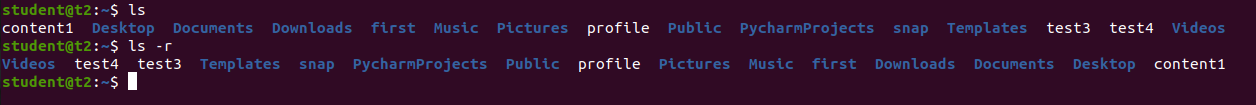
Perform System administration tasks

**Procedure**

1. **pwd-The path of the current working diectory**



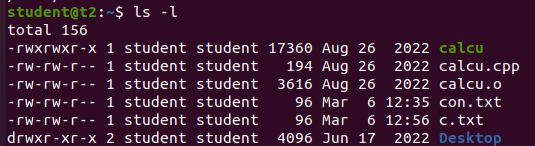
1. **ls- To view the contents of the directory**



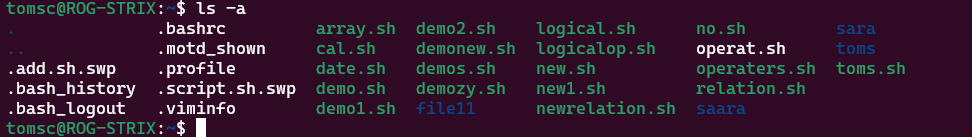
* 1. **ls –R – view list of all files in subdirectory**

****

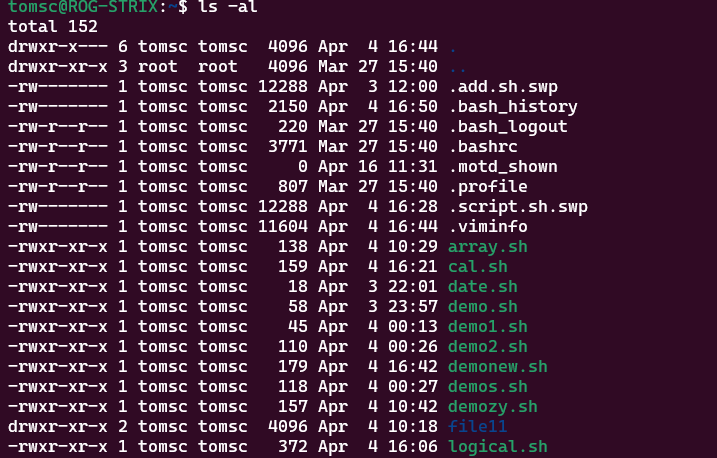
* 1. **ls –l – Long listig of the contents**



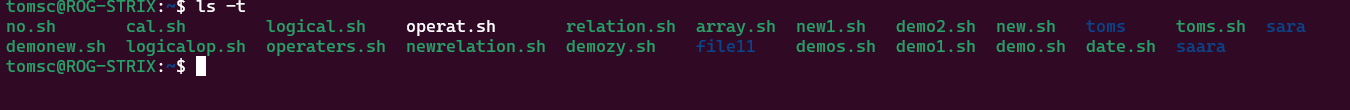
**c)ls –a – to list all the hidden files**

****

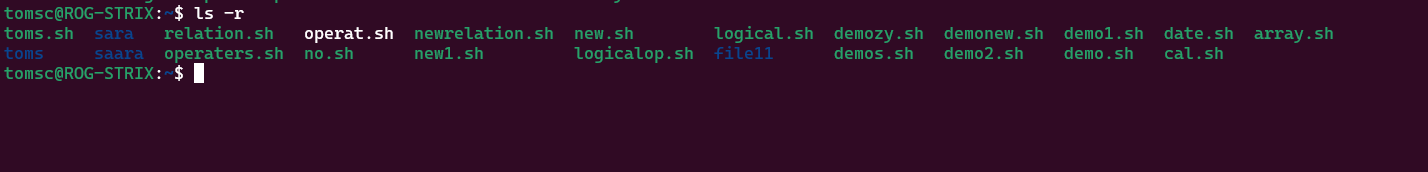
* 1. **ls –al - List the files and directories with detailed information such as owner, file size, permission etc.**

****

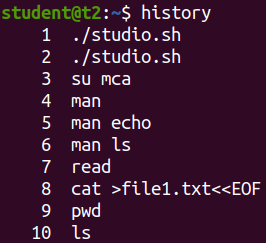
* 1. **ls –t – List the files in the order of last modified**

****

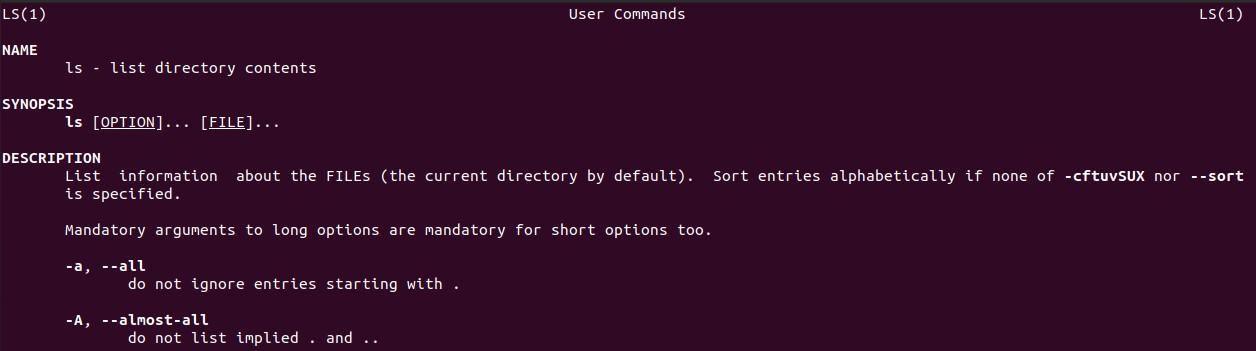
* 1. **ls –r – To reverse in natural sorting order**

****

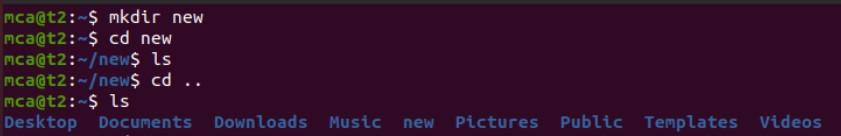
1. **history – To review the commands that have been previously executed for certain period of time**



1. **man – You can learn and understand about different commands, write from the shell using man command**



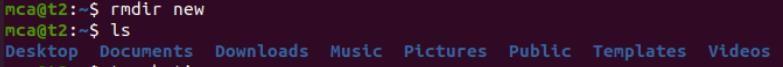
1. **mkdir – To create a new directory**



1. **cd –Used to change the directory to previous directory**



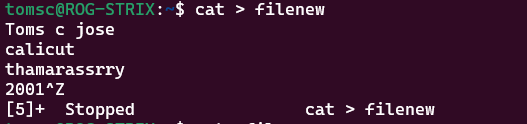
1. **rmdir - To remove the empty direcory**



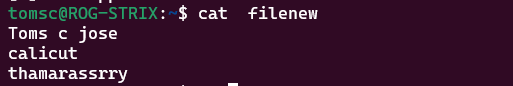
1. **touch – To create a new empty file**



1. **cat – To view, create, concatenate files**
   1. **cat > file1.txt – To add contents**

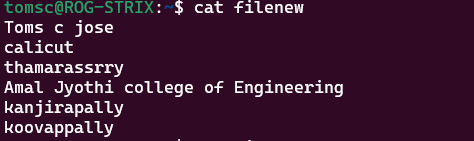
****

* 1. **cat file1.txt – To view**

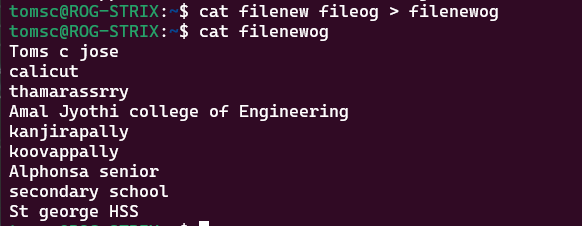
****

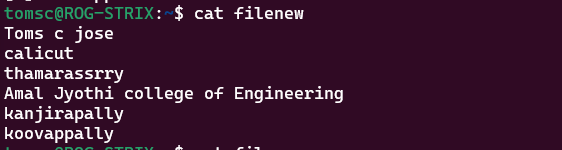
**Ss**

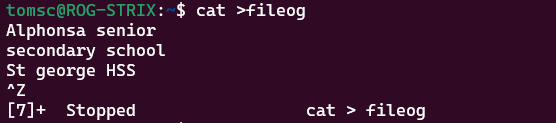
**c)cat >> file1.txt – To append the contents**



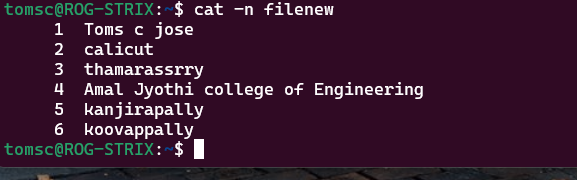
* 1. **cat file1.txt file2.txt > file3.txt – To store the contents of the two files to another file**

****

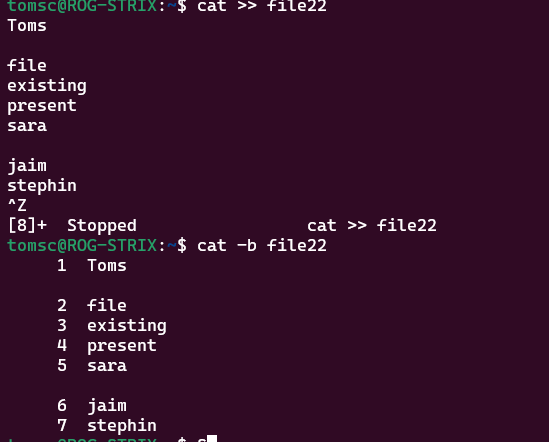
****

****

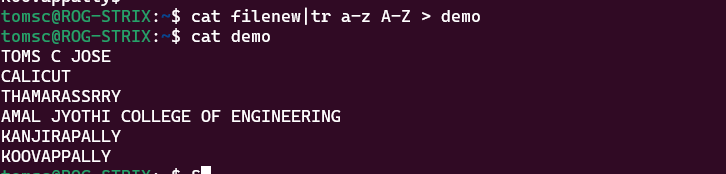
* 1. **cat -n file3.txt – To display the contents with line numbers**



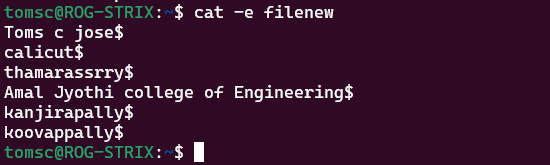
**f ) cat -b file4.txt – To remove the empty line numbers**

****

* 1. **cat file1.txt | tr a-z A-Z > output.txt – To change the contents to capital letters**



**F)Cat -e -print dollar symbol at the end of each line**

****

**Result**

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO2 was obtained.

**Experiment No.: 4**

**Aim**

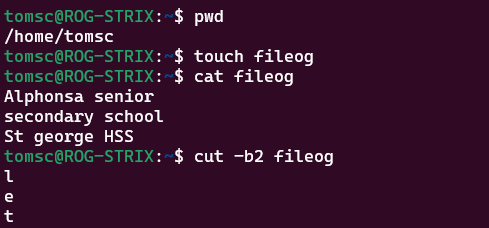
Familiarisation of Linux Commands

**CO2**

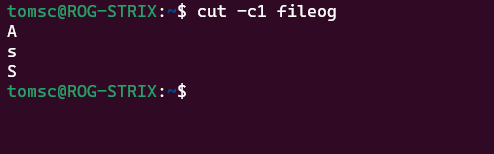
Perform System Aministration tasks

**Procedure**

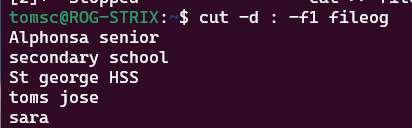
1. cut-cut the content in a file and output he content in a specified format
   1. **$cut -b1 filename-cut by byte position**

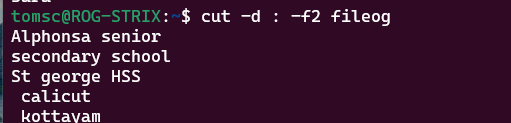
****

* 1. **$cut -c3 filename-cut by character position**

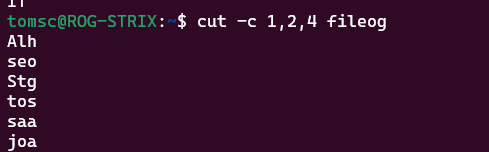
****

* 1. **cut -d - -f1 filename:** cut command to just print the first field of the file using the delimiter “-”

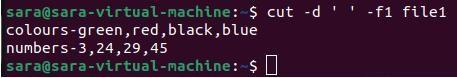




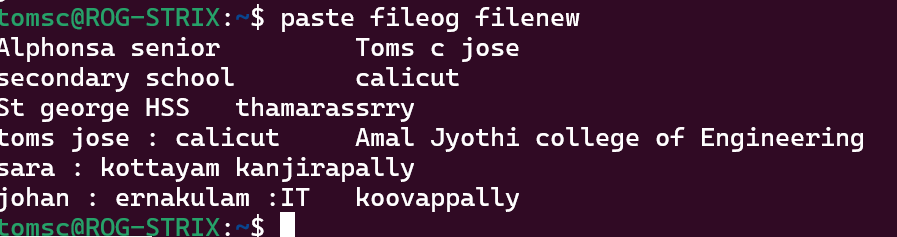
* 1. **cut –c 1,4,6 filename – cut command to cut and print the specified character position**

****

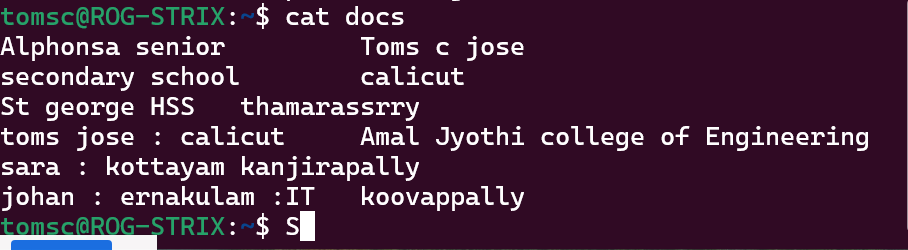
* 1. **cut –d ‘ ‘ –f filename -** cut command to just print the first field of the file using the empty delimiter “”



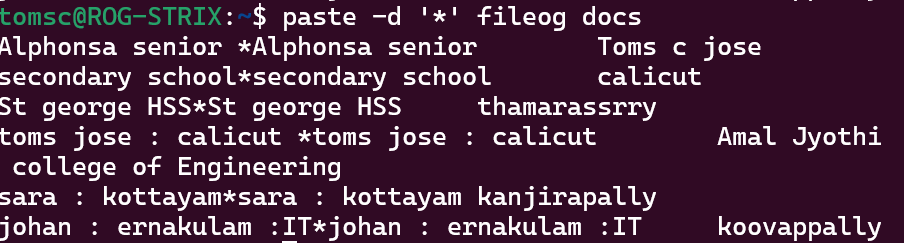
1. **paste- Paste command is used to join files horizontally(Each file consisting of different lines) a)paste file1 file2-To paste file1 contents in file2**



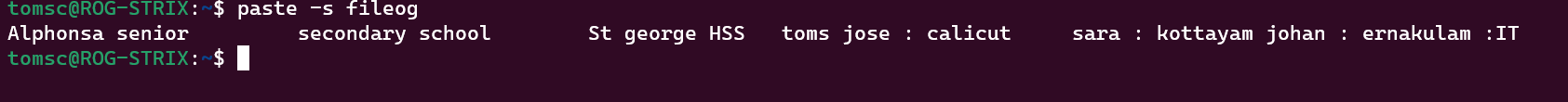
1. **paste file1 file2 > file3-To paste file1 and file2 contents in a new file**



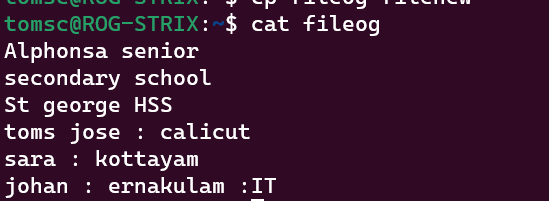
1. **paste –d ‘%’ file1 file2-** By specifying the delimiter, we can also split the lines into columns with specified delimiter.



1. **paste –s file1-** Helps to display the contents in the file in a horizontal format



1. **cp - To copy the content to a newfile**
2. **cp file1 file2-To copy file1 contents in file2cat**



**Result**

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO2 was obtained.