Experiment No:3

Aim: Familiarization of Linux Commands.

CO2: Perform system administration tasks.

**Procedure**

1. pwd : print working directory

Output



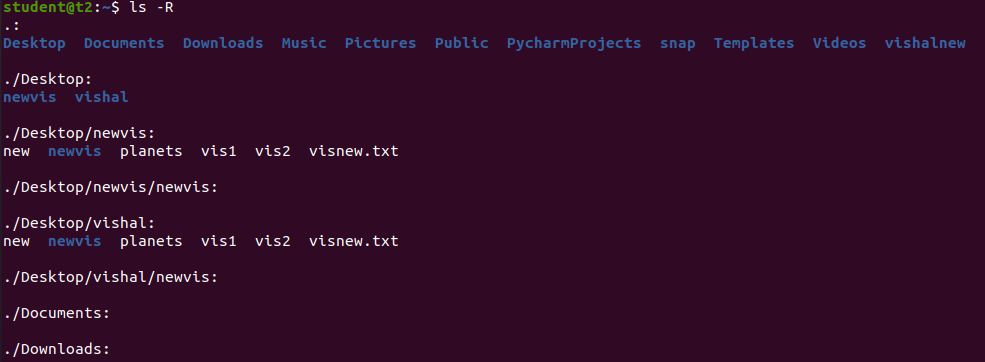
1. ls : to view the contents of the directory

output



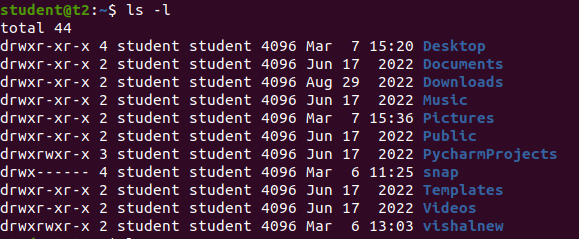
1. ls –R : list all the files in the subdirectory

Output



1. ls –l :long list details of the directory

Output



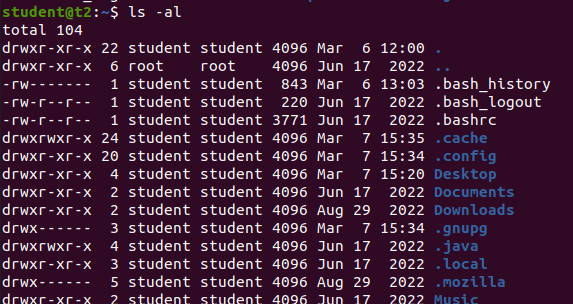
1. ls –a: to view the hidden files in the directory

Output



1. ls –al: list the files and directory with detailed information

Output



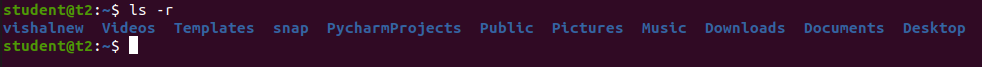
1. ls –t : to list the contents in the order of last modified.

Output



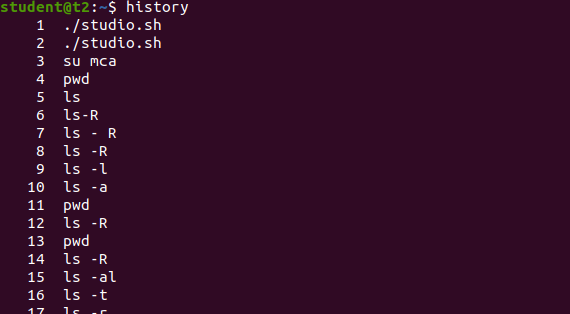
1. ls –r : to list the contents in the natural sorting order

Output



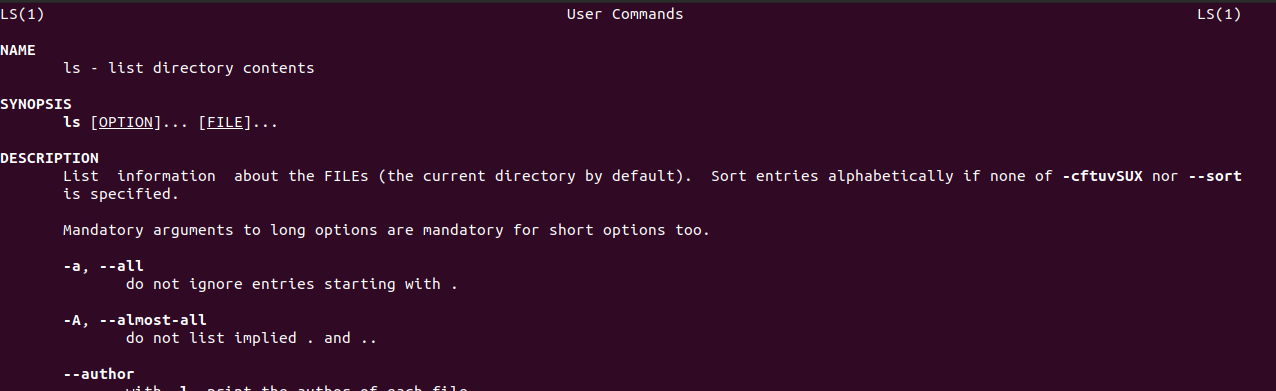
1. history : to view the history of the commands in a certain period of time.

Output



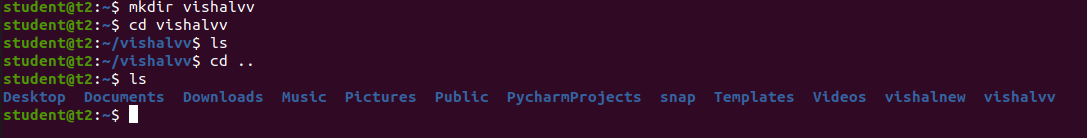
1. man ls : to list all the commands of ls. It is a supporting command

Output



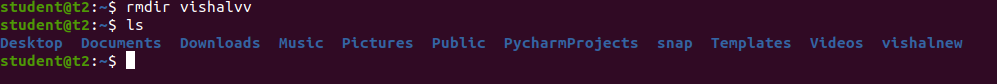
1. mkdir *directoryName* : make directory/to create new directory.

Output



1. rmdir *directoryName* : to remove the directory.

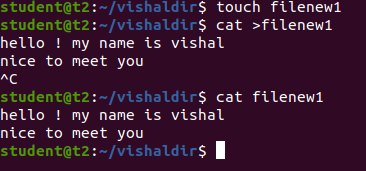
Output



1. touch :to create a new blank file.

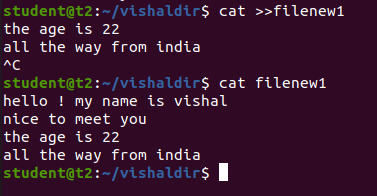
cat: to create a new blank file and also to add contents to the file

Output



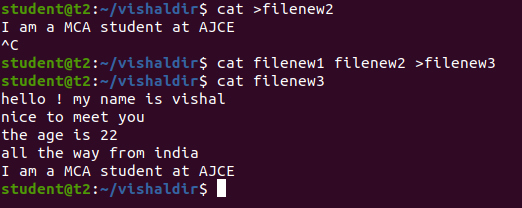
1. cat >>*filename* : to append new contents to the existing file.

Output



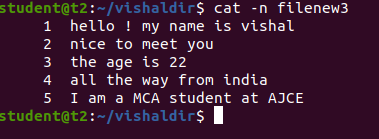
1. cat *file1 file2* > *file3* : to copy and add files from first two files to a newfile.

Output



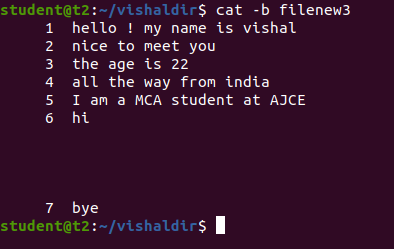
1. cat –n : to display the contents with line number.

Output



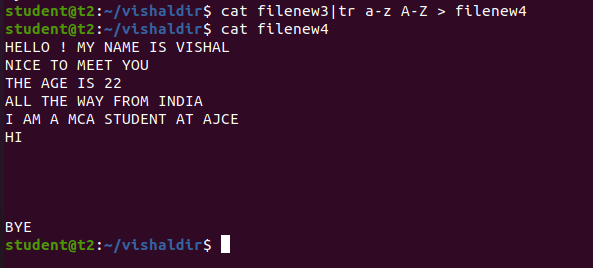
1. cat –b : to remove numbering for empty lines

Output



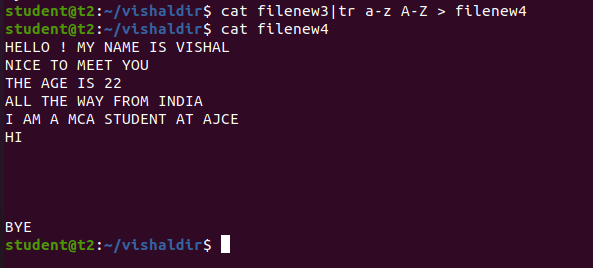
1. cat –e : to display $ character at the end of each line

Output



1. *filename |* tr a-z A-Z >*newfile* : to convert/ display all the contents in the capital/uppercase letters.

Output



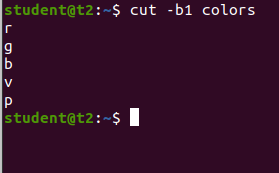
Experiment No:4

Aim: Familiarization of Linux Commands.

CO2: Perform system administration tasks.

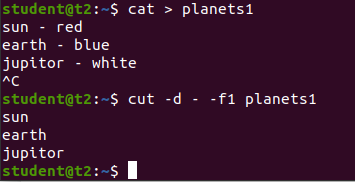
1. cut –b1 : to cut first bite letters

Output



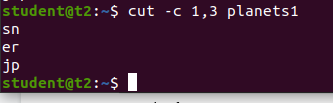
1. cut –d - -f1 filename : used d limiter to cut the contents at ‘-‘ in the first column which is given by –f1.

Output



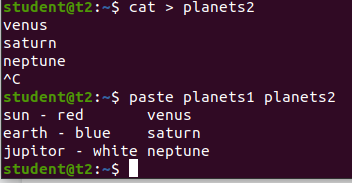
1. cut –c 1,3 : to cut the letters or bites in a specified position.

Output



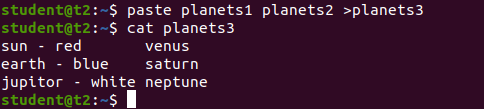
1. paste file1 file2 : to paste the contents in file1 to file2.

Output



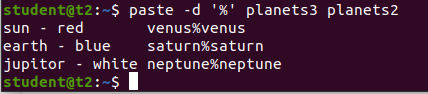
1. paste file1 file2 > file3 : to paste the contents from first 2 files to a new file.

Output



1. paste –d ‘%’ file1 file2 : to paste % with d limiter in all the contents in the file.

Output



1. paste -s filename : to show all contents in a single line.

Output

https://lh6.googleusercontent.com/KtPQuz2rYWcYR-Bjfr-f5RE-MEFfrsFZAfUBW_b6eB6_YUHFHf3n3GTghJlMTHKyWATjgUBN5YKbkFi53YiK9HzSOpKoXF_SQ3cIJ25DnfBntjdhI10lXFgj_dx7d2XNDuZ0J9MPIURasjkYwskzD_s