System Administration and maintenance

25 = Internal (weekly quiz+ viva)

50 = Practical exam

25 = theory exam

An Operating system is the software that manages the computer's hardware and provides a convenient and safe environment for running programs. Its acts as an interface between programs and the hardware re

Online platform for Linux practical

https://cocalc.com/projects/465245fb-9304-44f4-b16f-91266506b22c/files/Welcome%20to%20CoCalc.term?session=default

>$ tput clear :- this is commend with argument (without argument no use)

>$ date – display current date

>$ cal –this commend will display current month calendar (this work with argument without argument)

>$cal 1 2021

>$ who – display who r the users working with current system

>$ who

Kumar   console   may 9 09:30   (:0)

Ram   pts/4   may 9   09:30   (:0.0)

>$ ps commend to view all process that user responsible to create

>$ ls:- list of files

>$ ls chap* - files which start from chap

>$ ls -l chap* :-details about files argument begin with - (hyphen) known as option

>$ echo "this is demo file"

>$ x=5

>$echo $x

Create file with touch

```
>$touch test.txt
```

Cat Command

 cat command (short for "**concatenate** ") is allows us to create single or multiple files, view contain of file, concatenate files and redirect output in terminal or files.

basic syntax:

$ cat filename

$ cat > filename

$ cat [options] filename

1) To view a file using cat command,
   $ cat filename

2) You can create a new file with the name file1.txt using the following cat command and you can type the text you want to insert in the file. Make sure you type '**Ctrl-d**' at the end to save the file.
   $ cat > file1.txt
   This is my new file in Linux.
   The cat command is very useful.
   Thanks

   display the contents of the file file1.txt

   $ cat file1.txt

   Output: This is my new file in Linux.
   The cat command is very useful.

3) To create two sample files and you need to concatenate them, use the following command.

   $ cat smaple1.txt
   This is my first sample text file
   $ cat sample2.txt
   This is my second sample text file

4) concatenate these two files and can save to another file named sample3.txt

   $ cat sample1.txt sample2.txt > sample3.txt
   $ cat sample3.txt
   Output: This is my first sample text file
   This is my second sample text file

5) **To display contents of all txt files,**
   $ cat *.txt
   This is my first sample text file
   This is my second sample text file

6) To display the contents of a file with line number,
   $ cat -n file1.txt

7) To copy the content of one file to another file, you can use the greater than '>' symbol
   $ cat file2.txt> file1.txt

8) To append the contents of one file to another, you can use the double greater than '>>' symbol
   $ cat sample1.txt >> sample2.txt

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