

Module 3.

Text utilities

Exercises on cat, more, less, file, split, nl, head, tail

These exercises will help you practice the fundamental Linux file viewing and text processing commands.

1. cat command

- Use `cat` to display the contents of a text file named `sample.txt`.
- Use `cat -n` on the same file. What changes do you observe?
- Concatenate two files `part1.txt` and `part2.txt` using `cat` and redirect the output to `combined.txt`.

2. more and less commands

- Use `more` to view a large file `biglog.log` and scroll through page by page. How do you navigate forward?
- Use `less` to view the same file `biglog.log`. How can you scroll up and down line by line?
- While in `less`, try searching for a keyword (e.g., **Started**) using `/`. What is the result?

3. file command

- Run `file` on a text file and on a binary file, e.g., file `sample.txt` and file `/bin/ls`. What information does it provide?

4. split command

- Use `split` to break a large text file `sample.txt` into smaller chunks of 100 lines each.
Use the option `-1` to specify the number of lines per file.
- List the resulting split files and explain how the naming works.

5. nl command

- Use `nl` on a file `draft.txt` to number its lines.

6. head and tail commands

- Use `head` to display the first 10 lines of a file `sample.txt`.
- Display the first 20 lines using `head`.
- Use `tail` to display the last 10 lines of the same file.