Operating System Lab Report

Lab Report on Unix/Linux Topics

1. Objectives

- Understand the fundamentals of Unix/Linux operating systems.
- Explore and practice system administration commands, file handling, and directory structures.
- Gain proficiency in using shell scripting to automate tasks and solve real-world problems.
- Develop familiarity with user and group management, process management, network commands, and archival in Linux.
- Learn to implement and manipulate variables, arrays, conditional statements, and arithmetic operations in shell scripting.

2. Introduction

The Unix and Linux operating systems provide a powerful, multitasking, multiuser environment widely used for various applications, including software development, system administration, and server management. This lab report covers essential Unix/Linux commands, system administration techniques, and shell scripting concepts. By working through these topics, users gain critical skills in managing files, directories, users, processes, and scripts, which are vital for operating system administration and automation.

3. Theory

3.1 Unix and Linux Basics

- Unix is a powerful operating system developed in the 1970s, focusing on simplicity, portability, and multitasking. It provides a hierarchical file structure, shell command interface, and support for network communication.
- Linux is a Unix-like operating system kernel developed by Linus Torvalds. It has grown
 to include various distributions and is widely used for servers, desktops, and embedded
 systems.

3.2 Super User

• The **superuser** or **root** user in Unix/Linux has unrestricted access to all commands, files, and system processes, essential for performing critical system administration tasks.

3.3 System Directory Structure

• Unix/Linux follows a hierarchical directory structure where directories and subdirectories organize the filesystem, including /home for user files, /bin for binary files, /etc for configuration, and /var for variable data.

3.4 File Handling Commands

- **Is, cp, mv, rm, mkdir, rmdir**: Commands for listing, copying, moving, and deleting files and directories.
- cat, touch, nano, vi: Commands for creating, editing, and viewing text files.

3.5 System Administration Commands

• Commands such as top, ps, kill, and service are crucial for monitoring and managing processes and services on a Unix/Linux system.

3.6 Text Processing Commands

• Text processing commands like grep, awk, sed, and cut allow users to search, filter, and modify text data, making Unix/Linux ideal for data manipulation.

3.7 File Permissions

• File permissions in Unix/Linux control access to files and directories, represented by read, write, and execute permissions for the owner, group, and others.

3.8 User and Group Management

• Creating, deleting, and modifying users and groups are vital tasks in system administration, allowing control over system access and resource allocation.

3.9 Process Management

• Unix/Linux systems support multitasking, with process management commands like ps, top, kill, and nice allowing users to view, terminate, and prioritize processes.

3.10 Archival and Compression

 Archival commands such as tar, gzip, and zip allow files to be packaged and compressed, useful for backups and file transfer.

3.11 Network Commands

• Commands like ping, ifconfig, netstat, and ssh enable network management, troubleshooting, and secure remote connections in Linux.

3.12 Shell Scripting Basics

• Shell scripting provides automation capabilities in Unix/Linux, allowing users to create scripts that execute a series of commands, making tasks repeatable and efficient.

3.13 Data Types and Variables in Shell Scripting

• Shell scripting supports variables for storing data, including integers, strings, and arrays, used to control and manipulate information within scripts.

3.14 Input/Output and Arithmetic Operations

• Commands like echo, read, and arithmetic operators allow user interaction and mathematical operations within scripts.

3.15 Conditional Statements and Relational Operators

• **if**, **else**, **elif** statements, along with operators (-eq, -ne, -gt, etc.), provide logic-based decisions, controlling script flow.

3.16 Arrays

• Arrays store multiple values in a single variable, useful for handling lists and collections of data within shell scripts.

4. Software/Hardware Used

- **Software**: Unix/Linux OS (Ubuntu), terminal or command line interface, text editor (nano, vim).
- **Hardware**: Computer with at least 4 GB RAM, preferably with Unix/Linux OS pre-installed or a virtual machine with Linux.

5. Sample Input and Output

Task 1

Objective: Basic directory and file handling commands in Linux.

Create "mydir" directory: mkdir mydir

Create "cpdir" directory: mkdir cpdir

Navigate to "mydir": cd mydir

Create "test.txt" file: touch test.txt

Move "test.txt" to "cpdir": mv test.txt ../cpdir

Print history: history

```
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_1$ mkdir mydir asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_1$ mkdir cpdir lasif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_1$ cd mydir asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_1/mydir$ touch test.txt asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_1/mydir$ mv test.txt ../cpdir asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_1/mydir$ ls -a ... asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_1/mydir$ cd ../cpdir/ asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_1/cpdir$ ls -a ... test.txt asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_1/cpdir$
```

```
336 mkdir mydir
337 mkdir cpdir
338 cd mydir
339 touch test.txt
340 mv test.txt ../cpdir
341 ls -a
342 cd ../cpdir/
343 ls -a
344 history
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_1/cpdir$
```

Task 2

Objective: Working with process listing and network configuration.

List processes: ps

Display network configuration: ifconfig

Print history: history

```
sif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_2$ ps
    PID TTY
                        TIME CMD
   4288 pts/1
                   00:00:00 bash
                  00:00:00 ps
   4589 pts/1
 sif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_2$ ifconfig
enp3s0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 192.168.0.103 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
         inet6 fe80::da43:aeff:fea0:6660 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link> ether d8:43:ae:a0:66:60 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
         RX packets 25421 bytes 20969472 (20.9 MB)
         RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0 TX packets 19832 bytes 7389294 (7.3 MB)
         TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
         inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
         loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
         RX packets 1117 bytes 113747 (113.7 KB)
         RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
         TX packets 1117 bytes 113747 (113.7 KB)
         TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```
350 ps
351 ifconfig
352 history
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_2$
```

Objective: Basic permissions management and file creation with chmod.

```
Create "install.sh": nano install.sh
echo "hello world"
```

Create "update.sh": nano update.sh
 echo "updating system..."

Add write and execute permissions to "install.sh" for user: chmod u+rwx install.sh

Add read and execute permissions to "install.sh" for group using numeric notation: chmod 750 install.sh

```
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_3$ nano install.sh asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_3$ nano update.sh asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_3$ chmod u+rwx install.sh asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_3$ chmod 750 install.sh asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_3$ ls -l install.sh -rwxr-x--- 1 asif-ahammed asif-ahammed 19 Oct 27 22:18 install.sh asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_3$ ls -l update.sh -rw-rw-r-- 1 asif-ahammed asif-ahammed 27 Oct 27 22:18 update.sh asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_3$
```

```
359 nano install.sh
360 nano update.sh
361 chmod u+rwx install.sh
362 chmod 750 install.sh
363 ls -l install.sh
364 ls -l update.sh
365 history
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_3$
```

Objective: User management commands.

Create a user with your name: sudo useradd nishat

Give sudo permissions: sudo usermod -aG sudo nishat

Create "user1": sudo useradd user1

Delete "user1": sudo userdel user1

```
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_4$ sudo useradd nishat [sudo] password for asif-ahammed:
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_4$ sudo usermod -aG sudo nishat asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_4$ cat /etc/passwd

asif-ahammed:x:1000:1000:Asif-ahammed:/home/asif-ahammed:/bin/bash nishat:x:1001:1001::/home/nishat:/bin/sh asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_4$ [
```

```
374 sudo useradd nishat
375 sudo usermod -aG sudo nishat
376 cat /etc/passwd
377 history
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_4$
```

Task 5

Objective: Group management commands.

Create a group "bubtcse": sudo groupadd bubtcse

Add your user to "bubtcse": sudo usermod -aG bubtcse nishat

Rename "bubtcse" to "cse": sudo groupmod -n cse bubtcse

Print group names of your user: groups nishat

```
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_5$ sudo groupadd bubtcse
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_5$ sudo usermod -aG bubtcse nishat
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_5$ sudo groupmod -n cse bubtcse
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_5$ groups nishat
nishat : nishat sudo cse
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_5$ cat /etc/group
```

```
asif-ahammed:x:1000:
nishat:x:1001:
cse:x:1002:nishat
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_5$ [
```

```
393 sudo groupadd bubtcse
394 sudo usermod -aG bubtcse nishat
395 sudo groupmod -n cse bubtcse
396 groups nishat
397 cat /etc/group
398 history
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_5$
```

Objective: Process management and priority setting.

List processes with top: top

List all current processes with ps: ps -ef

Set custom priority to a process: nice -n 10 ./my_script

```
422 top
423 ps -ef
424 nice -n 10 ./my_script.sh
425 history
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_6$
```

Task 7

Objective: File handling, zipping, and moving files.

Create four text files: touch file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt

Create a tar file: tar cvf file.tar file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt

Create "myfolder": mkdir myfolder

Move text files to "myfolder": mv file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt myfolder

Zip "myfolder": zip -r myfile.zip myfolder

```
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_7$ touch file1.txt file2.txt asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_7$ ls
file1.txt file2.txt
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_7$ tar cvf file.tar file1.txt file2.txt
file1.txt
file2.txt
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_7$ ls
file1.txt file2.txt
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_7$ mkdir myfolder
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_7$ ls
file1.txt file2.txt
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-M5-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_7$ mv file1.txt file2.txt myfolder
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_7$ ls
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_7$ zip -r myfile.zip myfolder
 adding: myfolder/ (stored 0%)
adding: myfolder/file1.txt (stored 0%)
adding: myfolder/file2.txt (stored 0%)
 sif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_7$ ls
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_7$
```

```
431 touch file1.txt file2.txt
432 ls
433 tar cvf file.tar file1.txt file2.txt
434 ls
435 mkdir myfolder
436 ls
437 mv file1.txt file2.txt myfolder
438 ls
438 vip -r myfile.zip myfolder
440 ls
441 history
asif-ahammed@asif-ahammed-MS-7E02:~/Documents/operating system/Lab_report_code/Task_7$
```

Task 8

Objective: Download files using wget.

Download a file: wget

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1dFs2qCFJ8bew06wGzgeQTKHfTsD2xp3LGVussbPg99I/export?format=pdf

Objective: Basic shell scripting for input and output prompts.

Create "task1.sh": nano task1.sh

```
#! /bin/bash
echo "Enter username:"
read username
echo "Enter password:"
read password
echo "Username: $username, Password: $password"

echo "Enter three course names:"
read course1 course2 course3
echo "The courses are: $course1 $course2 $course3"
```

Objective: Arithmetic operations in shell script.

```
Create "task2.sh": nano task2.sh
```

Content:

```
#! /bin/bash
echo "Enter two numbers:"
read num1 num2
echo "Addition: $((num1 + num2))"
echo "Subtraction: $((num1 - num2))"
echo "Multiplication: $((num1 * num2))"
echo "Division: $((num1 / num2))"
echo "Modulus: $((num1 / num2))"
echo "Exponent: $((num1 * num2))"
```

Task 11

Objective: Averaging and printing specific data using shell script.

```
Create "task3.sh": nano task3.sh
```

```
#! /bin/bash
```

```
echo "Enter course names:"
read course1 course2 course3
echo "Enter marks for $course1:"
read s1 s2 s3 s4
echo "Enter marks for $course2:"
read s5 s6 s7 s8
echo "Enter marks for $course3:"
read s9 s10 s11 s12
echo "Average for sourse1: ((s1 + s2 + s3 + s4) / 4))"
echo "Average for sourse2: ((s5 + s6 + s7 + s8) / 4))"
echo "Average for sourse3: ((s9 + s10 + s11 + s12) / 4))"
echo "Marks for 2nd to 4th students in $course3: $s10, $s11, $s12"
  1.
```

Objective: Conditional directory and file creation.

```
Create "dir_file_checker.sh": nano dir_file_checker.sh
```

```
#! /bin/bash
[ -d "$1" ] || mkdir "$1"
[ -f "$1/$2" ] || touch "$1/$2"
```

```
Objective: Age validation using conditional statements.
```

```
Create "age_validator.sh": nano age_validator.sh
```

Content:

```
#! /bin/bash
echo "Enter your name:"
read name
echo "Enter your age:"
read age
if [ "$age" -lt 18 ]; then
    echo "You are a minor, $name."
elif [ "$age" -lt 65 ]; then
    echo "You are an adult, $name."
else
    echo "You are a senior, $name."
```

Task 14

Objective: Number comparison without complex conditionals.

```
Create "number_comparison.sh": nano number_comparison.sh
```

```
Content:
```

#! /bin/bash

```
echo "Enter first number:"
read num1
echo "Enter second number:"
read num2
echo "$num1 == $num2 : $((num1 == num2))"
echo "$num1 != $num2 : $((num1 != num2))"
echo "$num1 > $num2 : $((num1 > num2))"
echo "$num1 < $num2 : $((num1 < num2))"
echo "num1 >= num2 : ((num1 >= num2))"
echo "$num1 <= $num2 : $((num1 <= num2))"
Task 15
Objective: summation 1 to 10.
Create "sum_1_to_10.sh": nano sum_1_to_10.sh
Content:
#! /bin/bash
sum=0
for i in {1..10}
Do
     Echo "Enter the number $i : "
```

```
read n1
      sum=$((sum+n1))
done
echo "Total sum : $sum"
Task 16
Objective: Guess the Number.
Create "Guess_the_Number.sh": nano Guess_the_Number.sh
Content:
#!/bin/bash
sum=0
for i in \{1...10\}
Do
     Echo "Enter the number $i : "
      read n1
     sum=$((sum+n1))
done
echo "Total sum : $sum"
```

Objective:Simple calculator.

Create "simple_calculator.sh": nano simple_calculator.sh

```
#! /bin/bash
echo "Enter the first number:"
read num1
echo "Enter an operator (+, -, *, /):"
read operator
echo "Enter the second number:"
read num2
case $operator in
    "+")
        result=$(echo "$num1 + $num2" | bc)
    "-")
        result=$(echo "$num1 - $num2" | bc)
        . .
    "*")
        result=$(echo "$num1 * $num2" | bc)
       ;;
    "/")
        if [ "$num2" -eq 0 ]; then
            echo "Error: Division by zero is not allowed."
```

```
exit 1

fi

result=$(echo "scale=2; $num1 / $num2" | bc)

;;

*)

echo "Invalid operator. Please use +, -, *, or /."

exit 1

;;

esac

echo "Result: $result"
```

6. Conclusion

This lab provided hands-on experience with essential Unix/Linux commands and shell scripting techniques. Understanding the Unix/Linux directory structure, file permissions, user and process management commands, and network utilities equips system administrators with tools for efficient OS management. The introduction to shell scripting lays the groundwork for automating routine tasks and problem-solving in a Unix/Linux environment. These skills are foundational for advanced topics in operating systems and system administration.