RIPHAH INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

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BSCS-5

OS Lab# 04

1. **Run all switches with <u>uname</u> command.**

   -r, -m, -p, -I, -o, -a, -v, -n

   And define in one line about these commands according to your understanding.

```
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ uname -n
student-virtual-machine
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ uname -v
#49~22.04.1-Ubuntu SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Wed Nov  6 17:42:15 UTC 2
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ uname -m
x86_64
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ uname -o
GNU/Linux
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ uname -a
Linux student-virtual-machine 6.8.0-49-generic #49~22.04.1-Ubuntu SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Wed Nov  6 17:42:15 UTC 2 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ uname -r
6.8.0-49-generic
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ uname -p
x86_64
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ uname -i
x86_64
```

2. **Create new file named <u>labSort</u> and insert following text**

   End of file

   6 apples

   file to be sorted

   apple on the table

   23 years old

   File To be Sorted

   78 apples

   Class

   3 bananas

   99 sort files

```
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ pico labSort
```

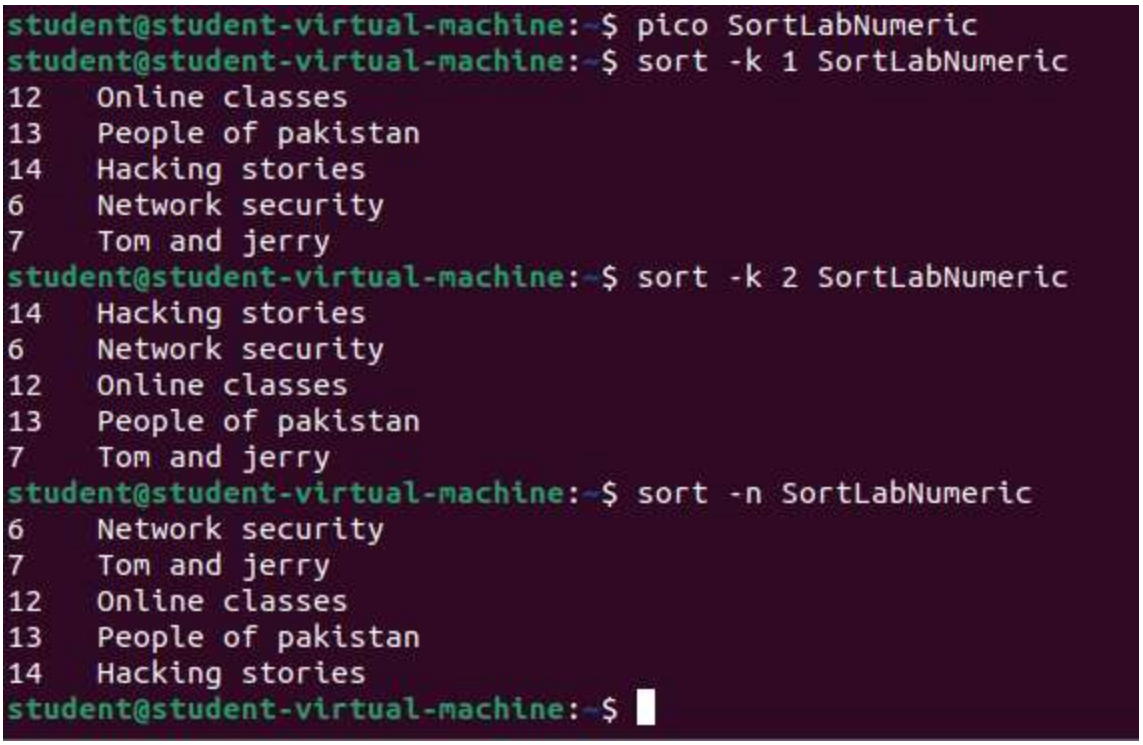
```
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ cat labSort
End of File
6 apples
file to be sorted
apples on the table
23 years old
File To be Sorted
78 apples
Class
3 bananas
99 sort files
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ sort labSort
23 years old
3 bananas
6 apples
78 apples
99 sort files
apples on the table
Class
End of File
file to be sorted
File To be Sorted
```

```
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ sort -b labSort
23 years old
3 bananas
6 apples
78 apples
99 sort files
apples on the table
Class
End of File
file to be sorted
File To be Sorted
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ sort -f labSort
23 years old
3 bananas
6 apples
78 apples
99 sort files
apples on the table
Class
End of File
file to be sorted
File To be Sorted
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ sort -r labSort
File To be Sorted
file to be sorted
End of File
Class
apples on the table
99 sort files
78 apples
6 apples
3 bananas
23 years old
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ sort -n labSort
apples on the table
Class
End of File
file to be sorted
File To be Sorted
3 bananas
6 apples
23 years old
78 apples
99 sort files
```

```
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ sort -k 1 labSort
23 years old
3 bananas
6 apples
78 apples
99 sort files
apples on the table
Class
End of File
file to be sorted
File To be Sorted
student@student-virtual-machine:~$ sort -k 2 labSort
Class
6 apples
78 apples
3 bananas
End of File
apples on the table
99 sort files
file to be sorted
File To be Sorted
23 years old
```

3. **Create another file with name <u>SortLabNumeric</u> two columns in it.**

12	**Online classes**
6	**Network security**
14	**Hacking stories**
7	**Tom and jerry**
13	**People of Pakistan**



4. Explain the Linux 'cd' command options along with the description?

The cd (change directory) command in Linux is used to navigate between directories in the filesystem.

- cd = Takes to the home directory directory
- cd / =Takes to the root directory directly
- cd .. = Move to one directory back in other words it moves one directory backwords
- cd dir-name = It changes to any sub-directory under the current directory if it exists.