Operating Systems – COC 3071L

SE 5th A - Fall 2025

Lab 2: Linux Basics and Introduction

Part 1: Linux Environment Orientation

1.1 Understanding the Linux Environment

- Concepts to Cover:
 - What is Linux? Brief history and distributions
 - Linux vs Windows: Key differences
 - Understanding the shell (bash)
 - WSL2 as a Linux environment
- Hands-on Activity:

```
# Students open V&L2 terminal and explore
whoam  # Check current user
pwd  # Print working directory
uname -a  # Systeminformation
date  # Current date and time
```

Remarks:

The above output is given by running command of "whoami, pwd,uname –a, date".

1.2 Getting Help in Linux

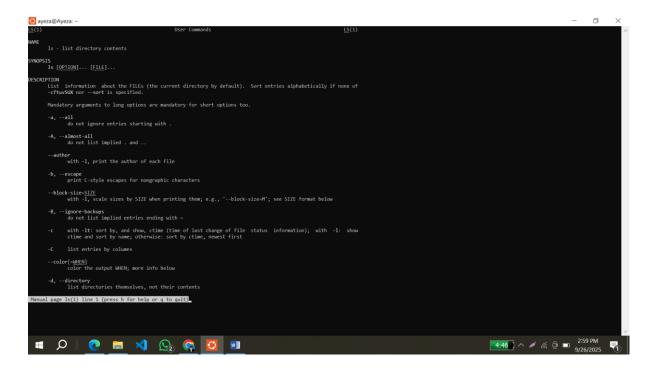
Commands to demonstrate:

```
man Is  # Manual pages

Is --help  # Built-in help

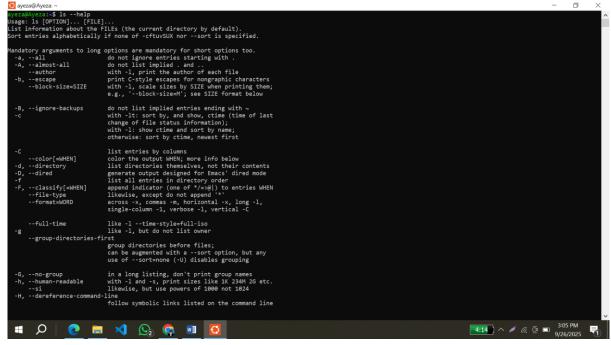
which Is  # Location of commands

type Is  # Command type information
```

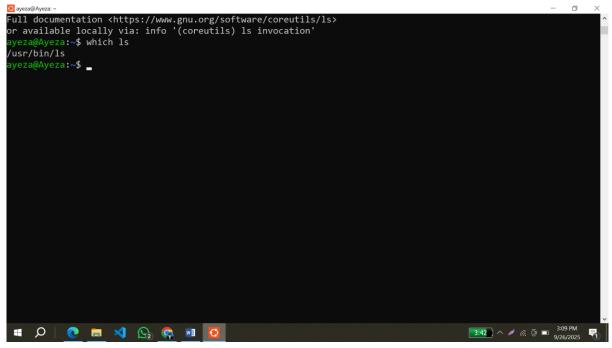


Remarks:

The above output is given by running command of "man ls".

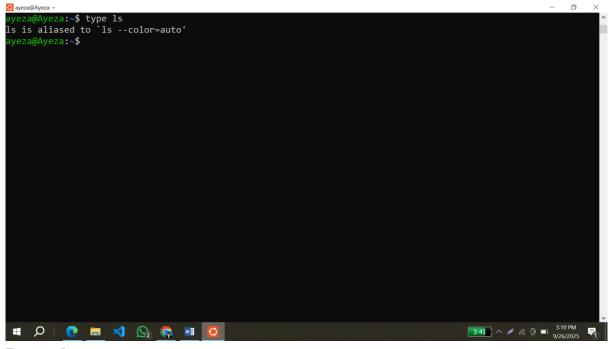


The above output is given by running command of "man --help"



Remarks:

The above output is given by running command of "which Is".



The above output is given by running command of "type ls".

Part 2: File System Navigation

2.1 Understanding Linux Directory Structure

- Concepts to Cover:
 - Root directory (/)

Important directories: /home, /usr, /etc, /var, /tmp

```
| Section | Sec
```

The above output is given by running command of "ls / , la –la , cd /home , cd ~ , cd -".

- Absolute vs relative paths
- Hidden files and directories
- Demonstration:

```
Is /  # Root directory contents
Is -la  # Long listing with hidden files
cd / home  # Change directory
cd ~  # Home directory shortcut
cd -  # Previous directory
```

2.2 Basic Navigation Commands (15 minutes)

Commands to practice:

The above output is given by running command of "pwd,ls,ls -l, ls –la ls -lh, cd .. , cd \sim , cd /".

Part 3: File and Directory Operations

**3.1 Creating and Managing Files/Directories

Commands to demonstrate:

File viewing commands:

The above output is given by running a command "mkdir, touch"

Text editors introduction:

```
yeza@Ayeza:~$ sudo echo "hello Linux!" >hello.txt
[sudo] password for ayeza:
ayeza@Ayeza:~$ cat hello.txt
nello Linux!
ayeza@Ayeza:~$ less hello.txt
ayeza@Ayeza:~$ head hello.txt
hello Linux!
ayeza@Ayeza:~$ less hello.txt
ayeza@Ayeza:~$ head hello.txt
hello Linux!
ayeza@Ayeza:~$ tail hello.txt
hello Linux!
ayeza@Ayeza:~$ wc hello.txt
1 2 13 hello.txt
ayeza@Ayeza:~$
                                                                                     1:57 ^ / //. © = 4:17 PM 9/26/2025
 🖪 🔎 | 🥷 🛅 刘 🟡 🧠 🗊 🔯
```

Remarks:

The above output is given by running the command "echo command,less hello.txt,head hello.txt,tail,wc hello.txt"

```
    wc hello.txt # Word count
    Commands to practice:
```

Last 10 lines

3.2 Copying, Moving, and Deleting

tail hello.txt

Hands-on Exercise: Students create a directory structure, add files, and practice file operations.

Part 4: File Permissions and Ownership

```
Ayeza@Ayeza:~$ 1s -1

total 40

drwxr-xr-x 2 ayeza ayeza 4096 Sep 26 15:50 OSlab2

-rw-r--r-- 1 ayeza ayeza 80 Sep 25 18:04 hello.c

-rwxr-xr-x 1 ayeza ayeza 15960 Sep 25 18:05 hello.ut

-rw-r--r-- 1 ayeza ayeza 13 Sep 26 16:05 hello.txt

-rw-r---- 1 root root 7 Sep 26 16:03 hello.txt.save

drwxr-xr-x 2 ayeza ayeza 4096 Sep 26 15:42 lab2

drwxr-xr-x 2 ayeza ayeza 4096 Sep 26 15:28 mylab2

ayeza@Ayeza:~$ chmod u+x OSlab2

ayeza@Ayeza:~$ chmod g-w OSlab2

ayeza@Ayeza:-$ chown ayeza:ayeza OSlab2

ayeza@Ayeza:-$ chown ayeza:ayeza OSlab2

ayeza@Ayeza:-$ chown ayeza:ayeza OSlab2
```

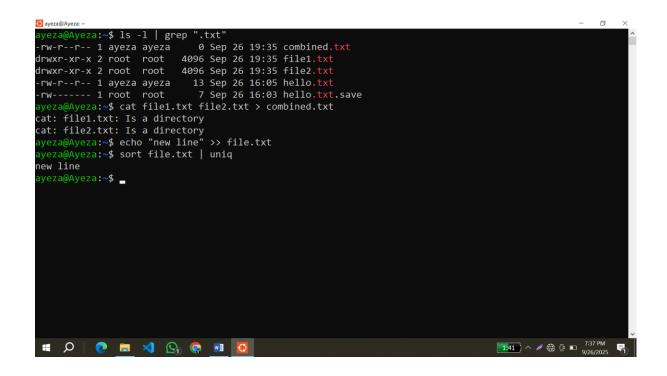
4.1 Understanding File Permissions

- Concepts to Cover:
 - Permission types: read (r), write (w), execute (x)
 - Permission groups: user (u), group (g), others (o)
 - Numeric notation: 755, 644, etc.
- Commands to demonstrate:

Part 5: Text Processing and Utilities

Commands to demonstrate:

5.2 Pipes and Redirection



Concepts and commands:

```
Is -| grep ".txt"  # Pipe output
cat file1.txt file2.txt > combined.txt # Redirect output
echo "new line" >> file.txt # Append to file
sort file.txt | uniq # Chain commands
```

Part 6: Introduction to Processes

6.1 Understanding Processes

Remarks:

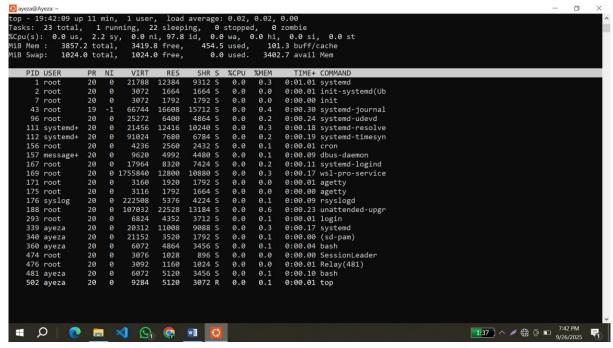
The above output is given by running "ps" and "ps aux".

Remarks:

The above output is given by running "ps –ef".

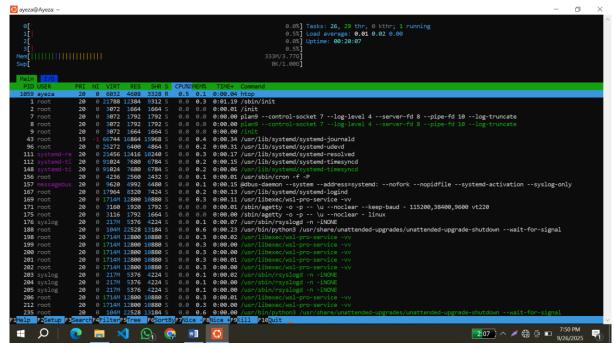
```
0 19:30 ?
0 19:30 pts/1
ayeza
                                                                          00:00:00
                                                                                          -bash
                                 2 0 19:38 ?
474 0 19:38 ?
476 0 19:38 pts/0
481 0 19:40 pts/0
                                                                          00:00:00 /init
00:00:00 /init
00:00:00 -bash
 oot
                     474
476
                     481
         498 48
Ayeza:~$ pstree
nd—_2*[agetty]
 yeza
           -rsyslogd—3*[rsyslogd]
-systemd-journal
-systemd-rsolve
-systemd-rsolve
-systemd-rsolve
-systemd-rsolve
-systemd-rsolve
                                                                           -Relay(481)---bash---pstree
             -unattended-upgr—-{unattended-upgr}
-wsl-pro-service—-7*[{wsl-pro-service}]
                                                                                                                                                                                       ■ \mathcal{P} \mid \mathbf{0} ■ \mathbf{1} \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{0}
```

The above output is given by running "pstree".

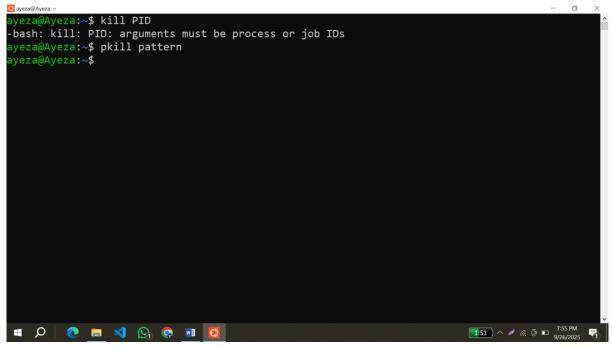


Remarks:

The above output is given by running "top".



The following output is given by running "htop".



Remarks:

The above output is given by running kill commands.