

**Mawlana Bhashani Science and Technology University**

**Lab-Report**

Report No: 01

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**Submitted by Submitted To**

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**Experiment no :** 01

**Experiment Name :** Basic Command Of Linux Operating System.

**Theory :**

Just like Windows, iOS, and Mac OS, Linux is an operating system. An operating system is software that manages all of the hardware resources associated with your desktop or laptop.Linux is a Unix-Like operating system. All the Linux/Unix commands are run in the terminal provided by the Linux system. This terminal is just like the command prompt of Windows OS. Linux/Unix commands are case-sensitive. The terminal can be used to accomplish all Administrative tasks. This includes package installation, file manipulation, and user management. Linux terminal is user-interactive. The terminal outputs the results of commands which are specified by the user itself.

**15 Commands In Linux Operating System.**

**1. ls -** list information about the content of a directory.

**2. cd –** change directory and use to browse the file system.

**3.mkdir –** make directory used to create a new folder.

**4.rmdir –**remove directory used to delete folders.

**5.pwd-** Print working directory used to display the location that the terminal is

open in.

**6. man –** Displays manuals for various commands.

**7.clear –** Clears the terminal of all the output.

**8.cp –** Copies and pastes files and folders from one location to another.

**9. mv –** Moves files and folders from one location to another.

**10. history –** Displays commands run in a chronological order.

**11.ps –** Process States displays info about all the running processes.

**12.kill –** Terminates all running process.

**13.apt –** Package manager for linux and derivitives.

**14.passwd –** Changes user password.

**15.shutdown –**Turns of the computer various option allow socheduling the

Shutdown.

**Discussion :**

Linux has considerable user and community support, so it can quickly find system vulnerabilities and quickly release security patches. Linux has very low hardware requirements. It can run smoothly on computers.Linux is based on the GPL (General Public License), so anyone can use or modify the original code for free. In Linux, we do not need anti-virus software to be installed on our PC. Linux has fewer chances to be affected with virus. That’s why we should change our os environment from windows to linux.