

# **Lab 2 for Operating Systems**

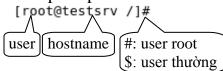
## Learning outcome

Upon successful completion of this lab, you will be able

- How to use command line in Fedora
- To study some useful command in Fedora
- To manage file in Fedora

## **Using command line in Linux (shell script)**

• Command prompt structure



Command line syntax

## <command> [option] [arguments]

- o command: command calls the system executing required task
- o option: specifies the appropriate task
- o arguments: the location that the command is executed
- Ex: ls –al /root

```
_ 0 X
Console - Cooperative Linux - [To Exit, Press Window+Alt Keys]
                root
                      root
                root
                      root
                                                      anaconda-ks.cfg
                      root
                      root
                                                      .cshrc
                                                      .lesshst
                                                      .tcshrc
                                                      .Xauthority
                root
                      root
                                                      .xsession-errors
```

• To learn how to use the any command, the man command is used as man ls

- Execute the following script command and write the functional command with their parameters
  - o su
  - o env
  - o mkdir, cp, mv, rmdir, ln, cat, rm
  - o chown, chgrp, chmod
  - o find
  - o ds. df
  - o ps, top, kill, jobs

### File management

- Create a directory: mkdir
  - o Create the following directory tree:

```
/ (root directory)
---hdh
      --- unix
              |--- linux
              |--- freebsd
              |--- openbsd
      |--- windows
              |--- 98
              |--- 2000
              |--- 2003
[root@testsrv /]# mkdir /hdh
[root@testsrv /]# mkdir /hdh/unix
[root@testsrv /]# mkdir /hdh/unix/linux
[root@testsrv /]# mkdir /hdh/unix/freebsd
[root@testsrv /]# mkdir /hdh/unix/openbsd
[root@testsrv /]# mkdir /hdh/windows
[root@testsrv /]# mkdir /hdh/windows/98
[root@testsrv /]# mkdir /hdh/windows/2000
[root@testsrv /]# mkdir /hdh/windows/2003
```

- View the directory or file: ls or ll
  - View the hdh directory:

```
[root@testsrv /]# ls -l /hdh
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Jan 27 08:16 unix
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Jan 27 08:16 windows
```

• View the unix directory:

```
[root@testsrv /]# ls -l /hdh/unix/
total 24
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 27 08:16 freebsd
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 27 08:15 linux
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 27 08:16 openbsd
```

View the windows directory:

```
[root@testsrv /]# ls -l /hdh/windows
total 24
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 27 08:16 2000
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 27 08:16 2003
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 27 08:16 98
```

- Create a file: there are many ways to create a file
  - Create the file with name thoca.txt with contents "Cong cha nhu nui thai son" located at 98 directory:

```
[root@testsrv /]# echo "Cong cha nhu nui thai son" > /hdh/windows/98/thoca.txt
```

o Adding the "Nghia me nhu nuoc trng nguon chay ra" sentence into thoca.txt:

[root@testsrv /]# echo "Nghia me nhu nuoc trong nguon chay ra" >> /hdh/windows/98/thoca.txt

• Create the empty file:

```
[root@testsrv /]# touch /text1.txt
```

- View the file content: using any command as cat, more, less, tail,...
  - View the thoca.txt file:

```
[root@testsrv /]# cat /hdh/windows/98/thoca.txt
Cong cha nhu nui thai son
Nghia me nhu nuoc trong nguon chay ra
```

O View the /etc/passwd and /etc/group file:

```
[root@testsrv /]# cat /etc/passwd /etc/group
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
```

- Copy a file/ directory: cp
  - O Copy the thoca.txt file to the linux directory: [root@testsrv /]# cp /hdh/windows/98/thoca.txt /hdh/unix/linux/
  - Copy the windows directory to linux directory:
     [root@testsrv /]# cp (-R)/hdh/windows /hdh/unix/linux/
  - O View the linux directory:
     [root@testsrv /]# ls -l /hdh/unix/linux/

```
total 16
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 64 Jan 27 08:42 thoca.txt
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Jan 27 08:43 windows
```

<u>Notes:</u> The "?" or "\*" character can be used to wild character in copying: [root@testsrv /]# cp /var/log/mail\* /maillog/

- Move objects: mv
  - O Move the thoca.txt file in the linux library to the openbsd library: [root@testsrv /]# mv /hdh/unix/linux/thoca.txt /hdh/unix/openbsd/

O Move the windows directory to penbsd directory: [root@testsrv /]# mv /hdh/unix/linux/windows/ /hdh/unix/openbsd/

#### Rename

- Rename the windows directory in the openbsd directory to wins: [root@testsrv /]# mv /hdh/unix/openbsd/windows/ /hdh/unix/openbsd/wins
- View the openbsd directory:

```
[root@testsrv /]# ls -l /hdh/unix/openbsd/
total 16
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 64 Jan 27 08:42 thoca.txt
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Jan 27 08:43 wins
```

 Copy the thoca.txt directory in the openbsd directory to the freebsd directory and rename to baitho.doc

[root@testsrv /]# cp /hdh/unix/openbsd/thoca.txt /hdh/unix/freebsd/baitho.doc

• View the baitho.doc file:

```
[root@testsrv /]# more /hdh/unix/freebsd/baitho.doc
Cong cha nhu nui thai son
Nghia me nhu nuoc trong nguon chay ra
```

- Delete a file: rm
  - O Delete the thoca.txt file in openbsd directory:
     [root@testsrv /]# rm /hdh/unix/openbsd/thoca.txt
     rm: remove regular file `/hdh/unix/openbsd/thoca.txt'? y
     If wanting to delete without asking before, the option (-f) is used
     [root@testsrv /]# rm -f /hdh/unix/freebsd/baitho.doc
  - To delete the directory, the option (-rf) is used [root@testsrv /]# rm -rf /hdh/unix/openbsd/wins/
- Delete the empty directory: rmdir
  - O Delete the 2000 directory:
    [root@testsrv /]# rmdir /hdh/windows/2000/
- Change to the directory: cd
  - Change the current directory to the 2003 directory:

```
[root@testsrv /]# cd /hdh/windows/2003/
[root@testsrv 2003]#
```

o Change the current directory to sub directory: cd..

```
[root@testsrv 2003]# cd ..
[root@testsrv windows]#
```

 Change to the root directory: cd / [root@testsrv windows]# cd / [root@testsrv /]# View the current directory: pwd

```
[root@testsrv /]# pwd
/
[root@testsrv /]# cd /hdh/windows/2003/
[root@testsrv 2003]# pwd
/hdh/windows/2003
```

- Searching
  - Search the thoca.txt file:

```
[root@testsrv 2003]# find /hdh -name thoca.txt /hdh/windows/98/thoca.txt Using the wild character [root@testsrv 2003]# find /hdh -name thoca.* /hdh/windows/98/thoca.txt
```

The other options can be used as: -type, -user, -atime, -amin, -newer,...

- Search the "Cong cha nhu nui thai son" sentences in the thoca.txt file [root@testsrv 2003]# grep "Cong cha nhu nui thai son" /hdh/windows/98/thoca.txt
   Cong cha nhu nui thai son
- Search the location, source and man page of the grep command: [root@testsrv 2003]# whereis grep
  grep: /bin/grep /usr/share/man/manl/grep.1.gz /usr/share/man/manlp/grep.1p.gz
- Search the directory that contain the ls command:

```
[root@testsrv 2003]# which ls
alias ls='ls --color=tty'
    /bin/ls
```

- Zip or unzip:
  - O Using gzip/gunzip:
    - Zip the thoca.txt file:

```
[root@testsrv 2003]# gzip /hdh/windows/98/thoca.txt
[root@testsrv 2003]# ls -l /hdh/windows/98/
total 8
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 85 Jan 27 08:34 thoca.txt.gz
```

Unzip:

```
[root@testsrv 2003]# gunzip /hdh/windows/98/thoca.txt.gz
[root@testsrv 2003]# ls -l /hdh/windows/98/
total 8
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 64 Jan 27 08:34 thoca.txt
```

- Using tar
  - Zip the thoca.txt file to the .tar extension:

```
[root@testsrv 98]# tar -cvf thoca.tar thoca.txt
```

### Checking

```
[root@testsrv 98]# ls -l
total 32
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 27 09:49 backup
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 10240 Jan 27 09:50 thoca.tar
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 64 Jan 27 08:34 thoca.txt
```

```
Zip the thoca.txt file to the .tar.gz extension:
[root@testsrv 98]# tar -zcvf thoca.tar.gz thoca.txt
thoca.txt
Checking
[root@testsrv 98]# ls -l
total 40
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 27 09:49 backup
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10240 Jan 27 09:50 thoca.tar
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 167 Jan 27 09:50 thoca.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 64 Jan 27 08:34 thoca.txt
   Unzip .tar
[root@testsrv 98]# tar -xvf thoca.tar -C /hdh/windows/98/backup/
thoca.txt
Checking
[root@testsrv 98]# ls -l /hdh/windows/98/backup/
total 8
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 64 Jan 27 08:34 thoca.txt
   Unzip .tar.gz
[root@testsrv 98]# tar -zxvf thoca.tar.gz -C /hdh/windows/98/backup/
thoca.txt
```

#### **Submission**

Upload the word or pdf file to cms describes some questions as

- Present the content of manipulating of some command (including syntax, what does it for?, capture two of examples for each command) as
  - o man
  - o bg, fg
  - o who
  - o chown, chgrp, chmod
  - o date
  - o su, top, kill, jobs
- Capture the terminal screen using **the "grep "nhu nui" thoca.txt"** and give your explanation the result. (**Notes: thoca.txt is the file in above tutorial**)
- Submit the C/C++ files and objects files as the below content then capture the result of the program and explaination your result that you get

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int ret;
    ret = system("man ls");
    return ret;
}
```

# Requirement

All the capture must be combination with full the windows including your accounts on the windows and the Linux OS (if it is not, you will be taken 0 mark). Should be use the capture in windows with jpg format to reduce the file size with your submitting

**END**