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**Subject:** Operating System

**Lab:** 03

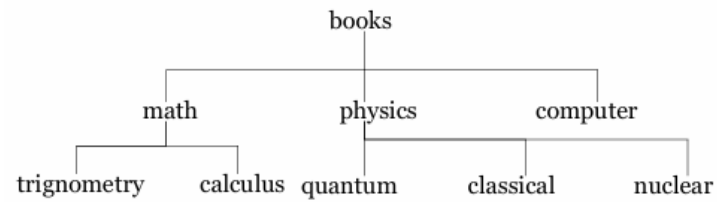
**Date:** 9/9/2024

**BSCS SEMESTER – 5**

**RIPHAH INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**ISLAMABAD**

**Task 01:** Make the following directory..



```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir books
[root@localhost ~]# cd books
[root@localhost books]# mkdir math
[root@localhost books]# mkdir physics
[root@localhost books]# mkdir computer
[root@localhost books]# ls
computer  math  physics
[root@localhost books]# cd math
[root@localhost math]# mkdir trigonometry
[root@localhost math]# mkdir calculus
[root@localhost math]# ls
calculus  trigonometry
[root@localhost math]# cd ..
[root@localhost books]# cd physics
[root@localhost physics]# mkdir quantum
[root@localhost physics]# mkdir classical
[root@localhost physics]# mkdir nuclear
[root@localhost physics]# ls
classical  nuclear  quantum
```

## **Task 02:**

Which are the Linux Directory Commands? Explain the understanding of commands in your own words. Also define what is BASH?

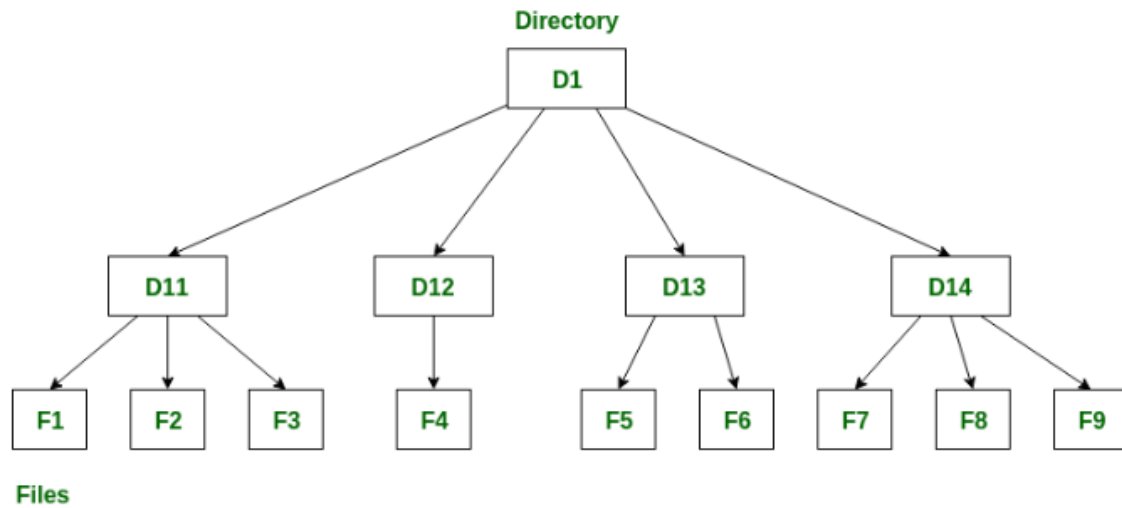
The commonly used directory commands are **ls**, **cd**, **mkdir**, **pwd** and **rmdir**.

- **ls:** This command is commonly used to show the list of folders. It will list out all the files in the folder.
- **cd:** This command is used to change the directory you want to work from the present directory.
- **mkdir:** command to make directory.
- **pwd:** display the current working directory.
- **rmdir:** this command uses to remove directory

## **BASH:**

BASH (Bourne Again SHell) is a command-line tool used in Linux that lets you type commands to control the system. You can use it to manage files, run programs, or automate tasks, all through text commands. BASH is popular because it's simple and efficient, making it easy to work with the system quickly.

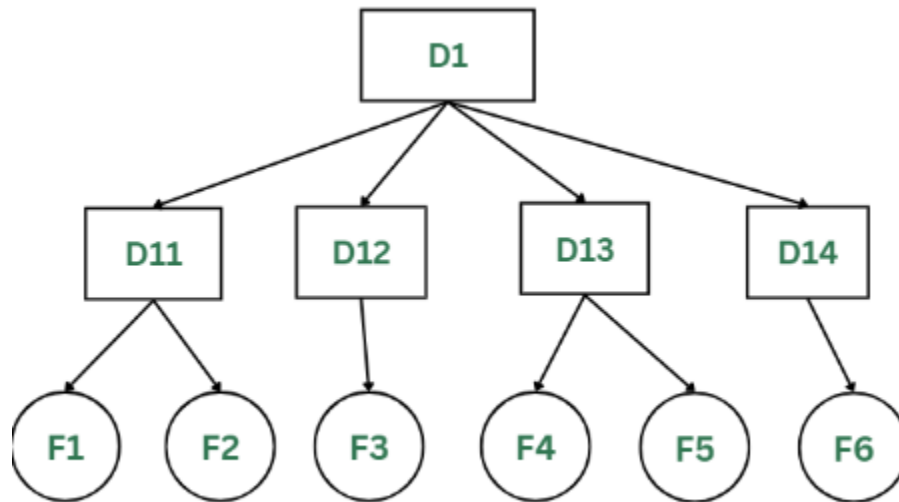
### Task 03:



```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir D1
[root@localhost ~]# cd D1
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D11
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D12
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D13
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D14
[root@localhost D1]# ls
D11 D12 D13 D14
[root@localhost D1]# cd D11
[root@localhost D11]# touch F1
[root@localhost D11]# touch F2
[root@localhost D11]# touch F3
[root@localhost D11]# ls
F1 F2 F3
[root@localhost D11]# cd ..
[root@localhost D1]# cd D12
[root@localhost D12]# touch F4
[root@localhost D12]# ls
F4
[root@localhost D12]# cd ..
[root@localhost D1]# cd D13
[root@localhost D13]# touch F5
[root@localhost D13]# touch F6
[root@localhost D13]# ls
F5 F6
```

```
[root@localhost D13]# cd ..
[root@localhost D1]# cd D14
[root@localhost D14]# touch F7
[root@localhost D14]# touch F8
[root@localhost D14]# touch F9
[root@localhost D14]# ls
F7 F8 F9
```

**Task 04:** Make the following directory.



```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir D1
[root@localhost ~]# cd D1
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D11
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D12
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D13
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D14
[root@localhost D1]# ls
D11  D12  D13  D14
[root@localhost D1]# cd D11
[root@localhost D11]# touch F1
[root@localhost D11]# touch F2
[root@localhost D11]# ls
F1  F2
[root@localhost D11]# cd ..
[root@localhost D1]# cd D12
[root@localhost D12]# touch F3
[root@localhost D12]# ls
F3
[root@localhost D12]# cd ..
[root@localhost D1]# cd D13
[root@localhost D13]# touch F4
[root@localhost D13]# touch F5
[root@localhost D13]# ls
F4  F5
[root@localhost D13]# cd ..
[root@localhost D1]# cd D14
[root@localhost D14]# touch F6
[root@localhost D14]# ls
F6
```