Session - 4

Note: Everything that we seen in GUI, behind that GUI any prog. is running from which we do our task on GUI.

> gnome-terminal → from this we can open our terminal
↳ but if want to see the prog. of this command, first thing we need to go to that location, so for that we can easily find by using which comnd we can find location of code file of that comnd

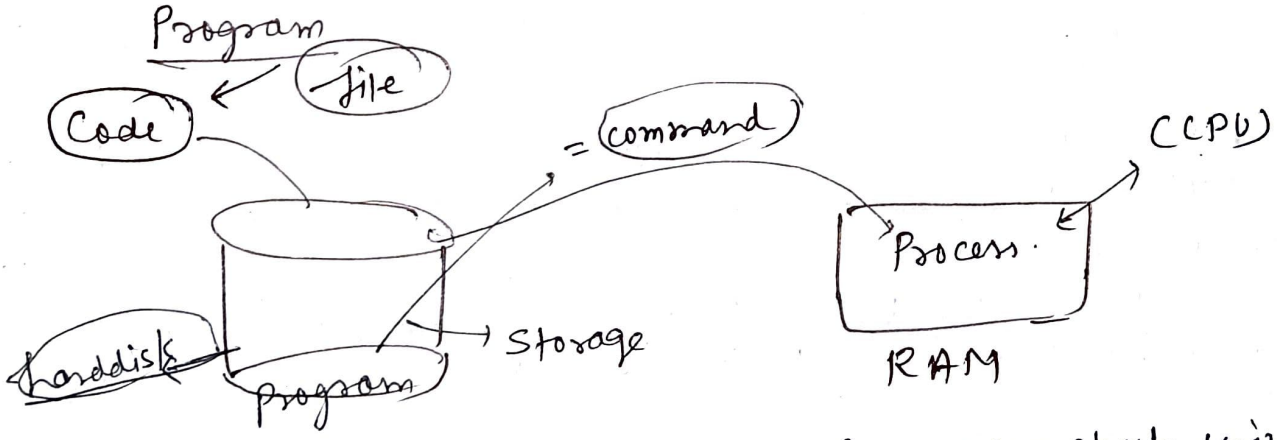
> which gnome-terminal → location of code of particular command
↳ /usr/bin/gnome-terminal

> vim /usr/bin/gnome-terminal.
↳ for read the code of the file

we can also run this command in loop statement to slow any system (Mainly hackers used this approch)

```
> # for ((i=1 ; i<=10 ; i++))
> do
> gnome-terminal.
> done
```

from this at a single click we can open 10 terminal, we can also write this script in any file and run that file



process that are running in RAM we can check using

> ps -aux → it shows all the running proces in RAM with their proces id & how much space it acquires & much more

> ps -aux | grep terminal → to show any specific proces running in the RAM.

> kill p-id ---- → for close the proces.

> mkdir /fold1 → using mkdir we can create any folder

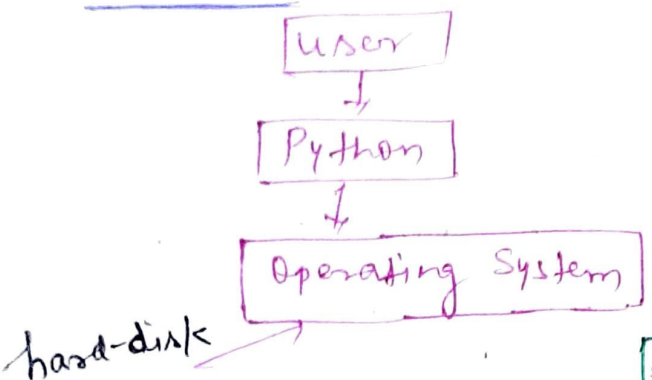
fold1 → folder name

> cd /fold1 → from this we move inside the folder that we create

> gedit abc.txt → gedit is text editor to create any file and abc is file name.

> touch file name → to create a empty file.

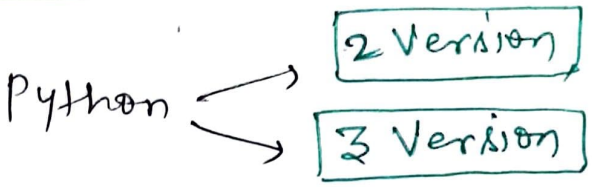
Python



> Python3 -V

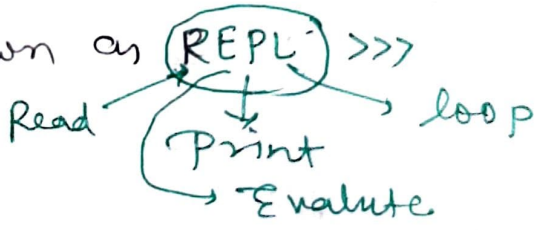
↳ In Linux we have pre-installed Python, for check that version of Python we use (↑) command.

> Python3



Python prompt is also known as REPL >>>

{ REPL → Read Evalute Print loop }



Note: We can't run the linux command inside the python prompt. but somehow we can achieve it bcz. python is running on OS system. and any command that we want to execute comes from any module so we need to import that module

Step 1: import os

Step 2: os.system (" ")

→ command that you want to execute eg. date, cal