CSE484(Cloud Computing)

Assignment 1: Lets familiar with Linux

Name: Habibun Nabi Hemel
Id: 22241042
Semester: Sping24
Submitted to: Jannatun Noor

Part1: Some different kinds of cloud computing applications

1. **Cloud controlled smart mirror** for undetify emation is a unic application of cloud computing. In this process the mirror camera capture picture or video stream which are analysis by powerful cloud servers,and sent the result in the mirror display.

2. **Cloud-Powered Plant Watering,** using cloud-connected iot sensors to find soil moisture and automatically water to the plants based on real time data to maintain ideal water level.

3. **Store Date**: Most of the time we CSE students use the pirated courses to learn new technologies where the course content is saved in mega,dropbox (cloud storage) which is important

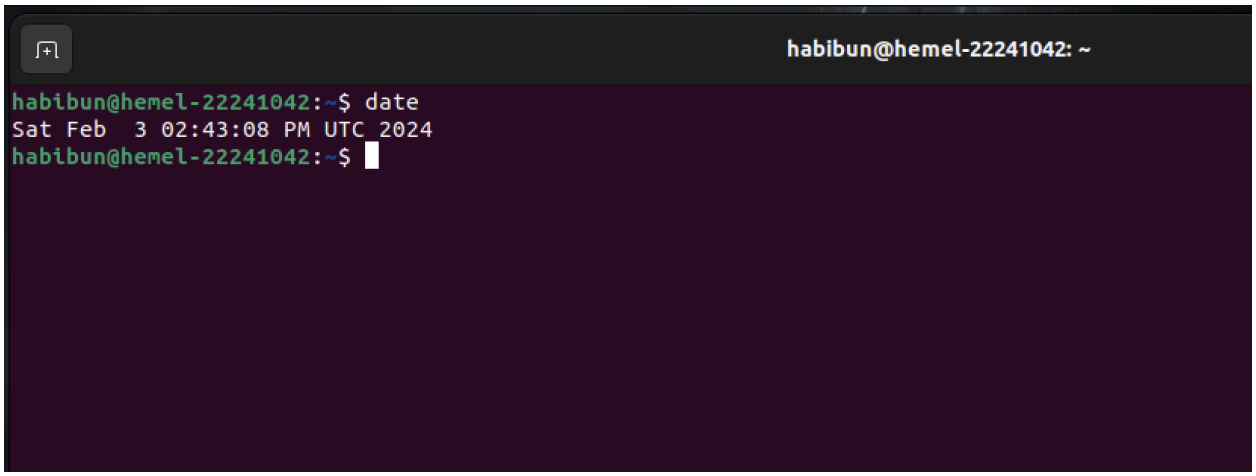
4. **Online Cloud-Powered Compliment Giver:**
   Creating a cloud-based AI system that generates personalized positive affamation for users based on their facebook activity, ensuring daily positive feeling.

5. **Cybersecurity Cloud Computing:**Cloud based security company strive to outmaneuve heckers and safe sensitive data from cyber threats, imporveoverall security measures

6. **Digital Marketing Analytics Platforms:** Adobe Analytics and similar cloudbased platforms offer insights into user behavior,campaign performance and customer engagement for digital marketing.which can make the business grow faster and make more profit.

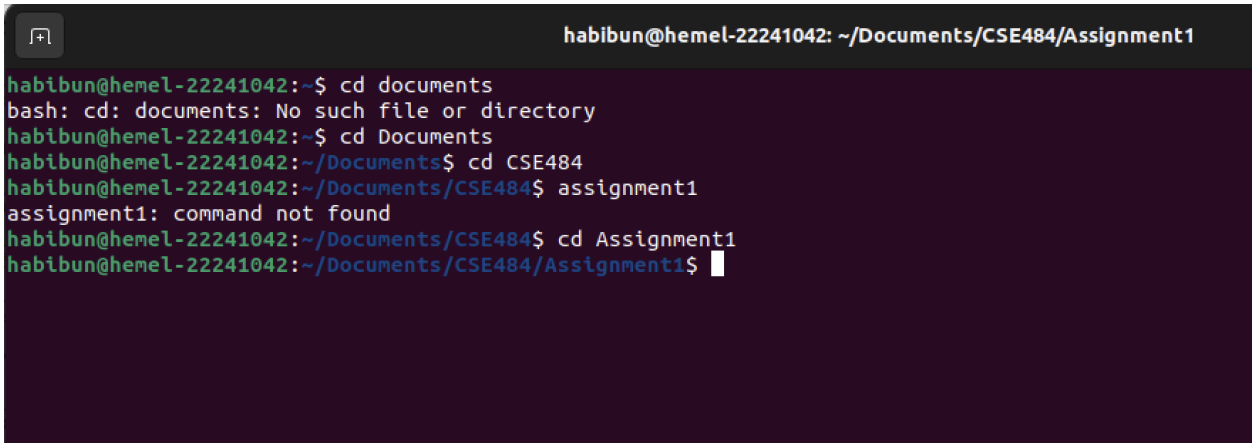
Part2: Some different kinds of cloud computing applications

1. **date:** This command will show the time and date in details

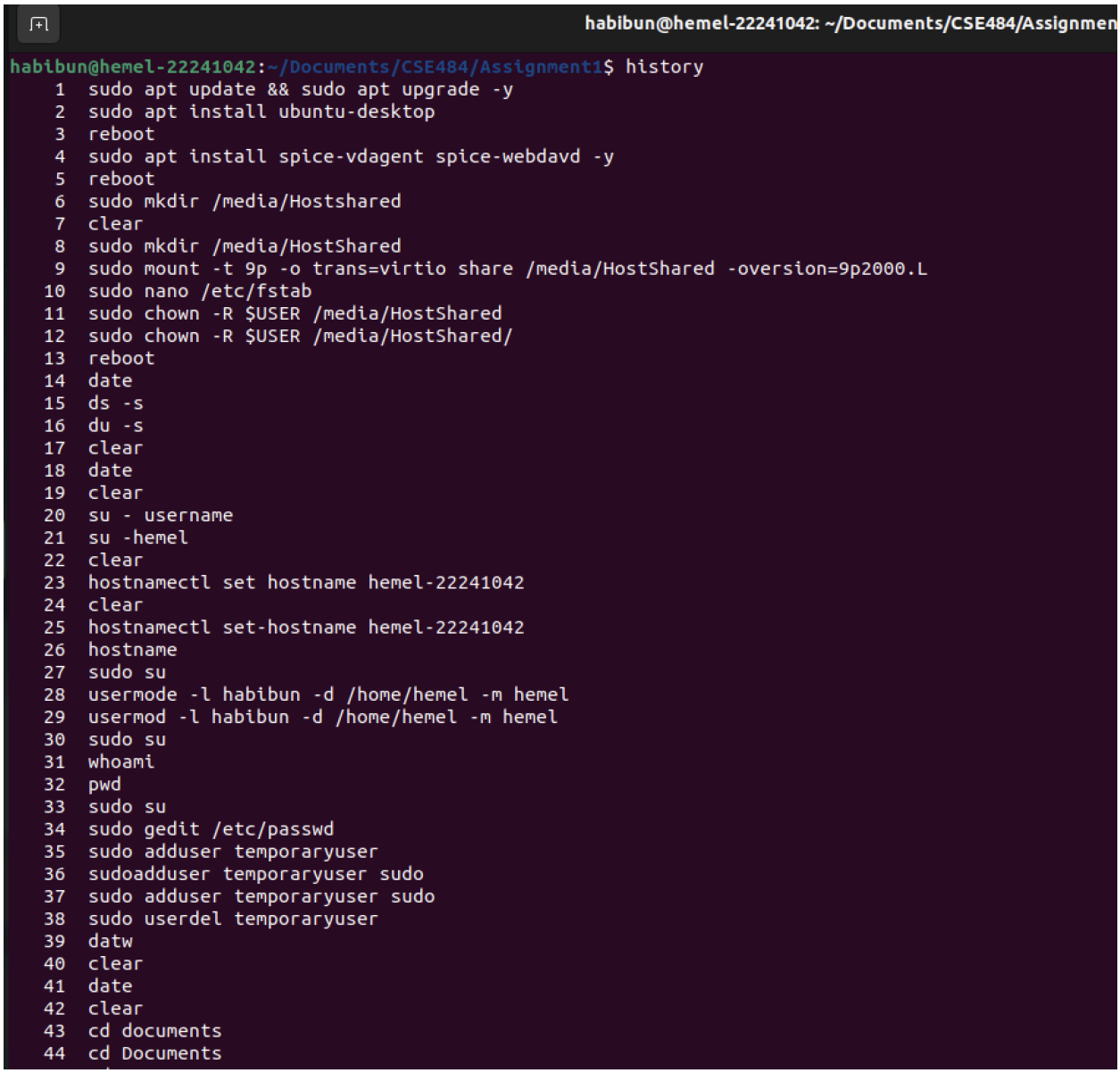


---

2. **cd:** this command refers to Change Directory. I have changed the directory to home to Assignment1 by using cd multiple times.

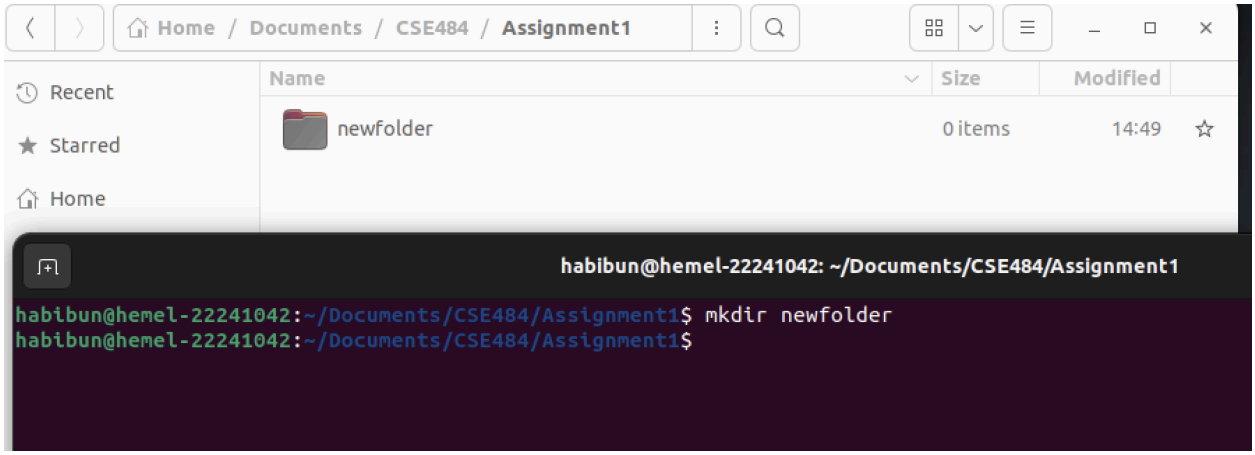

habibun@hemel-22241042: ~/Documents/CSE484/Assignment1
habibun@hemel-22241042:~$ cd documents
bash: cd: documents: No such file or directory
habibun@hemel-22241042:~$ cd Documents
habibun@hemel-22241042:~/Documents$ cd CSE484
habibun@hemel-22241042:~/Documents/CSE484$ assignment1
assignment1: command not found
habibun@hemel-22241042:~/Documents/CSE484$ cd Assignment1
habibun@hemel-22241042:~/Documents/CSE484/Assignment1$

3. **history**: this will tell me the commands that are executed by the previous commands.



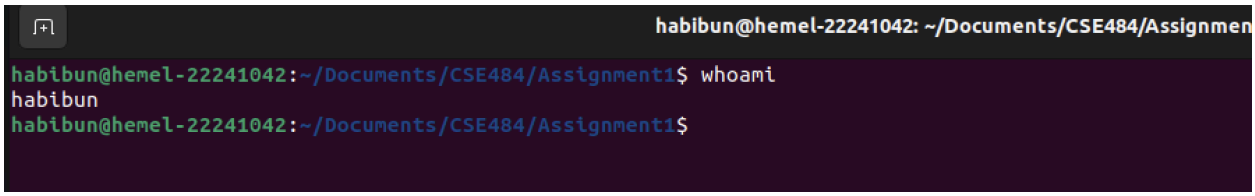
---

4. **mkdir:** this command will create a new folder/directory . syntax: mkdir <newfolder_name>



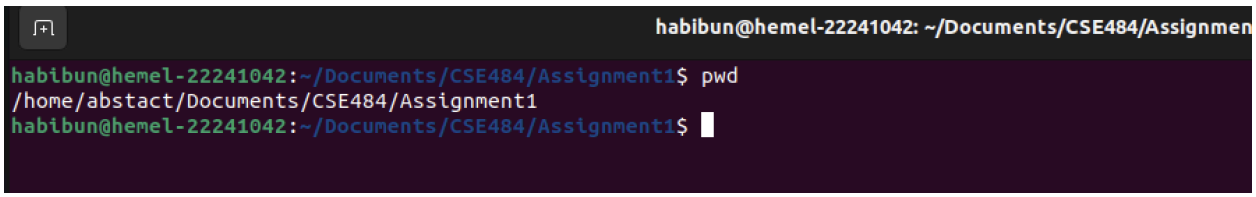
---

5. **whoami:** this command will give me the user name which is habibun in here



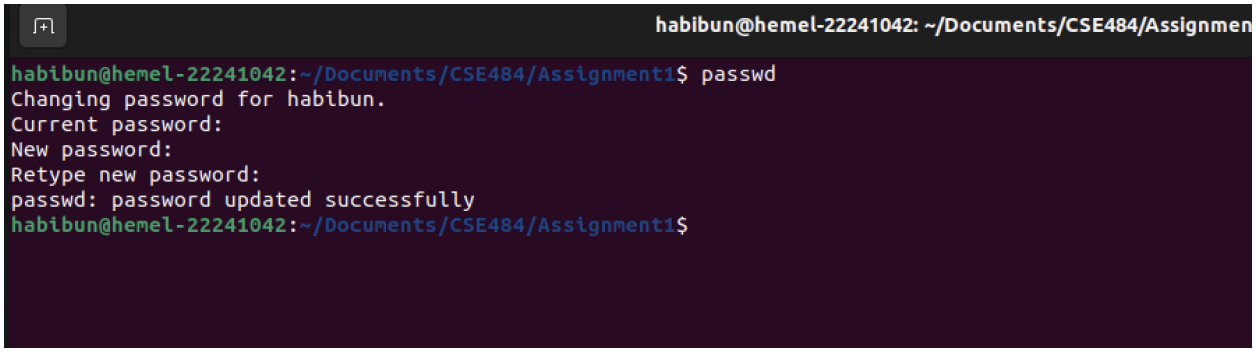
---

6. **pwd**: (print working directory) this command displays the full path name of the current working folder.



---

7. **passwd:** the command will will help me to change the password. Here i have to put current password then set the new one

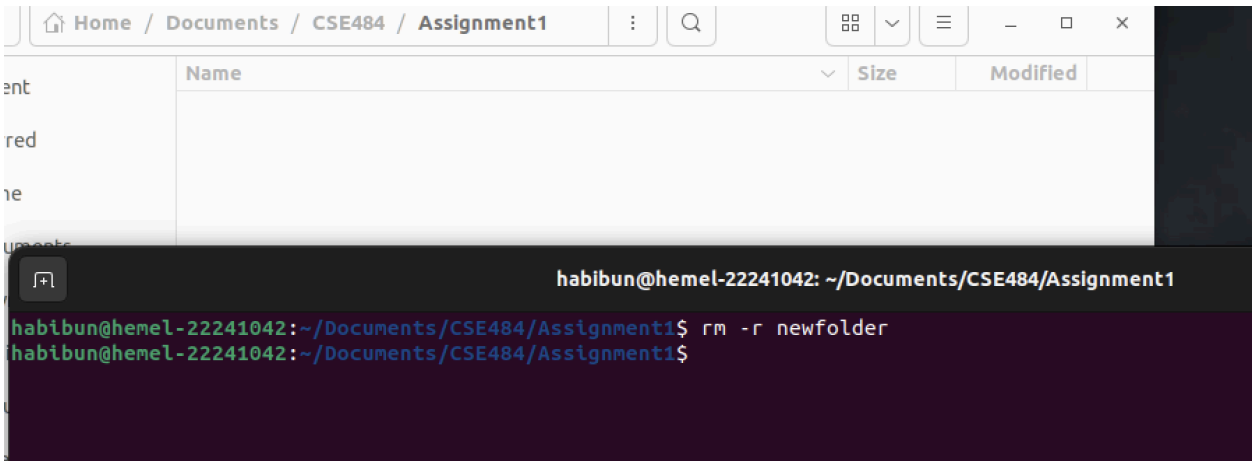


---

8. **clear**:this command will make the terminal clean and lookslike the starting one

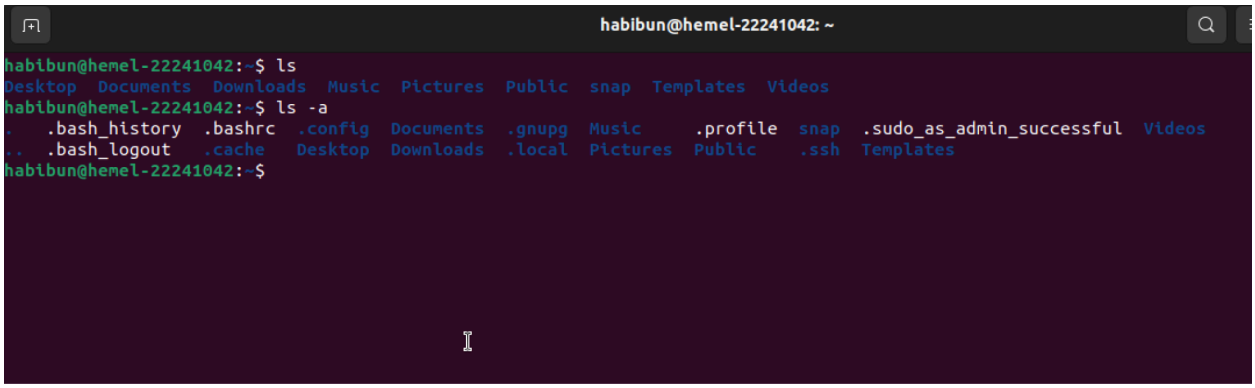
---

9. **rm**:this command will remove any given folder. syntax: rm -r <foldername>



---

10. **ls** : list the content of a directory.

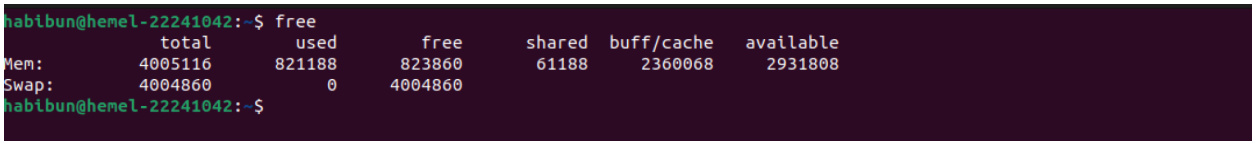


---

11. **du -s:** the du command displays the sizes of all directories and files in bytes. But i use the "-s" option to display only the total size of a directory.

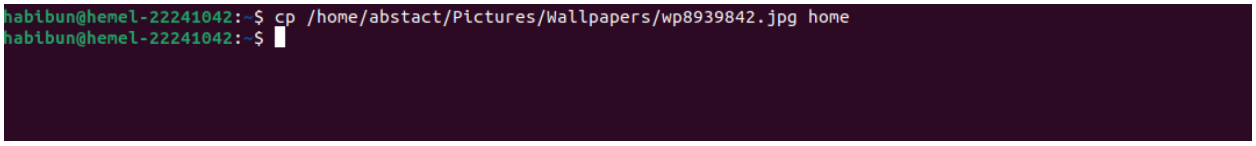
---

12. **free**: Displays the amount of free space available on the system.The free command displays memory (RAM) usage by default in kilobytes.



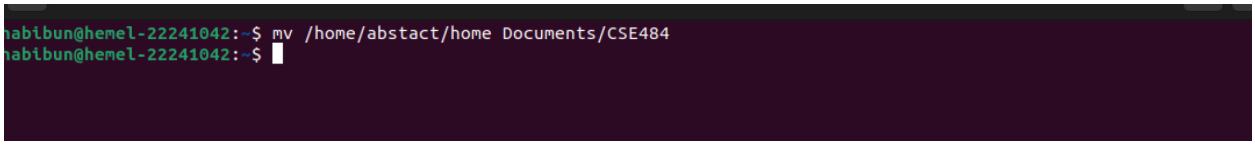
---

13. **cp**:copy from one file to another. Syntax: cp <form_path> <to_path>

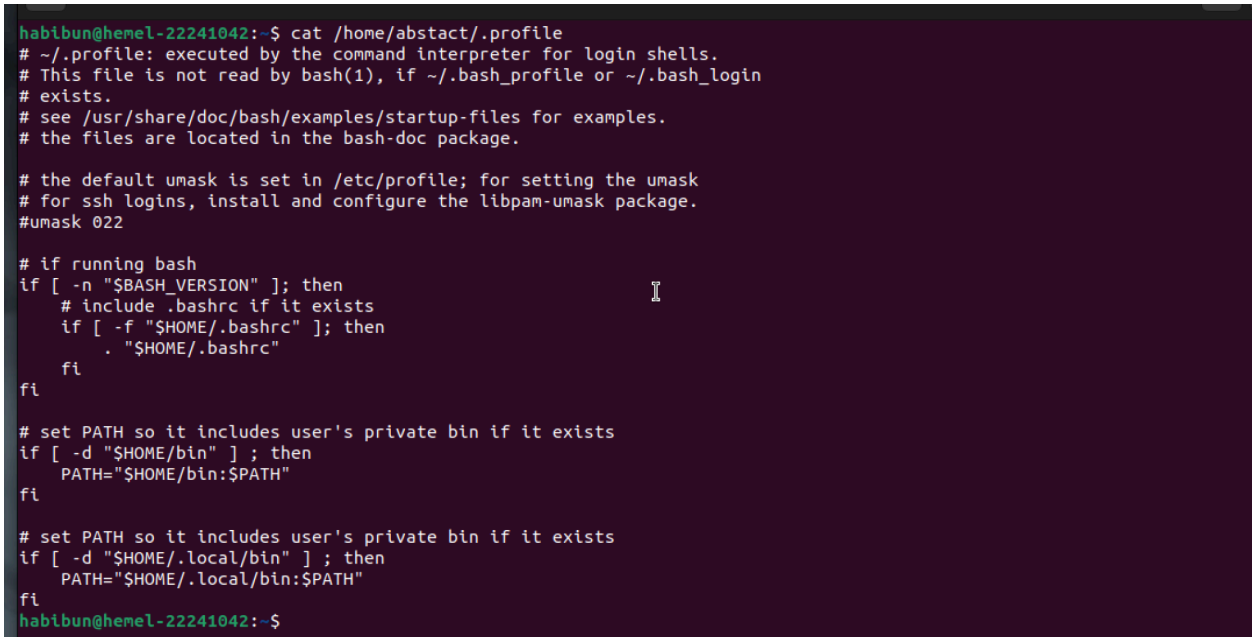


---

14. **mv**:move form one folder to another. Syntax: mv <form_path> <to_path>

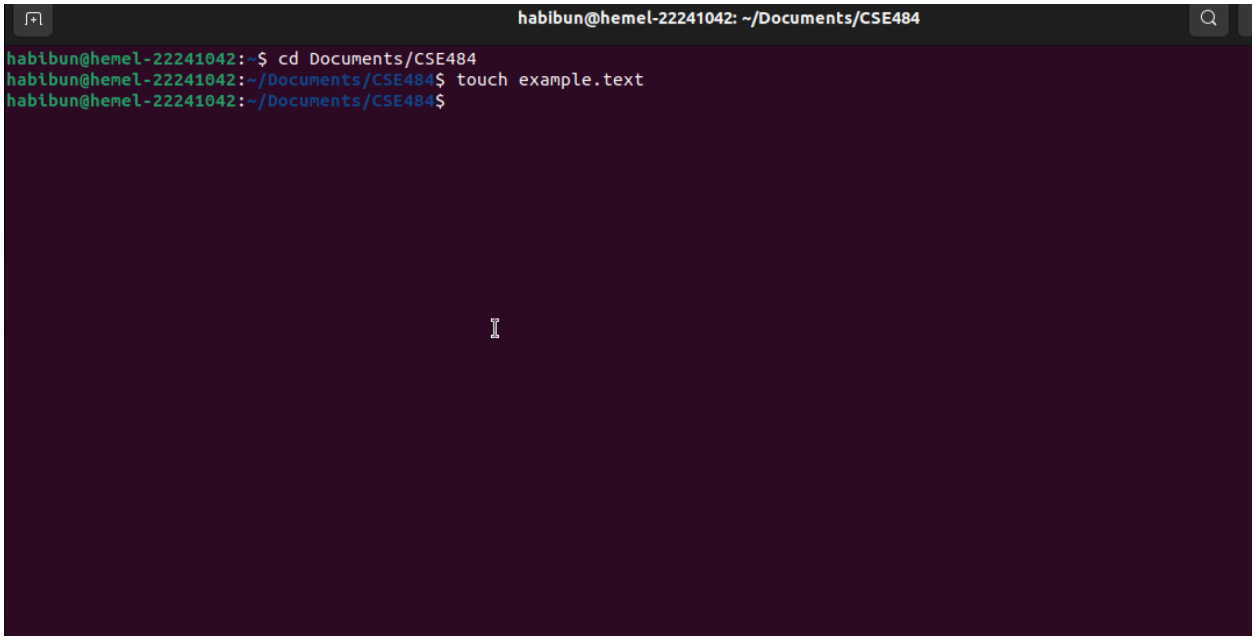


15. **cat**: (concatenate) command is a tool that lets view file contents on terminal.I can direct open a file and see what's inside that.snytax: cat <path>



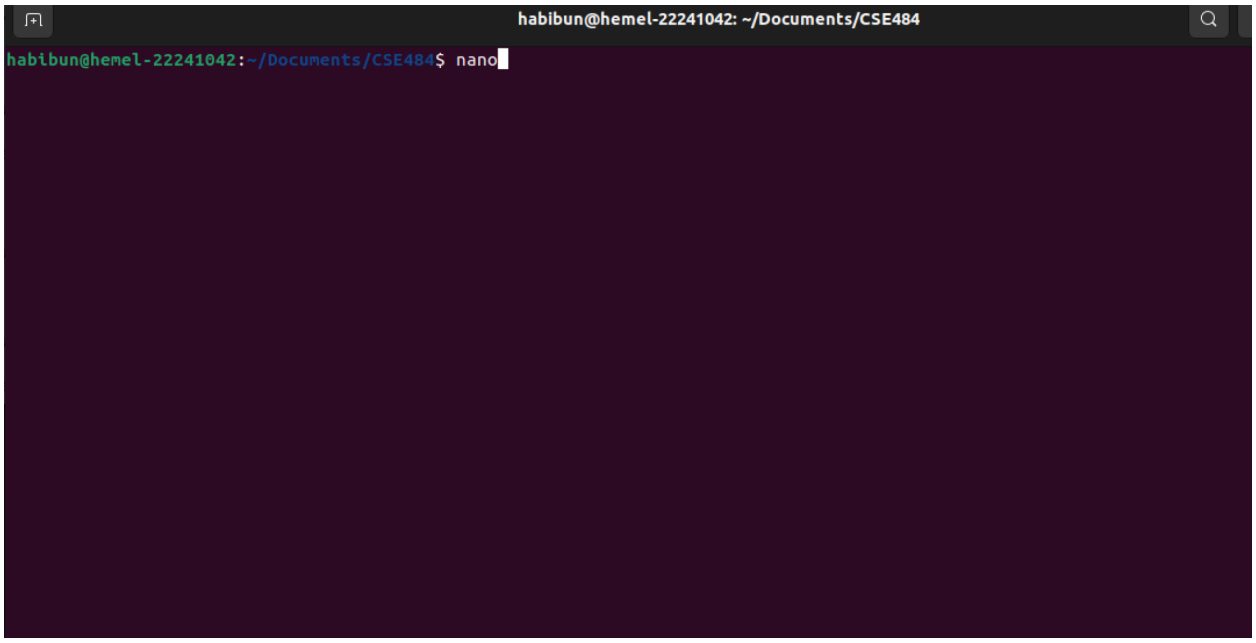
---

16. **touch**:touch command allows you to create empty files or update the timestamps of existing files.



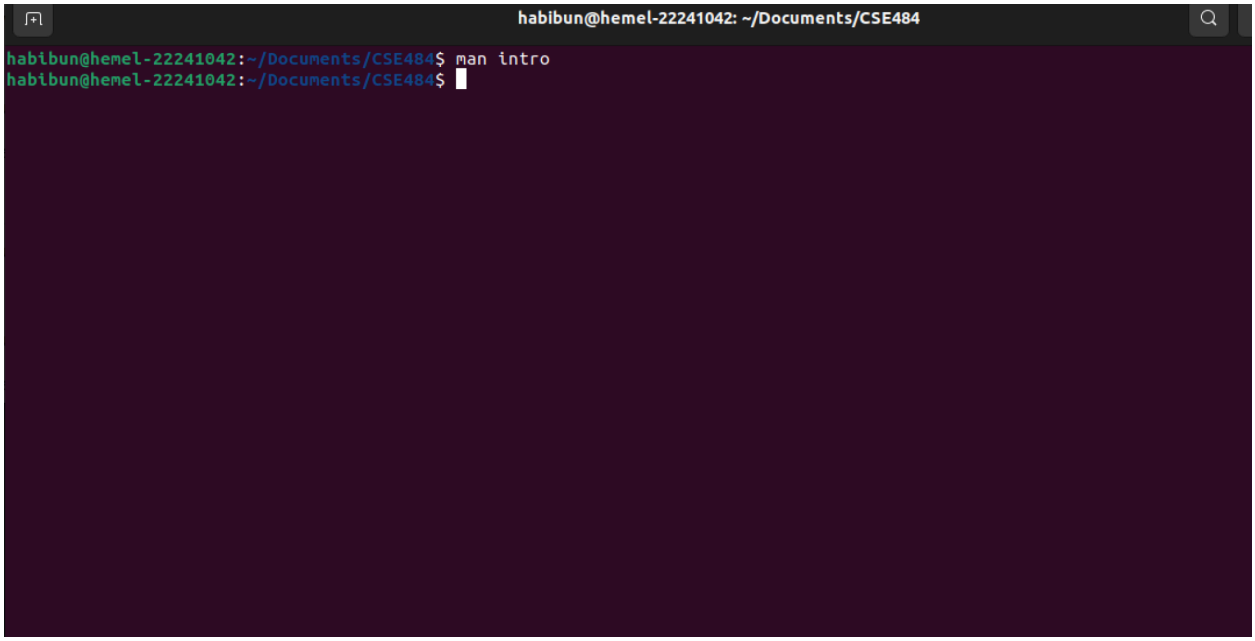
---

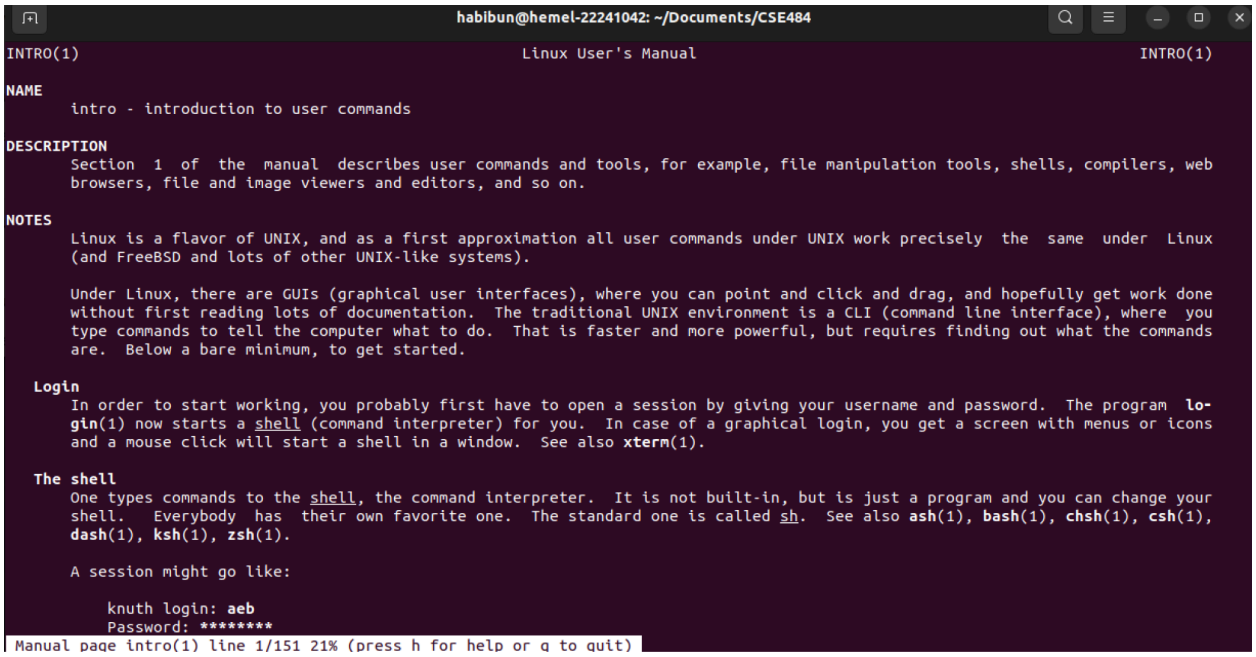
17. **nano**:It is a command-line tool that allows you to create, edit, and save text files



---

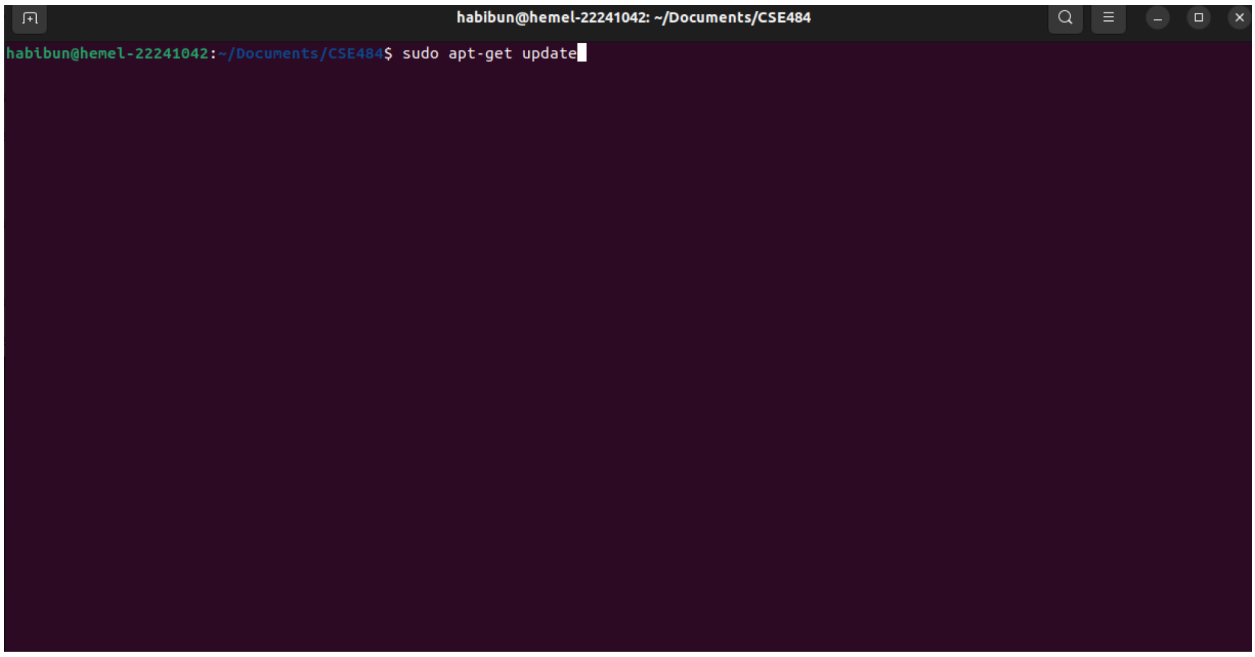
18. **Man intro:** this command shows a introduction to Linux commands.Help us to learn commands.

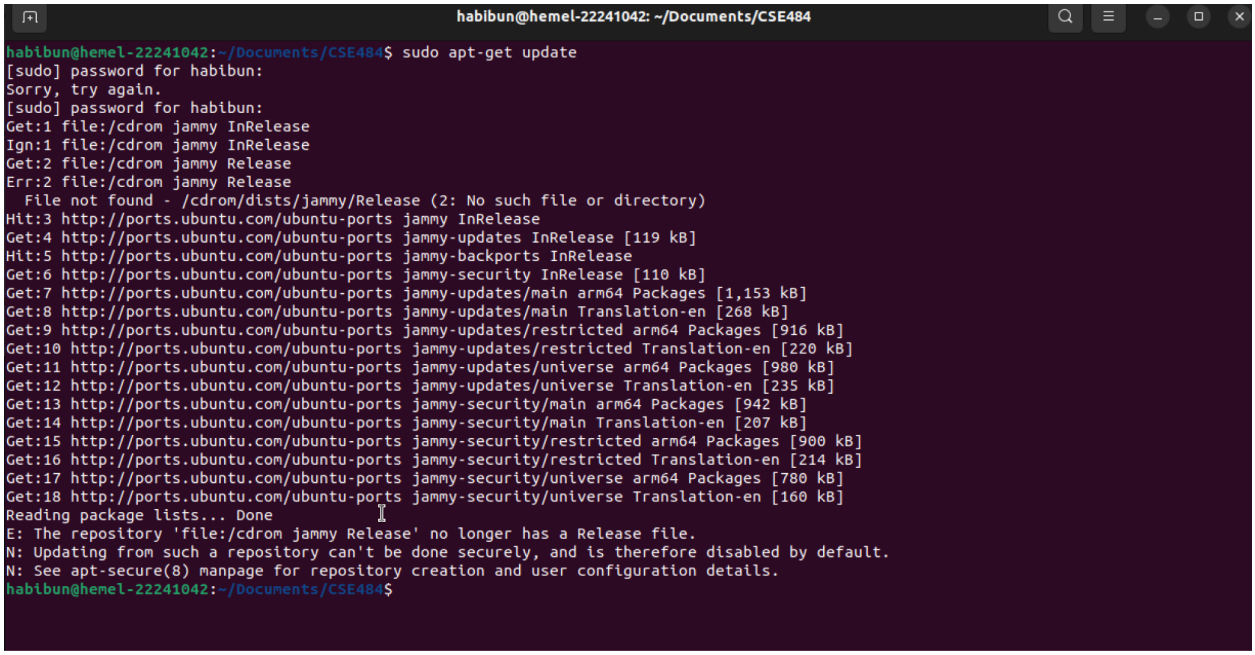




---

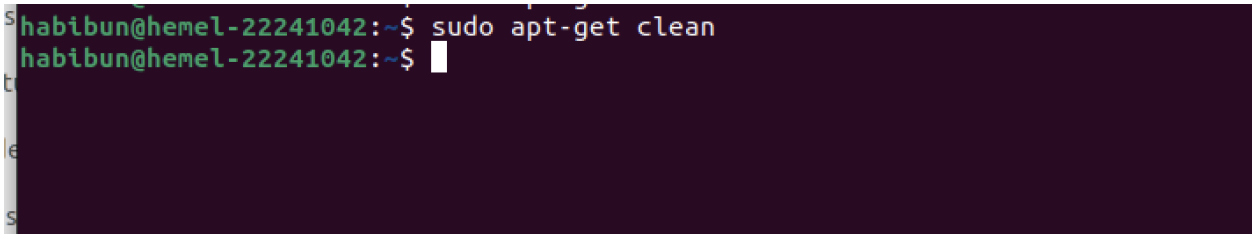
19. **sudo apt-get update:** This command will fetch the package information from all configured sources and update the local package index.It can take some time to update depending on the internet speed





---

20. **sudo apt-get clean**:This command clears out the local repository of retrieved package files, freeing up disk space. For that reason i can have some extra space in my system


habibun@hemel-22241042:~$ sudo apt-get clean
habibun@hemel-22241042:~$

THE END