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G1

CS

Assignment 1

Components of Linux System?

Kernel: is the core part of Linux. It is responsible for all major activities of this operating system. It consists of various modules and it interacts directly with the underlying hardware. Kernel provides the required abstraction to hide low level hardware details to system or application programs

System Library: System libraries are special functions or programs using which application programs or system utilities accesses Kernel's features. These libraries implement most of

the functionalities of the operating system and do not requires kernel module's code access rights.

. System Utility:System Utility programs are responsible to do specialized, individual level task

What are the most important subdirectories that you deal with them most of the time?

/root: The home directory of the all-powerful root user

/***etc***: Generally, contains the Linux configuration files—files that control when and how programs start up

/home: The user’s home directory

/mnt: Where other filesystems are attached or mounted to the filesystem

/media: Where CDs and USB devices are usually attached or mounted to the filesystem

/bin: Where application binaries (the equivalent of executables in Microsoft Windows) reside

/lib: Where you'll find libraries (shared programs that are like Windows DLLs)

Explain what are those commands do in Linux?

Ls: List all files and directories in the present working directory

ls –R: Lists file in sub-directories as well

ls –a: Lists hidden files as well

cd ..: Move one level up

cd ~: navigate to home directory

cd /: Move to the root directory

cat file.txt: Display the file content

cat > file.txt: create new file with name file

Env: Display all environment variables

ssh username@ip-address or hostname: login to remote linux machine using ssh

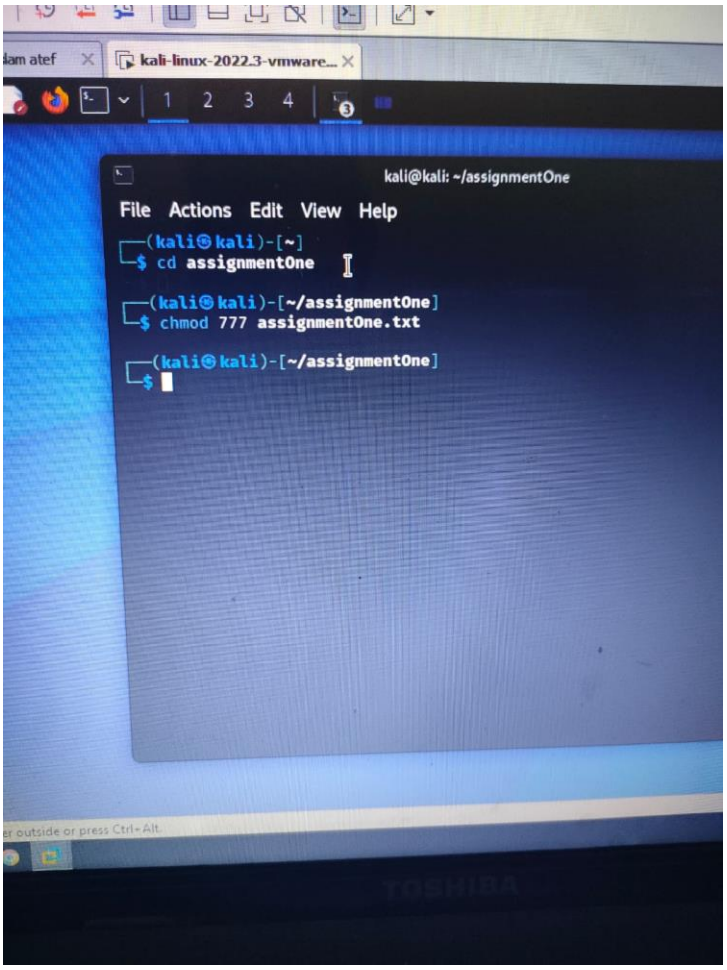
mkdir dirname: creates a new directory in the working directory with name dirname

chmod 777: used to give ALL RIGHTS to the user, group, and others

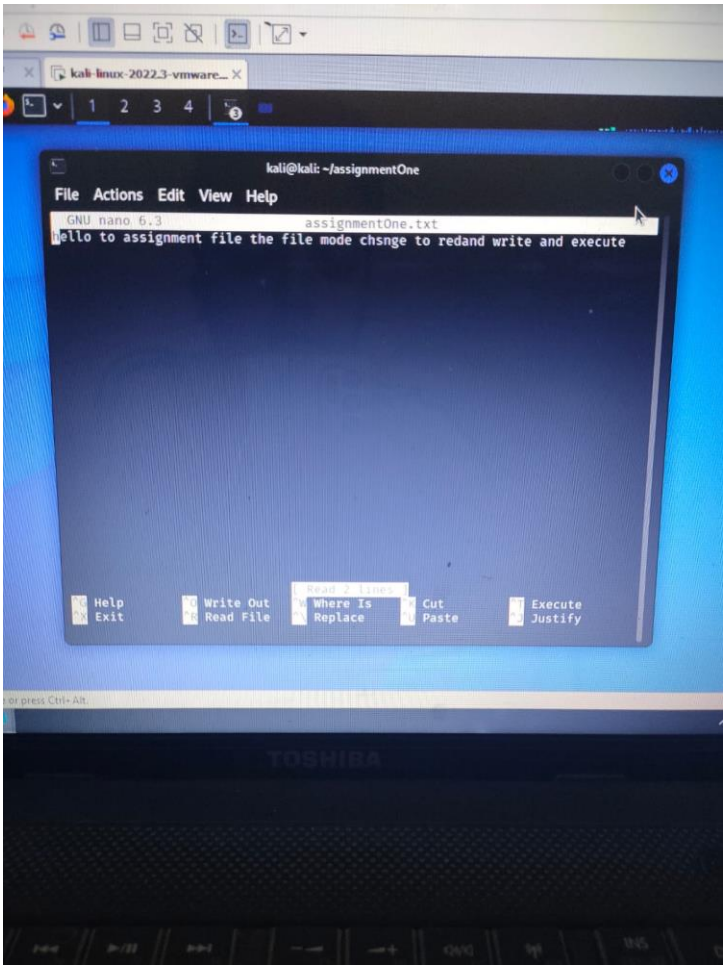
rm filename: delete file filename

cat file1 file2 > file3: merge file1 and file2 in file3

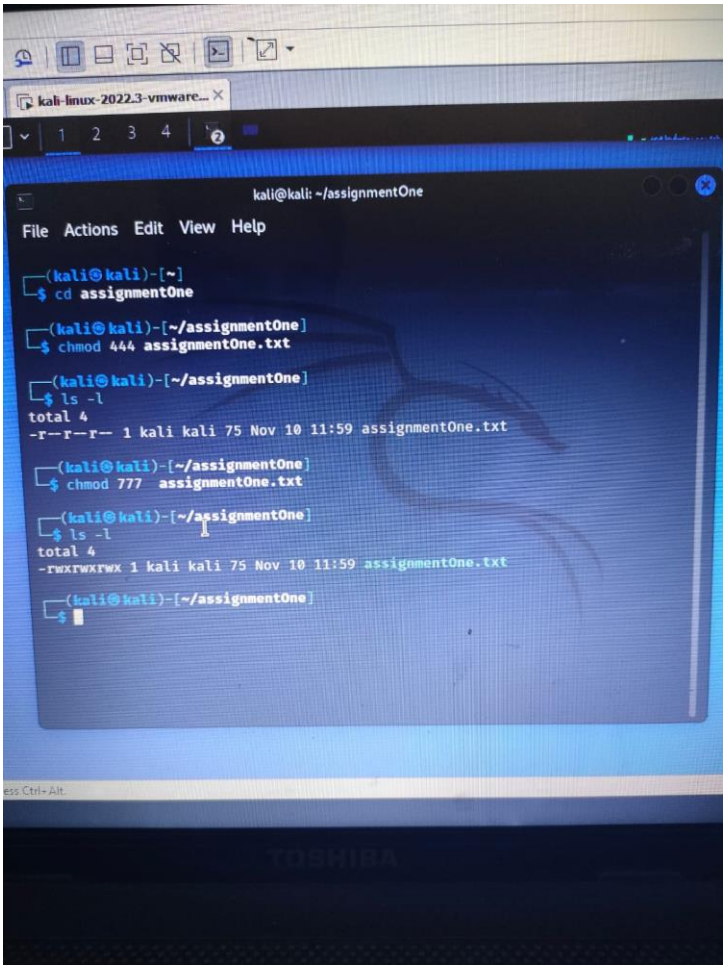
mv file.txt newFile.txt: rename the file file.txt to newFile.txt



Here after u creat direction i Enter AssignmentOne directory and Create “Assignment Create “Assignment Change the file permissions to read, write and execute.txt” file.txt” file but from device not fron terminal and Change the file permissions to read, write and execute



Open “AssignmentOne.txt” using nano command and write the following text “Hello to Assignment1 file the file mode changed to read, write and execute”



Here Change the file mode to read only and Use the command that shows all files inside "Assignmentone" directory and their permissions and What are the permissions you see for "Assignmentone.txt" file, take screenshot and Back the permissions to "Assignemntone.txt" file like step 4, take screen shot to the permissions again