# DAY -18 LSP Assignment

## Task -1

1. List and execute all commands ls, cd, cp, cd, rm, mv, pwd, mkdir, rmdir, cat, man etc.

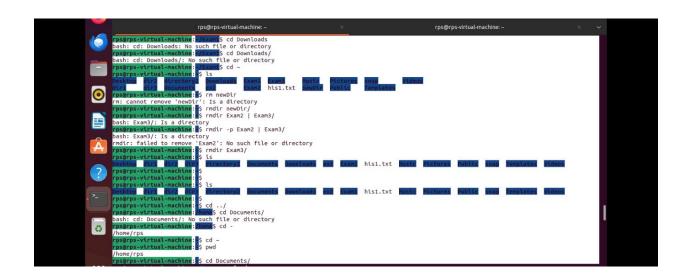
# **Commands**

# **Descriptions**

1. ls	show files in current position







**3. cp** copy file or directory



4. mv move file or directory



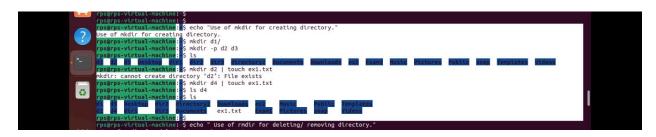
5. rm remove file or directory



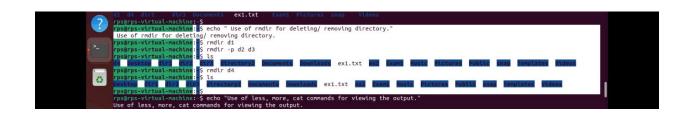
**6. pwd** show current position



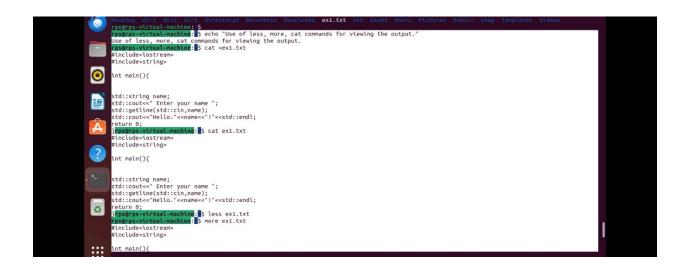
**7. mkdir** create directory



8. rmdir remove directory



9. less, more, cat display file contents



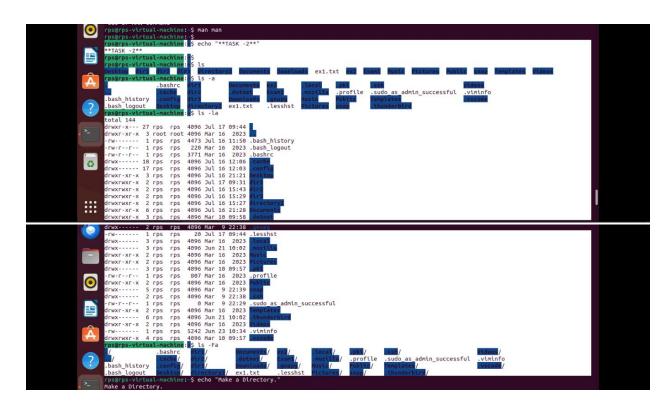
10. man display online manual

| Common | Section | Section | Use of MAN command | Common | Commo

# Task - 2

# A. Type following command in your directory.

- 1. ls
- 2. ls –a
- 3. ls –la
- 4. ls -Fa



# B. Make a directory

- 1. mkdir linux
- 2. pwd
- 3. cd linux
- 4. pwd
- 5. cd
- 6. pwd
- 7. rmdir linux



# Task - 3

## A. List of Unix / Linux Commands.

Use 'sudo' for commands that require superuser privileges.

## 1. Basic Commands:

a. su:	Switch user to another user account.
<b>a</b> .	
Syntax:	su [username]
Example: su root	

This command will prompt you for the root user's password and then switch to the root user.

b. passwd	: Change password of user account.
Syntax:	passwd [username]
Example:	passwd

This command will change the password of the current user. If you want to change the password of another user, you can specify the username (requires superuser privileges).

c. userad	d: Create a new user account.
Syntax:	sudo useradd [options] username
<b>Example:</b>	sudo useradd newuser

This command will create a new user named 'newuser'. You may need to set a password for the new user using 'passwd'.

d. userdel: Delete a user account.

**Syntax:** sudo userdel [options] username

**Example:** sudo userdel newuser

This command will delete the user 'newuser'. You can add the -r option to remove the user's home directory and mail spool.

**e. mount:** Mount a filesystem.

Syntax: sudo mount [options] device dir

**Example:** sudo mount /dev/sdb1 /mnt

This command will mount the device /dev/sdb1 to the directory /mnt.

**f. umount:** Unmount a filesystem.

Syntax: sudo umount [options] dir

**Example: sudo umount /mnt** 

This command will unmount the filesystem mounted at /mnt.

**g. df:** Show disk space usage.

Syntax: df [options]

Example: df -h

This command will display the disk space usage in a human-readable format.

h. shutdown: Reboot or turn off the machine.

Syntax : sudo shutdown [options] time [message]

**Example: i. sudo shutdown -h now:** This command will halt the system immediately.

ii sudo shutdown -r now: To reboot.

#### 2. Relative Path Commands:

a. pwd: Print the current working directory.

b. cd.: Change to the current directory (no change).

c. pwd: Print the current working directory.

d. cd..: Change to the parent directory.

e. pwd: Print the current working directory.

f. cd: Change to the home directory.

## **Example sequence:**

a. pwd: Show current directory.

b. cd.: No change.

c. pwd: Show current directory.d. cd ..: Move up one directory.

e. pwd: Show current directory.

f. cd: Move to the home directory.

```
rps@rps-vtrtual-nachtne: S exho "*** TASk - 3 ***"

Command "exho" not found, dtd you nean:
command "exho" from snap exoscale-clt (vi.22.22)
command "echo" from deb coreutils (8.32-4.jubuntul.2)
see 'snap info scappanes' for additional versions.
rps@rps-vtrtual-nachtne: S echo "*** TASk - 3 ***"

rps@rps-vtrtual-nachtne: S echo "*** TASk - 3 ***"

rps@rps-vtrtual-nachtne: S echo "*** TASk - 3 ***"

rps@rps-vtrtual-nachtne: S echo "**
rps@rps-vtrtual-nachtne: S echo "*
rps@rps-vtrtual-nachtne: S echo "
rps@rps-vtrtual-nachtne: S e
```

#### 3. Absolute Path Commands:

a. cd: Change to the home directory.

b. mkdir mydir: Create a directory named "mydir".

c. pwd: Print the current working directory.

d. cd/Users/invite: Change to the /Users/invite directory.

e. pwd: Print the current working directory.

f. cd/Users: Change to the /Users directory.

g. pwd: Print the current working directory.

h. cd/: Change to the root directory.

- i. pwd: Print the current working directory.
- j. cd /Users/invite: Change to the /Users/invite directory.
- k. cd ~/mydir: Change to the mydir directory in the home directory.

## Task - 4

## A. Navigation:

- 1. cd (change directory): Moves you between directories.
- **a. Exercise:** Navigate to your home directory (cd ~), then explore subdirectories like Documents (cd Documents). Use pwd (print working directory) to confirm your location. Try going back a directory with cd ...

pwd (print working directory): Shows your current directory path.

```
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ cd rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ cd rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ cd pouments rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ cd bocuments

rps@rps-virtual-machine:-/Bocuments pwd 

// home/rps/bocuments rps@rps-virtual-machine:-/Bocuments cd ...

rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ pwd 
// home/rps
```

b. **Exercise:** After navigating using cd, use pwd to verify the path.

ls (list): Lists files and directories in the current directory.

```
rps@rps-vtrtual-mackine:- S pud

/home/rps

orps@rps-vtrtual-mackine:- S cd -
/home/rps/plocuments
rps@rps-vtrtual-mackine:- S cd -
/home/rps/pocuments
rps@rps-vtrtual-mackine:- S pud

/home/rps

rps@rps-vtrtual-mackine:- S cd Documents | pwd
/home/rps

/home/rps

rps@rps-vtrtual-mackine:- S cd Documents | pwd
/home/rps

rps@rps-vtrtual-mackine:- S cd Documents | s b
htstp://txtyp.yrpoject.epports

rps@rps-vtrtual-mackine:- S cd Documents | rps@rps-vtrtual-mackine:- S cd Documents S cd -
rps@rps-vtrtual-
```

c. **Exercise:** Use ls in your home directory and note the listed items. Try ls -l (long format) for detailed information like permissions, owner, and size.

# **B.** File and Directory Management:

- 1. mkdir (make directory): Creates a new directory.
- a. **Exercise:** Create a new directory called "Projects" (mkdir Projects). Use ls to confirm its existence.

rmdir (remove directory): Deletes an empty directory.

b. **Exercise:** Make a directory named "temp" (mkdir temp). Delete it after verifying its existence with ls (rmdir temp).

touch (create file): Creates an empty file.

```
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ mkdir temp
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ skdir temp
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ ls
Desktop dir2 Documents exi.txt Exami Husic Pictures Public temp Videos
dir1 directory2 Downloads ex2
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ rndir temp
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ frict temp
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ skirt
dir1 directory2 Downloads ex2
tinvite myddir Projects snap Templates
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ tinvite myddir Projects snap Videos
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ tinvite myddir Projects snap Videos
```

c. **Exercise:** Create a file called "test.txt" (touch test.txt). Use ls to see it listed. cp (copy): Copies a file or directory to another location.

d. **Exercise:** Copy "test.txt" to your Documents directory (cp test.txt Documents). Verify the copy with ls Documents.

mv (move/rename): Moves or renames a file or directory.

```
drwxr-xr-x 2 rps rps 4896 Mar 16 2023 Videos

rps@rps-virtual-machine:-5 p test.txt Documents

rps@rps-virtual-machine:-5 to Documents

rps@rps-virtual-machine:-5 is Documents

history.txt jlony "Project Reports" ProjectX SubFolders test.txt
```

e. **Exercise:** Rename "test.txt" to "data.txt" (mv test.txt data.txt). Use ls to confirm the change. You can also move files to a different directory (e.g., mv data.txt Documents).

rm (remove): Deletes files or directories (use with caution!).

```
rps@rps-virtual-machine://memlacdsS nv data.txt Documents
rps@rps-virtual-machine://DownloadsS rn his.txt
rps@rps-virtual-machine://DownloadsS rn temp.txt
rns@rps-virtual-machine://DownloadsS rn temp.txt
rns.cannot revove 'temp.txt': No such file or directory
```

**g. Exercise:** Important: Only use this after creating a test file (e.g., touch temp.txt). Delete "temp.txt" with rm temp.txt. Never use rm -rf without understanding the risks!

## 3. File Viewing and Permissions:

1. cat (concatenate): Displays the contents of a text file.

```
Exercise: Create a text file named "message txt" with some content (e.g. using a text
```

**a. Exercise:** Create a text file named "message.txt" with some content (e.g., using a text editor). Then, use cat message.txt to view its contents.

more (pager): Displays a file's contents one screen at a time (useful for long files).

b. **Exercise:** Create a larger text file (e.g., "long\_text.txt") and use more long\_text.txt to navigate through its content page by page.

less (pager): Similar to more, but allows you to move backward in the file.



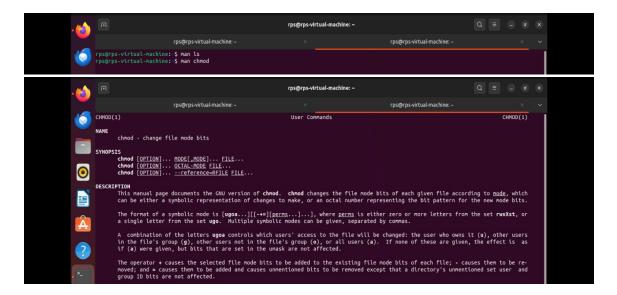
c. **Exercise:** Use less with "long\_text.txt" to try moving backward using the Up arrow key.

chmod (change mode): Modifies file permissions (owner, group, others) for read, write, and execute access.



d. Exercise: This requires understanding permissions. Refer to the man chmod page for details. Proceed with caution when modifying permissions.
 Getting Help and Information:

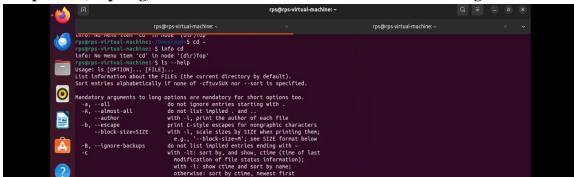
man (manual): Provides detailed information about a command.



e. **Exercise:** Use man ls or man cd to learn more about these commands. info (information): Another source of documentation for some commands, often more user-friendly than man.

**f. Exercise:** Try info ls or info cd if available on your system.

--help or -h (help flag): Provides a brief overview of a command's usage.



g. **Exercise:** Use ls --help or ls -h to see the basic usage options for ls.

## 4. Navigation and File Manipulation:

- **a. cd** ~ **&& mkdir exercises && cd exercises**: Navigate to your home directory, create a new directory named "exercises," and then move into it.
- **b. cp** ../**data.txt** . (**assuming** "**data.txt**" **exists in the parent directory**): Copy a file named "data.txt" from the parent directory into your current "exercises" directory.
- **c. mv important\_file.txt important\_data.txt && touch report.md**: Rename a file named "important\_file.txt" to "important\_data.txt" and create a new Markdown file named "report.md" within the "exercises" directory.
- d. cat report.md (assuming the file is empty): View the contents (which should be empty) of the "report.md" file using cat.
- e. **echo "This is a report"** >> **report.md:** Append a line of text "This is a report" to the "report.md"... *Execution of entire code is below*



#### Task 4: C++ in Ubuntu v.m.

#### 1. Hello World Program in Linux:

```
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ nano hello.cpp
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ g++ -o hello hello.cpp
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ ./hello
Hello, World!
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ sudo apt install g++^C
[sudo] password for rps:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
   Unable to locate package g++^C
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ g++ -E hello.cpp -o hello.i
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ g++ -5 hello.i -o hello.s
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ g++ -c hello.s -o hello.o
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ g++ hello.o -o hello_class
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ ./hello_class
Hello, World!
```

#### 2. Sum of two numbers in Linux:

```
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ nano sum.cpp
rps@rps-virtual-machine: $ make sum
       sum.cpp -o sum
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ ./sum
Enter a number
20
enter another number
35
The sum is! 55
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ sudo apt install g++^C
[sudo] password for rps:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
  Unable to locate package g++^C
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ g++ -E hello.cpp -o hello.i
rps@rps-virtual-machine: $ sudo apt install g++^C
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
  Unable to locate package g++^C
rps@rps-vtrtual-machine: $ g++ -E sum.cpp -o sum.i
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ g++ -S sum.i -o sum.s
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ g++ -c sum.s -o sum.o
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ g++ sum.o -o sum_class
rps@rps-virtual-machine: $ ./sum_class
Enter a number
enter another number
The sum is! 80
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$
```

#### 3. Head and Tail part of Sum:

```
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ head sum.cpp
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
int num1,num2,sum;
cout<<"Enter a number"<<endl;
cin>>num1;
cout<<"enter another number"<<endl;
cin>>num2;
sum = num1 + num2;
rps@rps-virtual-machine:~$ tail sum.cpp
cout<<"Enter a number"<<endl;
cin>>num1;
cout<<"enter another number"<<endl;
cin>>num2;
sum = num1 + num2;
cout<<"The sum is ! "<< sum <<endl;
return 0;
```

#### 4. Permission:

```
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ ls
backup Desktop even_odd_class even_odd.s
cars Documents even_odd.cpp exec
cppproject Downloads even_odd.0 exece
cppproject even_odd even_odd.0 execes
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ ls -l hello.cpp
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ ls -l sample.txt
rps@rps-virtual-machine:-$ less sample.txt
```