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Date of Performance	25/01/2024	SE Computer – Div	A

# Aim:

- (a) Study Linux File System, Types of Users, Environment Variables
- (b) Study basic commands, User, File and Process related commands

# **Lab Outcome:**

CSL403.1: Demonstrate basic Operating system Commands, Shell scripts, System Calls and API wrt Linux.

# **Problem Statement:**

Explore the linux commands.

Copy paste the	Copy paste the executed instructions here		
Command	Description	Output	
	Proces	s Commands	
bg	Sends a process to background	<pre>universe@lenovo8:~/9215\$ sleep 100 ^Z [1]+ Stopped</pre>	
fg	To bring a stopped process to foreground	universe@lenovo8:~/9215\$ jobs universe@lenovo8:~/9215\$ sleep 100 ^Z [1]+ Stopped sleep 100 universe@lenovo8:~/9215\$ jobs [1]+ Stopped sleep 100 universe@lenovo8:~/9215\$ fg %1 sleep 100	
top	displays the linux processes	top - 15:41:15 up	

ps	report a snapshot of the current processes.	universe@lenovo8:~/9215\$ ps PID TTY TIME CMD 6135 pts/0 00:00:00 bash 9166 pts/0 00:00:00 ps
ps <pid></pid>	show to detail of the process based on its process id	universe@lenovo8:~/9215\$ ps 6151 PID TTY STAT TIME COMMAND 6151 ? Sl 4:57 /usr/lib/firefox/firefox
ps ux	report a snapshot of the user process	universe@lenov08:-/9215s         ps         xu           user         P10 %CPU %MEM         VSZ         RSS TTY         STAT START         TIME COMMAND           universe         1581         0.0         0.1         18756         10040 ?         Ss         14:18         0:00 /lib/systemd/           universe         1587         3.4         0.2         1859904         20132 ?         S <sl< td="">         14:18         2:00 /lib/systemd/           universe         1589         0.0         0.0         240164         7696 ?         Sl         14:18         0:00 /usr/libexec/           universe         1597         0.0         0.0         7932         5936 ?         Ss         14:18         0:00 /usr/libexec/           universe         1612         0.0         0.1         239704         7824 ?         Ssl         14:18         0:00 /usr/libexec/           universe         1617 0.0         0.0         0.378344         5512 ?         Sl         14:18         0:00 /usr/libexec/           universe         1624 0.0         0.1         316724         8784 ?         Ssl         14:18         0:00 /usr/libexec/           universe         1635 0.0         0.2         267916         22468 ?</sl<>
kill <pid></pid>	kill an ongoing process that has the same PID as the PID mentioned	universe@lenov08:~/9215\$ ps aux   grep gimp         universe       9311       1.5       15       15520       18212       ?       \$1       15:49       0:01       gimp-2.10         universe       9344       0.0       0.2       190328       17812       ?       \$1       15:49       0:00       /usr/lib/gimp       /usr/lib/gimp       /2.0/plug-ins/script-fu/script-fu       -gimp       10       9 - run 0       universe       9349       0.0       0.0       8908       712       pts/0       \$+       15:50       0:00       grepcolor-auto gimp         universe@lenovo8:~/9215\$       kill 9344       universe@lenovo8:~/9215\$       ps aux   grep gimp         universe       9371       0.0       0.0       8908       720       pts/0       \$+       15:51       0:00       grepcolor-auto gimp
pidof <process_name></process_name>	outputs the pid of the process mentioned	<u>universe@lenov08:-/92155</u> pidof firefox 8706 8702 8699 8603 8588 8581 8576 8503 8462 8456 8452 8380 8188 8185 7768 7401 7282 7153 7093 7040 6974 6274 6241 6216 6151
nice -n <a number<br="">between -20 to 19&gt; <pre>cprocess name&gt;</pre></a>	run a program with the modified scheduling priority	universe@lenovo7:~\$ nice -n 16 firefox universe@lenovo7:~\$
renice <a number<br="">between -20 to 19&gt; -p <pid></pid></a>	Change the priority of the already running process	<pre>universe@lenovo8:~/9215\$ renice 15 -p 6151 6151 (process ID) old priority 0, new priority 15</pre>
df -h	give the filesystem disk space usage h flag is used to convert the output into a readable format	universe@lenovo8:~/9215\$ df -h           Filesystem         Size         Used Avail Use% Mounted on udev         3.76         0 3.76         0% /dev           tmpfs         763M         2.2M         761M         1% /run           /dev/sda8         192G         23G         159G         13% /           tmpfs         3.8G         0         3.8G         0% /dev/shm           tmpfs         5.0M         4.0K         5.0M         1% /run/lock           tmpfs         3.8G         0         3.8G         0% /sys/fs/cgroup           /dev/sda1         96M         31M         66M         32% /boot/efi           /dev/sda9         276G         11G         252G         4% /home           tmpfs         763M         48K         763M         1% /run/user/1001
free -m	show the detail of ram and swap memorym flag is used to show the output in a readable format	universe@lenovo8:~/9215\$ free       total       used       free       shared buff/cache available         Mem:       7809272       2343556       3473676       407400       1992040       4745912         Swap:       16383996       0       16383996
		nent Variables

PATH	This contains list	A > echo \$PATH 00s
	of directories	/home/vivalchemy/dotfiles/scripts:/u
	separated by ':'	<pre>sr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/bi</pre>
	where the system looks for	n:/usr/bin/site_perl:/usr/bin/vendor
	executable files.	_perl:/usr/bin/core_perl
	Files in this dirs	
	can be executed	
	just by invoking	
	their name instead	
	of the whole path	
USER	The name of the	★ > echo \$USER
	user of the current	vivalchemy
	session	_ ′
HOME	Path for the user's	<pre>A &gt; echo \$HOME</pre>
	home directory	/home/vivalchemy
EDITOR	Path to the editor	<pre>A &gt; echo \$EDITOR</pre>
	which edits the	/usr/bin/nvim
	contents of a file	_
UID	Current user	<pre>A &gt; echo \$UID</pre>
	unique id	1000
TERM	Default terminal	A > echo \$TERM
	emulator	alacritty
SHELL	Default shell of the	A > echo \$SHELL
	user	/bin/zsh
NOTE: never put sp	ace between variable_	name, = and value
export	Creates a	<pre>A &gt; export EDITOR="/usr/bin/nvim"</pre>
<variable>=&lt;</variable>	environment	A > echo \$EDITOR 00s
VALUE>	variabel for the	/usr/bin/nvim
	current shell as	
	well as its	
ALADIADI E	subshell.	A TERM of constant
<variable>=&lt;</variable>	Creates a new	▲ > TERM=alacritty
VALUE>	variable	A > echo \$TERM
		alacritty
unset	Removes a	<pre>A &gt; NAME="vivian"</pre>
<variable></variable>	variable	A > echo \$NAME
		vivian
		A > unset NAME
		A > echo \$NAME
echo	prints the variables	<pre>A &gt; NAME="vivian"</pre>
\$ <variable></variable>	value	A > echo \$NAME
		vivian
	D : 1:	
Basic linux commands		

ls -al	It list the files and dirs in the current directory -a: list all hidden as well as non hidden -l: Gives detailed information	A > ls Documents dotfiles Downloads Media Pictures Projects A > ls -aconfig Downloads Pictures .ssh Documents .local .pki .vscode-oss .cache dotfiles Media Projects .python_history A > ls -l total 0 drwxr-xr-x 1 vivalchemy users 222 Jan 22 13:58 Documents drwxr-xr-x 1 vivalchemy users 264 Jan 21 13:24 dotfiles drwxr-xr-x 1 vivalchemy users 30 Jan 26 09:40 Downloads drwxr-xr-x 1 vivalchemy users 0 Jan 20 02:40 Media drwxr-xr-x 1 vivalchemy users 220 Jan 22 09:59 Pictures drwxr-xr-x 1 vivalchemy users 90 Jan 24 19:36 Projects
ls -R	Displays the files recusively	A /Pictures > ls -R .: Screenshots diagram-export-10-01-2024-21_10_01.svg rewallpapers diagram-export-10-01-2024-22_01_57.png  ./Screenshots: 26Jan24_10h24m54s.png 26Jan24_10h35m38s.png 26Jan24_2 26Jan24_10h26m00s.png 26Jan24_10h36m41s.png 26Jan24_10h28m04s.png 26Jan24_10h38m48s.png 26Jan24_10h32m14s.png 26Jan24_10h40m17s.png 26Jan24_10h33m47s.png 26Jan24_10h40m25s.png  ./wallpapers: 0pntyi65wo9c1.png 0vd7x9h7s2ac1.jpeg
cat <filename></filename>	View the content of a file	<pre>A &gt; cat firstFile.txt This is a first file</pre>
cat > <filename></filename>	Create a new file	<pre>A &gt; cat &gt; file; This is a new file ^C A &gt; cat file This is a new file</pre>
cat <file1> <file2> &gt; <output_file></output_file></file2></file1>	Merge two or more files into one file	<pre>A &gt; cat firstFile.txt secondFile.txt &gt; file A &gt; cat file This is a first file This is a second file</pre>
rm <filename></filename>	Remove a file	A > ls Documents Downloads Pictures file secondFile.txt dotfiles Media Projects firstFile.txt A > rm file A > ls Documents Downloads Pictures firstFile.txt dotfiles Media Projects secondFile.txt
mv <input_file> <output_file></output_file></input_file>	Rename a file	Documents Downloads Pictures firstFile.txt dotfiles Media Projects secondFile.txt  A > cat firstFile.txt This is a first file A > mv firstFile.txt file A > ls Documents Downloads Pictures file dotfiles Media Projects secondFile.txt A > cat firstFile.txt cat: firstFile.txt: No such file or directory A > cat file This is a first file

sudo <command/>	Give admin privileges to a command	<ul> <li>A &gt; pacman -Syyu</li> <li>error: you cannot perform this operation unless you are root.</li> <li>A &gt; sudo pacman -Syyu</li> <li>[sudo] password for vivalchemy:</li> <li>:: Synchronizing package databases</li> </ul>
mv <file> <directory></directory></file>	Move file to the new location	A /Downloads > ls  7922_py_ex1.pdf firstFile.txt A /Downloads > mv firstFile.txt ~ A /Downloads > ls  7922_py_ex1.pdf A /Downloads > cd A > ls  Documents Downloads Pictures firstFile.txt  dotfiles Media Projects secondFile.txt
mkdir <directory_name></directory_name>	Make a new directory in the current location	A > ls  Documents Downloads Pictures firstFile.txt dotfiles Media Projects secondFile.txt  A > mkdir newDir  A > ls  Documents Downloads newDir Projects secondFile.txt dotfiles Media Pictures firstFile.txt
mkdir <directory_locatio n&gt;/<directory_na me&gt;</directory_na </directory_locatio 	Make the new directory in different location	A > mkdir ~/Downloads/anotherDir A > ls Jocuments Downloads newDir Projects secondFile.txt dotfiles Media Pictures firstFile.txt A > cd Downloads A /Downloads > ls anotherDir 9922_py_ex1.pdf
rmdir <directory_name></directory_name>	Remove an empty directory	<pre></pre>
mv <input_dir> <output_dir></output_dir></input_dir>	Rename the directory	<pre>A /Downloads &gt; ls dir2 9922_py_ex1.pdf A /Downloads &gt; mv dir2 dir1 A /Downloads &gt; ls dir1 9922_py_ex1.pdf</pre>
man <command/>	Display the manual page for that command	A / Downloads > man ls  LS(1) User Commands LS(1)  NAME  LS - list directory contents  SYNOPSIS  LS [OPTION] [FILE]  DESCRIPTION  List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default). Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX norsort is specified.  Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

1	D: 1 4	10 1
history	Display the	A /Downloads > history
	command that you	1318 mv firstFile.txt ~
	used in the past	1320 cd
		1324 mkdir newDir
		1326 rm newDir
		1327 mkdir ~/Downloads/anotherDir
		1329 cd Downloads
		1331 rm anotherDir
		1334 rmdir anotherDir
		1336 mkdir dir1 dir2
clear	clears the terminal	1329 cd Downloads
Cicai	screen	1331 rm anotherDir
	SCICCII	1334 rmdir anotherDir
		1336 mkdir dir1 dir2
		1338 rm dir1
		1339 rm -r dir1
		1340 clear
		1342 mv dir2 dir1
		1343 ls
		1344 man ls -a
		1345 man ls
		▲ /Downloads > clear
		∧ /Downloads >   ☐
pr	Formatting a file	A > pr -n firstFile.txt 00s
	while it prints on	2024-01-26 10:16 firstFile.txt Page 1
	the terminal	
	-x Divides the	1 This is a first file
	data into 'x'	
	columns	
	-h "header"	
	Assigns	
	"header" value as	
	the report header	
	-t Does not	
	print the header	
	and top/bottom	
	margins	
	-d Double	
	spaces the output	
	file	
	-n Denotes all	
	line with numbers	
	-l page length	
	Defines the	

	lines (page length)	
	in a page. Default	
	is 56	
	-o margin	
	Formats	
	the page by the	
lp <filename></filename>	margin number Sends the file to	<pre>A &gt; lp firstFile.txt</pre>
or	the printer to print	lp: Error - No default destination.
lpr <filename></filename>		<pre>A &gt; lpr firstFile.txt</pre>
1		lpr: Error - No default destination.
		I don't have a printer
sudo apt-get	Install a package	> sudo apt-get install cmatrix
install	on your system	sudo: apt-get: command not found
<package_name></package_name>	Note: Only works	
	on debian based	
mail -s	distros Sends an email via	home@VirtualBox:~\$ mail -s "News Today" abc@ymail.com
" <subject>" -</subject>	terminal	Hi,
account		The news for today follows.
" <receiver email<="" td=""><td></td><td><ol> <li>Abs named as the biggest company.</li> </ol></td></receiver>		<ol> <li>Abs named as the biggest company.</li> </ol>
id>"		2
rm -rf	removes a file	A > rm -rf /
	-r: remove the files	-
	in a directory	
	recusively	
	-f: removes them forcefully	
	•	Commands
sudo addUser	add a new user	agsa@aqsa-VirtualBox:~\$ sudo adduser linuxuser3
<username></username>		Adding user `linuxuser3' Adding new group `linuxuser3' (1006) Adding new user `linuxuser3' (1004) with group `linuxuser3'
		Creating home directory `/home/linuxuser3'
		Copying files from `/etc/skel' New password: Retype new password:
		passwd: password updated successfully Changing the user information for linuxuser3
		Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default Full Name []: linuxuser3
		Room Number []: Work Phone []:
		Home Phone []: Other []: Is the information correct? [Y/n] y◀────────────────────────────────────
1 1	1 4	aqsa@aqsa-VirtualBox:~\$
sudo passwd	change the passwd	<pre>&gt; sudo passwd vivalchemy [sudo] password for vivalchemy:</pre>
<username></username>	of the user	New password:
		Retype new password:
		passwd: password updated successfully
sudo userdel -r	delete the user	A > sudo userdel -r newUser
<username></username>		[sudo] password for vivalchemy:
		A > su newUser su: user newUser does not exist or the user entry does not contain all the required fields
	I	so. User newoser does not exist or the user entry does not contain att the required fields

sudo passwd -l <username></username>	remove the password of the user	<pre>A &gt; sudo passwd -l vivalchemy passwd: password changed.</pre>
sudo usermod -a - G " <list_of_groups> "<username></username></list_of_groups>	add new groups to the user. Tip: You can check the default group in the file /etc/group	example@example-VirtualBox:~\$ sudo usermod -aG sudo newuser example@example-VirtualBox:~\$ groups newuser newuser : newuser sudo
sudo deluser <username> <group></group></username>	Remove a user from a group	<pre>A &gt; sudo deluser newUser storage A &gt; bat /etc/group   grep storage storage:x:987:vivalchemy gurupggvirtualBox:-\$ finger</pre>
finger	give the information on all users	guru99gVirtualBox:-5 Finger Login Name Tty Idle Login Time Office Office Phone guru99 Home pts/0 Sep 19 18:42 (:0) mylinux Linux *tty2 Sep 19 18:42 000 234-456 ubuntu Ubuntu *tty1 1 Sep 19 18:41 guru99gVirtualBox:-\$
finger <username></username>	Gives the details the user	home@VirtualBox:~\$ finger home Login: home Name: Home Directory: /home/home On since Mon Sep 3 22:57 (IST) on pts/0 from :0 No mail. No Plan.
	File syst	em Commands
cat <file></file>	Print the file content in stdout	<pre>A &gt; cat firstFile.txt This is a first file</pre>
cd <directory></directory>	Change the working directory	<pre>A &gt; pwd /home/vivalchemy A &gt; cd Downloads A /Downloads &gt; pwd /home/vivalchemy/Downloads</pre>
cp <input_file> <output_file></output_file></input_file>	Copy the file content from one file to another	<pre>A &gt; cat firstFile.txt This is a first file A &gt; cp firstFile.txt file A &gt; cat file This is a first file</pre>
file <filename></filename>	Identifies the file type based on its contents	<pre>A &gt; file file.md file.md: ASCII text</pre>
find <filename> or find <dir></dir></filename>	finds the file or directory	<pre>find file.md ile.md</pre>

head <filename></filename>	prints the first few lines of a file	<pre>A &gt; wc -l firstFile.txt 100 firstFile.txt A &gt; head firstFile.txt 1 lines 2 lines 3 lines 4 lines 5 lines 6 lines 7 lines 9 lines 10 lines</pre>
tail <filename></filename>	prints the last few lines of a file	A > tail firstFile.txt 91 lines 92 lines 93 lines 94 lines 95 lines 96 lines 97 lines 98 lines 99 lines 100 lines
ls <directory></directory>	prints the contents of the directory	<pre>A &gt; ls Downloads dir1 _9922_py_ex1.pdf</pre>
mkdir <directory></directory>	make a new directory	A /Downloads > ls  9922_py_ex1.pdf A /Downloads > mkdir dir1 A /Downloads > ls  dir1 9922_py_ex1.pdf

more <filename></filename>	Pages through the file contents one screenful at a time	20 lines 21 lines 22 lines 23 lines 24 lines 25 lines 26 lines 27 lines 28 lines 29 lines 30 lines 31 lines 32 lines 34 lines 34 lines 36 lines
pwd	prints the current	A > pwd
	working directory	/home/vivalchemy
rm <filename></filename>	remove the file	A > ls  Documents Downloads newDir Projects firstFile.txt dotfiles Media Pictures file.md secondFile.txt A > rm file.md A > ls  Documents Downloads newDir Projects secondFile.txt dotfiles Media Pictures firstFile.txt
rmdir <dirname></dirname>	Removes an empty directory	<pre>A /Downloads &gt; ls dir1 9922_py_ex1.pdf A /Downloads &gt; rmdir dir1 A /Downloads &gt; ls 9922_py_ex1.pdf_</pre>
whereis <filename></filename>	shows the location of the command's binary, source, and man pages	<pre>A &gt; whereis nvim pass nvim: /usr/bin/nvim /usr/lib/nvim /us r/share/nvim /usr/share/man/man1/nvim .1.gz</pre>
which <filename></filename>	Shows the location of the file in your path	<pre>A &gt; which nvim /usr/bin/nvim</pre>
df	Shows the disk usage	A > df  Filesystem 1K-blocks Used Available Use% Mounted on dev 3920108 0 3920108 0% /dev  Fun 3934792 1344 3933448 1% /run  Fivarfs 192 149 39 80% /sys/firmware/efi/efivars  Filestyrene 196 209716224 10346580 198199356 5% /dev/shm  Filestyrene 196 209716224 10346580 198199356 5% /ssapshots  Filestyrene 196 209716224 10346580 198199356 5% /ssapshots  Filestyrene 196 209716224 10346580 198199356 5% /ssapshots  Filestyrene 196 209716224 10346580 198199356 5% /sapshots  Filestyrene 196 209716224 10346580 198199356 5% /var_log  Filestyrene 196 209716224 10346580 198199356 5% /var_log  Filestyrene 196 209716224 10346580 198199356 5% /var_log  Filestyrene 197 20971624 10346580 198199356 5% /var_log  Filestyrene 197

du	Show the disk usage of the sub- directories	A /Pictures > du 1908 ./Screenshots 84200 ./wallpapers 87568 .
mount	Shows the mounted filesystems	A > mount proc on /proc type proc (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,rela sys on /sys type sysfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relat dev on /dev type devtmpfs (rw,nosuid,relatime,size=3 run on /run type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,relatime,moc efivarfs on /sys/firmware/efi/efivars type efivarfs /dev/nvme0n1p6 on / type btrfs (rw,noatime,compress= securityfs on /sys/kernel/security type securityfs (
mount -t <file_system> <device_to_mount> <mount_location></mount_location></device_to_mount></file_system>	Mount the device to a specific location	<pre>no output generated for successful execution. Use lsblk ot verify</pre>
umount <mounted_device &gt;</mounted_device 	Removes a mounted drive	no output generated for successful execution. Use lsblk to verify

### **References:**

### Section (a)

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/linux-file-hierarchy-structure/ https://www.guru99.com/file-permissions.html

Environment Variables: <a href="https://www.guru99.com/linux-environment-variables.html">https://www.guru99.com/linux-environment-variables.html</a>

Section (b)

Basic Commands <a href="https://www.guru99.com/must-know-linux-commands.html">https://www.guru99.com/must-know-linux-commands.html</a>

Process Commands: <a href="https://www.guru99.com/managing-processes-in-linux.html">https://www.guru99.com/managing-processes-in-linux.html</a>

User Commands: <a href="https://www.guru99.com/linux-admin.html">https://www.guru99.com/linux-admin.html</a>

or <a href="https://www.tutorialspoint.com/unix/unix-user-administration.htm">https://www.tutorialspoint.com/unix/unix-user-administration.htm</a>

File Commands: <a href="https://www.tutorialspoint.com/unix/unix-file-system.htm">https://www.tutorialspoint.com/unix/unix-file-system.htm</a>

On time	Knowledge of	Implementation	<b>Total</b> (10)
Submission(2)	Topic(4)	and	
		<b>Demonstraion(4)</b>	
Signature of		Date of Submission	
Faculty			