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Assignment - 1

MCA391 - OPERATING SYSTEM Laboratory (UNIX)
TOPIC: BASIC UNIX COMMANDS & FILE SYSTEM COMMANDS

1. <u>Display the date using the "date" command</u>.

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~$ date
Ans:Sun Jul 21 20:08:10 IST 2024
```

2. Check who are the users logged in using the "who" command.

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~$ who nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~$ whoami
Ans:nandini
```

3. Check the running processes using the "ps" command.

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~$ ps
PID TTY TIME CMD
10 tty1 00:00:00 bash
ns: 475 tty1 00:00:00 ps
```

4. <u>List the files with "**Is**" command with and without **-I** option.</u>

Ans:

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:-$ ls

Monalisa.txt assignment classTEST3.sh classwork3.sh classwork7.sh first palindrome.sh saha.txt who.sh

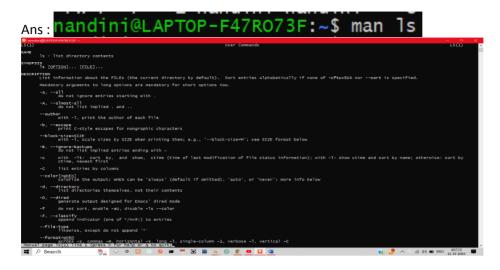
BCAALPHA NAN class classwork classwork4.sh command.sh hello_world.py palindrome2.sh sorting.sh

BCABETA Nandini.txt classTEST1.sh classwork1.sh classwork5.sh data loggedin.sh palindromeNum.sh users.sh

Cprog.sh abc.txt classTEST2.sh classwork2.sh classwork6.sh fileType.sh monalisa.txt prime.sh wfile
```

```
nandinieLAPTOP-F47R073F:~$ ls -l
total 8
-rw-r-r-1 nandini nandini 0 Oct 26 2021 0
drwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 4096 Sep 27 2021 BCAALPHA
drwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 4096 May 24 2023 BCABETA
-rw-r-r-r-1 nandini nandini 0 Nov 9 2021 Monalisa.txt
-rw-r-r-r-1 nandini nandini 29 Dec 18 2021 abs.txt
-rw-r-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 29 Dec 18 2021 abs.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 199 Dec 18 2021 abs.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 199 Nov 9 2021 class
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 194 Nov 18 2021 classTEST1.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 126 Nov 9 2021 class 18 Collection 120 Nov 9 2021 class 18 Collection 120 Nov 9 2021 class 18 Collection 18 Collection 19 Nov 18 2021 classTEST3.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 126 Nov 18 2021 classTEST3.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 120 Nov 12021 classwork 18 Collection 19 Nov 18 2021 classwork 19 Nov 18 2021 classwork 19 Nov 18 Collection 19 Nov
```

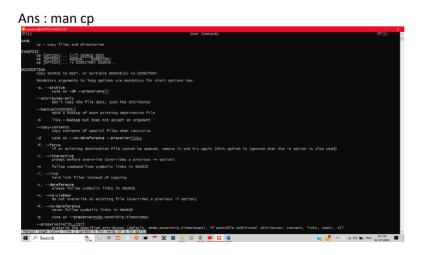
5. Check the manual of **Is** command.



6. Show the commands used to display (i) filenames (ii) processes (iii) users.

```
Ans:
                                                                    first palindrome.sh saha.txt hello_world.py palindrome2.sh sorting.sh palindromeNum.sh users.sh
        Monalisa.txt assignment
       NAN class classwork classwork4.sh command.sh
Nandini.txt classTEST1.sh classwork1.sh classwork5.sh data
                                                                     loggedin.sh
Cprog.sh abc.txt
                               classwork2.sh classwork6.sh fileType.sh
                                                                                                wfile
                                       VSZ
8952
8952
                                                                                         TIME COMMAND 0:00 /init 0:00 /init
                                                  RSS TTY
328 ?
                                                                     STAT START
Ssl 19:58
USER
                PID %CPU %MEM
                  1 0.0 0.0
root
                   9
                       0.0
                                                  228 tty1
                                                                             19:58
root
                               0.0
                                                                      Ss
 O Casual
nandini@LAPTOP-F47RO73F:~$ whoami
nandini
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~$ w
 20:28:42 up 30 min, 0 users,
                                                    load average: 0.52, 0.58, 0.59
USER
                                                         LOGIN@ IDLE JCPU
                                                                                              PCPU WHAT
                            FROM
```

7. Check and state the difference between man and whatis command by checking **man cp** & whatis cp.



Whatis cp

nandini@LAPTOP-F47RO73F:~\$ whatis cp cp (1) - copy files and directories

Summary of Differences:

Detail Level:

- o man: Provides a detailed manual page with extensive information about the command, its options, and usage.
- o whatis: Provides a brief, one-line summary of what the command does.

Usage Context:

- man: Useful when you need in-depth information and guidance on how to use a command, including all available options.
- whatis: Useful when you need a quick summary to understand what a command does.
- 8. What is the primary difference between **printf** and **echo** command. Check and print.

Ans: echo Command:

- echo is simpler and primarily used to display a line of text.
- It automatically adds a newline character at the end of the output.
- It has limited formatting capabilities.

nandini@LAPTOP-F47RO73F:~\$ echo "Hi, I am Monalisa." Hi, I am Monalisa.

printf Command:

- printf is more powerful and is used for formatted output.
- It does not automatically add a newline character; you need to specify it.
- It allows for complex formatting, similar to the printf function in C.

nandini@LAPŤOP-F47RO73F:~\$ printf "Hello, World\!\n" Hello, World\!

Example with more formatting:

nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~\$ printf "Name: %s, Age: %d\n" "Alice" 30 Name: Alice, Age: 30

Summary of Differences:

- Newline Handling:
 - echo adds a newline by default.
 - o printf does not add a newline unless specified.
- Formatting Capabilities:
 - echo has limited formatting capabilities.
 - o printf supports complex formatting similar to the printf function in C.
- Use Cases:
 - echo is suitable for simple text output.
 - o printf is preferred when precise formatting is required.

In the home directory, create a directory MCA2022. Inside the MCA2022, create another directory <FistName Section ClassRoll> and get into the directory [~ /MCA2022/Ankur A 00\$].

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~$ mkdir ~/MCA2022
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~$ mkdir ~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~$ cd ~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02
Ans:nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02$
```

10. Go to the subdirectory and create another subdirectory "Unix File System" within it.

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02$ mkdir Unix_File_System
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02$ ls
Ans: Unix_File_System
```

11. <u>Create the subdirectories TestA, TestB, TestC and corresponding sub-subdirectories TestA-1, TestA-2, TestB-1, TestB-2, TestB-3, TestC-1, TestB-2-i in a single command.</u>

Ans:

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_System$ cd TestA nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_System/TestA$ ls TestA-1 TestA-2 nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_System/TestA$ cd ... nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_System$ cd TestB nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_System* cd TestB-1 TestB-2 TestB-2-i TestB-3 nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_System* cd ... nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_System* cd TestC nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_System* cd TestC nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_System* cd TestC nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_System* cd ... testC nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_Sys
```

12. Show the absolute path of TestB-2-i.

Ans

nandini@LAPTOP-F47RO73F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_System\$ realpath TestB/TestB-2-i /home/nandini/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_System/TestB/TestB-2-i

Date: 21-07-2024