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Assignment - 1
MCA391 - OPERATING SYSTEM Laboratory (UNIX)
TOPIC: BASIC UNIX COMMANDS & FILE SYSTEM COMMANDS

1. Display the date using the “date” command.

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47RO73F:~$ date
Ans: Sun Jul 21 20:08:10 IST 2024
```

2. Check who are the users logged in using the “who” command.

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47RO73F:~$ who
nandini@LAPTOP-F47RO73F:~$ whoami
Ans: nandini
```

3. Check the running processes using the “ps” command.

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47RO73F:~$ ps
PID TTY          TIME CMD
  10 tty1          00:00:00 bash
 475 tty1          00:00:00 ps
Ans:
```

4. List the files with “ls” command with and without -l option.

```
Ans:
nandini@LAPTOP-F47RO73F:~$ ls
0          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
```

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47RO73F:~$ 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-- 1 nandini nandini 89 Sep 27 2021 Cprog.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 nandini nandini 0 Nov 9 2021 Monalisa.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 nandini nandini 88 Sep 27 2021 NAN
-rwxrwxrwx 1 nandini nandini 2 Dec 9 2021 Nandini.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 nandini nandini 7 Sep 21 2021 abc.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 199 Dec 18 2021 assignment
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 20 Nov 19 2021 class
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 194 Nov 18 2021 classTEST1.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 349 Nov 18 2021 classTEST2.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 146 Nov 18 2021 classTEST3.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 126 Nov 1 2021 classwork
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 120 Nov 1 2021 classwork1.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 292 Nov 1 2021 classwork2.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 757 Nov 2 2021 classwork3.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 290 Nov 9 2021 classwork4.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 132 Nov 9 2021 classwork5.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 256 Nov 9 2021 classwork6.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 244 Nov 9 2021 classwork7.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 90 Jan 25 2022 command.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 nandini nandini 10 May 24 2023 data
-rwxrwxrwx 1 nandini nandini 616 May 24 2023 fileType.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 71 Nov 1 2021 first
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 49 Feb 21 2023 hello_world.py
-rwxrwxrwx 1 nandini nandini 189 May 24 2023 loggedin.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 1 Nov 9 2021 monalisa.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 nandini nandini 238 May 24 2023 palindrome.sh
-rwxrwxrwx 1 nandini nandini 215 May 24 2023 palindrome2.sh
-rwxrwxrwx 1 nandini nandini 326 May 24 2023 palindromeNum.sh
-rwxrwxrwx 1 nandini nandini 316 May 24 2023 prime.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nandini nandini 13 Sep 21 2021 saha.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 nandini nandini 179 May 24 2023 sorting.sh
-rwxrwxrwx 1 nandini nandini 174 May 24 2023 users.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 nandini nandini 0 May 24 2023 wfile
-rw-r--r-- 1 nandini nandini 8 May 24 2023 who.sh
```

5. Check the *manual of ls* command.

```
Ans : nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~$ man ls
```

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

```
Ans :
```

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

0	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	

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~$ ps aux
```

USER	PID	%CPU	%MEM	VSZ	RSS	TTY	STAT	START	TIME	COMMAND
root	1	0.0	0.0	8952	328	?	Ss	19:58	0:00	/init
root	9	0.0	0.0	8952	228	tty1	Ss	19:58	0:00	/init

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

```
nandini
```

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~$ w
```

USER	TTY	FROM	LOGIN@	IDLE	JCPU	PCPU	WHAT
20:28:42 up 30 min, 0 users, load average: 0.52, 0.58, 0.59							

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

```
Ans : man cp
```

What is cp

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~$ whatis cp
cp (1)                - copy files and directories
```

Summary of Differences:

- **Detail Level:**
 - man: Provides a detailed manual page with extensive information about the command, its options, and usage.
 - 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-F47R073F:~$ 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@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~$ 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.
 - printf does not add a newline unless specified.
- **Formatting Capabilities:**
 - echo has limited formatting capabilities.
 - printf supports complex formatting similar to the printf function in C.
- **Use Cases:**
 - echo is suitable for simple text output.
 - printf is preferred when precise formatting is required.

9. In the home directory, create a directory *MCA2022*. Inside the *MCA2022*, create another directory *<FirstName 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. 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.

Ans :

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02$ mkdir -p ~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_System/{TestA/{TestA-1,TestA-2},TestB/{TestB-1,TestB-2,TestB-3,TestB-2-i},TestC/TestC-1}
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02$ ls
Unix_File_System
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02$ cd Unix_File_System
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/MCA2022/Monalisa_B_02/Unix_File_System$ ls
TestA TestB TestC
```

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

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

Ans :

```
nandini@LAPTOP-F47R073F:~/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
```