uInstitute of Technology of Cambodia
Department of Information Technology
and communication

Operating System

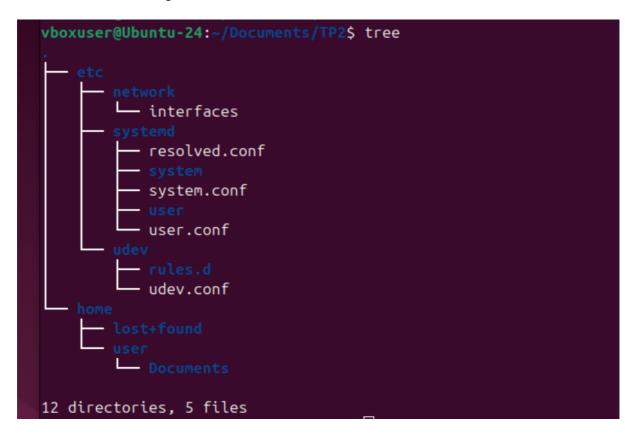| Name of students	ID of students
1. Pheng Menghour	e20210737

Lecturer: Mr. Heng Rathpisey

Academic Year 2024-2025

TP2

1. Identify absolute or relative path

Path	Absolute or Relative
/home/user/downloads	Absolute
../Reports	Relative
/var	Absolute
docs	Relative
/	Absolute

2. Observe the following structure

- A user enters following commands:
  - $ cd /etc/dev
  - ls -a
- This is the output:

3. Enter shortest command possible

a) Your current location is root (/). Enter the command to navigate to lost+found within the home directory.

- Command: cd ./home/lost+found

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents/TP2$ ls
etc   home
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents/TP2$ cd ./home/lost+found
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents/TP2/home/lost+found$
```

b) Your current location is root (/). Enter the command to navigate to the directory named /etc/network/.

- Command: cd /etc/network

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24: /etc/network                    Q  ≡  —  □  ×
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents/TP2$ ls
etc   home
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents/TP2$ cd /etc/network
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:/etc/network$
```

c) Your current location is /home/user/Documents/. Navigate to the directory named /etc/.

- Command: cd /etc

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24: /etc                            Q  ≡  —  □  ×
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents/TP2/home/user/Documents$ cd /etc
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:/etc$
```

d) Your current location is /etc/systemd/system/. Navigate to the directory named /home/user/.

- Command: cd /home/user

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents/TP2/etc/systemd/system$ cd ../../../home/user
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents/TP2/home/user$
```

4. Consider now we are at Home directory. Using linux commands you have learned to:

a) Display the current directory

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~$ pwd
/home/vboxuser
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~$ █
```

b) Change directory to Desktop

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~$ cd ~/Desktop
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Desktop$ █
```

c) Create a folder named TPOS

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Desktop$ mkdir TPOS
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Desktop$
```

d) Change directory to Home directory

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Desktop$ cd ~
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~$ █
```

e) Change directory to TPOS using Absolute Path

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~$ cd ~/Desktop/TPOS
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Desktop/TPOS$ █
```

f) Change directory to a folder Document in the username folder using Relative Path

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Desktop/TPOS$ cd ../../Documents
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents$ █
```

5. Using linux commands you have learned to:

a. Create folder in a Document folder and name it "TP01"

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~$ cd ~/Documents
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents$ mkdir TP01
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents$ ls
TP01   TP2
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents$ █
```

b. Create text file name "file.txt"

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents$ cd TP01
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents/TP01$ touch file.txt
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents/TP01$ ls
file.txt
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents/TP01$ █
```

c. Write "I am YOUR NAME" in file.txt.

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents/TP01$ echo "I am Menghour" > ~/Documents/TP01/file.txt
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents/TP01$ █
```

d. Change directory to Desktop using Relative path.

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Documents/TP01$ cd ~/Desktop
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Desktop$ █
```

e. Read file "file.txt" from Desktop using Relative path

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Desktop$ cat ../Documents/TP01/file.txt
I am Menghour
vboxuser@Ubuntu-24:~/Desktop$ █
```