

**Course:** Operating Systems

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**Lab-2**

## Objectives

1. Hands on experience to basic Linux commands
2. Updating and Upgrading System
3. Installation of a tool using command line

### 1. more

**Description:** Displays one or more files screen by screen and allows for searching and jumping to an arbitrary location in the file.

For example if there is a large text file called “textfile”, it can be viewed a page at a time with the given command: `$ more textfile`

### 2. USING THE man PAGES

The man pages are manual pages provided in a standard format with most Linux software.

Almost all the commands that ship with Red Hat Linux distribution include man pages.

Using the man command in its most basic form, any existing man page can be read:

`$ man command-name`

### 3. echo

**Description:** This command is used to print the arguments on the screen .

**Syntax:** `$echo <text>`

### 4. who

**Description:** It is used to display who are the users connected to our computer currently

**Syntax:** `$who`

### 5. clear

**Description:** It is used to clear the screen.

**Syntax:** `$clear`

### 6. mkdir

**Description:** To create or make a new directory in a current directory .

**Syntax:** `$mkdir <directory name>`

### 7. cd

**Description:** To change or move the directory to the mentioned directory .

**Syntax:** `$cd <directory name>`

## 8. rmdir

**Description:** To remove a directory in the current directory & not the current directory itself

**Syntax:** \$rmdir <directory name>

## 9. Cat

### a. With > operator

**Description:** To create a new file in the current directory

**Syntax:** \$cat > <filename>

### b. Without > operator

**Description:** To display the content of file mentioned

**Syntax:** \$cat <filename>

#### Example:

```
$ cat > file1.txt
```

This is my new file

Write something in the file and return

For return you need to press *Ctrl+d* which saves and return

Then view the contents of file

```
$ cat > file1.txt
```

For concatenation of text in two files:

```
$ cat sample1.txt sample2.txt > sample3.txt
```

To display the contents of a file with line number, use the following command.

```
$ cat -n file1.txt
```

To copy the content of one file to another file,

```
$ cat file2.txt> file1.txt
```

To append the contents of one file to another, you can use the double greater than '>>'

```
$ cat sample1.txt >> sample2.txt
```

## 10.sort

**Description:** To sort the contents in alphabetical order in reverse order.

**Syntax:** \$sort <filename >

Example:

Sort and write to a new file:

```
$ sort inputfile.txt > filename.txt
```

Sort in reverse order:

```
$ sort -r inputfile.txt
```

Sort Numerically:

```
$ sort -n filename.txt
```

## 11.cp

**Description:** To copy the contents from source to destination file . so that both contents are same

**Syntax:** \$cp <source filename> <destination filename>

\$cp <source filename path > <destination filename path>

## 12.mv

**Description:** To completely move the contents from source file to destination file and to remove the source file.

**Syntax:** \$ mv <source filename> <destination filename>

## 13.rm

**Description:** To permanently remove the file we use this command

**Syntax:** \$rm <filename>

**Use of wild card**

```
$ rm *.*
```

or

```
$ rm *
```

## 14.PIPE

**Description:** It is a mechanism by which the output of one command can be channeled into the input of another command.

**Syntax:** \$cat file.txt | sort

## **15.History**

Description: Provide you history of commands you have used since beginning, helpful in revising forgotten commands

\$ history

## **16.uname**

name of operating system

\$ uname

\$ uname -r //displays the kernel version

## **Update and Upgrade and Installation**

\$ sudo apt-get update

\$ sudo apt-get upgrade

\$ sudo apt install <tool name>

### **Vim text editor**

The ubiquitous text editor Vim is a highly configurable text editor built to make creating and changing any kind of text very efficient. It is included as "vi" with most UNIX systems and with Apple OS X. Vim is rock stable and is continuously being developed to become even better.

### **Installation of vim editor**

\$ sudo apt install vim