Operating System 1- Practical Work n°1

Discovery of the Linux environment

1. Logging into the system and opening work sessions

To be able to do your practical work, you must log in to the system. Each user has a "connection account" which is associated with a "password".
By using the keys **CTRL+ALT+F1, CTRL+ ALT+F2, CTRL+ALT+F3 ... CTRL+ALT+F8**
The user has many screens from which he can open many sessions in the same time. With two students per machine, each opens his own session
A known user of the system is therefore:

- an **account** = username + password,
- a **storage space** in secondary memory (disk) → ~ (home directory),
- an **interpretation environment** → "Shell" (bash under Linux),

The information are stored in the form of "files". Example: The "**/etc/passwd**" file contains the list of system users with their information.

2. **In your home directory (~); using the command line, type and note the output of the commands:**

$ man
➢ manual of a given comand

$ pwd
➢ Print working directory

$ cat /etc/passwd
➢ Display the content of a given file.

$ more /etc/passwd
➢ display the content of a given file by page

$ less /etc/passwd
➢ display the content of a given file line by line

$ mkdir PW1
➢ create a directory named PW1

$ cd PW1
➢ Enters the directory PW1 (changing the working directory)

$ cd ..
➢ return to the previous directory

$ clear
➢ cleans the screen.

$ ls
➢ shows (displays) the files in a given directory

$ ls -l
➢ displays the details of a given files.

$ man ls (list)
➢ manual of (ls) comand

$ touch OS1.txt OS2.txt
➢ creats a .Txt file which is OS1.Txt and OS2.Txt

3. **Edit the file OS1.txt and save it, by using nano command:**

$ nano OS1.txt

a. Edit your file and save it by clicking on (**ctrl + x**) then confirm the saving by typing (y/yes), then enter to validate the saving path.
b. Edit OS2.txt file by using the same method

Note: write between 10 to 15 lines of your choice in each file

4. Using the command line create two directories named **Semester1** and **Semester2** in the **PW1** directory, then place the **OS1.txt** file in the **Semester1** directory and the **OS2.txt** file in the **Semester2** directory

$ mkdir Semester1 Semester2

$ cp OS1.txt Semester1

$ cp OS1.txt Semester2

$ mv OS1.txt OS2.txt

5. Print the tree of subdirectories and files of **PW1** directory

$ ls -R