

RIPHAH INTERNATIONAL **UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD**



Lab#3

Bachelors of Computer Science – 5th Semester

Subject: Operating System

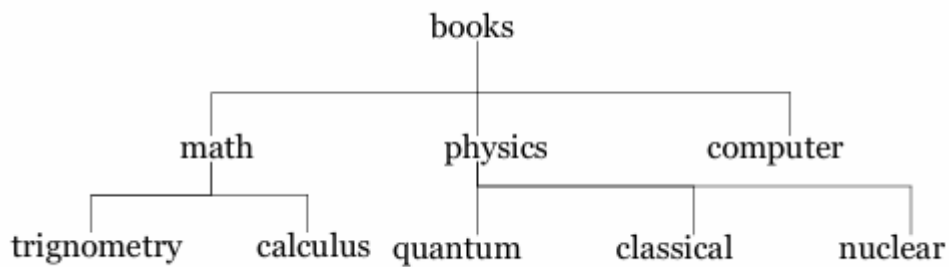
Submitted to: Ms. Kausar Nasreen Khattak

Submitted by: Tabinda Hassan

Date of Submission: 09-Sep-2024

Task#1:

Make the following directory (03 Marks)



Solution:

```
Loading...

Welcome to Fedora 33 (riscv64)

[root@localhost ~]# mkdir books
[root@localhost ~]# cd books
[root@localhost books]# mkdir math
[root@localhost books]# mkdir physics
[root@localhost books]# mkdir computer
[root@localhost books]# cd math
[root@localhost math]# mkdir trigonometry
[root@localhost math]# mkdir calculus
[root@localhost math]# cd ..
[root@localhost books]# cd physics
[root@localhost physics]# mkdir quantum
[root@localhost physics]# mkdir classical
[root@localhost physics]# mkdir nuclear
[root@localhost physics]#
```

Task#2:

Which are the Linux Directory Commands? Explain the understanding of commands in your own words. Also define what is BASH? (02 Marks)

Note: Include screenshots, where required to illustrate your explanation.

Solution:

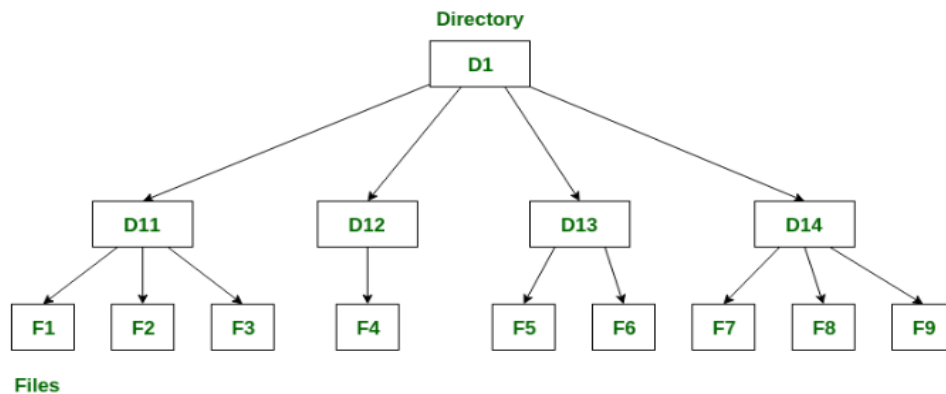
Linux directory commands are used to navigate and manage directories:

1. **pwd:** Displays the current directory.
2. **cd:** Changes the current directory.
3. **ls:** Lists directory contents.
4. **mkdir:** Creates a new directory.
5. **rmdir:** Deletes an empty directory.
6. **rm -r:** Removes a directory and its contents.
7. **mv:** Moves or renames a directory.

BASH:

(Bourne Again SHell) is a command-line interpreter in Linux, allowing users to execute commands, automate tasks through scripts, and interact with the system.

Task#3:



Note: Include screenshots, where required to illustrate your explanation. (02 Marks)

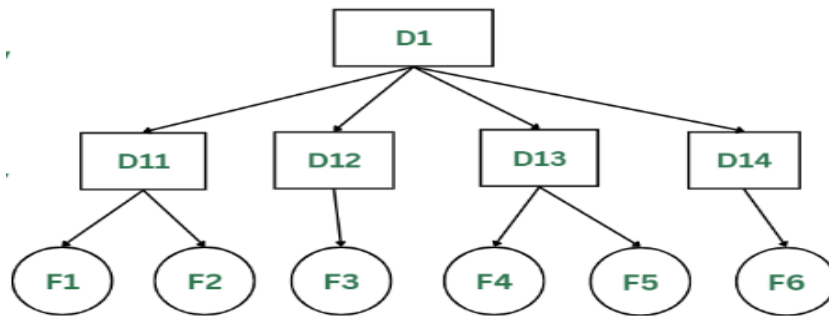
```
Loading...

Welcome to Fedora 33 (riscv64)

[root@localhost ~]# mkdir D1
[root@localhost ~]# cd D1
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D11
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D12
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D13
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D14
[root@localhost D1]# cd D11
[root@localhost D11]# mkdir F1
[root@localhost D11]# mkdir F2
[root@localhost D11]# mkdir F3
[root@localhost D11]# cd ..
[root@localhost D1]# cd D12
[root@localhost D12]# mkdir F4
[root@localhost D12]# cd ..
[root@localhost D1]# cd D13
[root@localhost D13]# mkdir F5
[root@localhost D13]# mkdir F6
[root@localhost D13]# cd ..
[root@localhost D1]# cd D14
[root@localhost D14]# mkdir F7
[root@localhost D14]# mkdir F8
[root@localhost D14]# mkdir F9
[root@localhost D14]#
```

Task#4:

Make the following directory (03 Marks)



Note: Include screenshots, where required to illustrate your explanation.

Loading...

Welcome to Fedora 33 (riscv64)

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir D1
[root@localhost ~]# cd D1
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D11
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D12
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D13
[root@localhost D1]# mkdir D14
[root@localhost D1]# cd D11
[root@localhost D11]# mkdir F1
[root@localhost D11]# mkdir F2
[root@localhost D11]# cd ..
[root@localhost D1]# cd D12
[root@localhost D12]# mkdir F3
[root@localhost D12]# cd ..
[root@localhost D1]# cd D13
[root@localhost D13]# mkdir F4
[root@localhost D13]# mkdir F5
[root@localhost D13]# cd ..
[root@localhost D1]# cd D14
[root@localhost D14]# mkdir F6
[root@localhost D14]# cd
[root@localhost ~]#
```