

OS Practical-1

Aim: Demonstration of Basic Linux commands

What is Linux operating system?

- Linux operating system (or Linux OS) is an open source, freely available OS that can be installed on a wide range of devices such as desktops, servers, smartphones and tablets etc.
- Linux is used to manage several services, including process scheduling, application scheduling, basic peripheral devices and file systems.

How to open online Linux compiler:

Step 1: To open jslinux.

JSLinux

Run Linux or other Operating Systems in your browser!

The following emulated systems are available:

CPU	OS	User Interface	VFsycn access	Startup Link	TEMU Config	Comment
x86	Alpine Linux 3.12.0	Console	Yes	click here	url	
x86	Alpine Linux 3.12.0	X Window	Yes	click here	url	Right mouse button for the menu.
x86	Windows 2000	Graphical	No	click here	url	Disclaimer .
x86	FreeDOS	VGA Text	No	click here	url	
riscv64	Buildroot (Linux)	Console	Yes	click here	url	
riscv64	Buildroot (Linux)	X Window	Yes	click here	url	Right mouse button for the menu.
riscv64	Fedora 33 (Linux)	Console	Yes	click here	url	Warning: longer boot time.
riscv64	Fedora 33 (Linux)	X Window	Yes	click here	url	Warning: longer boot time. Right mouse button for the menu.

Step 2 : To open Fedora 33 (Linux) Console.

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```
Loading...
Welcome to Fedora 33 (riscv64)
[root@localhost ~]#
```

Basic Linux commands:

1. ls command: List all files and folders in the current directory

```
Loading...
Welcome to Fedora 33 (riscv64)
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py  hello.c
[root@localhost ~]#
```

2. ls -l command: Display complete details of file.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls -l
total 8
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 114 Dec 26 2020 bench.py
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 185 Sep 9 2018 hello.c
[root@localhost ~]#
```

3.ls -a command: The -a argument is used to list down any hidden folders or files.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls -a
.      .bash_logout  .bashrc    .cshrc     hello.c
.      .bash_profile bench.py    .fldev_cfg .tcshrc
[root@localhost ~]#
```

4.pwd command: Print Working Directory. pwd prints the full pathname of the current working directory.

```
[root@localhost ~]# pwd
/root
```

5.clear command: Used to clear the screen

```
[root@localhost ~]#
```

6.date command: display current date and time.

```
[root@localhost ~]# date
Mon Sep 11 03:18:28 PM UTC 2023
[root@localhost ~]#
```

7.cal command: display current month calendar.

```
[root@localhost ~]# cal
  September 2023
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
                1  2
 3  4  5  6  7  8  9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30
```

8.touch command: create a new file

```
[root@localhost ~]# touch t1.txt
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py  hello.c  t1.txt
[root@localhost ~]#
```

9.echo command: Display text on the screen.

```
[root@localhost ~]# echo "Hello world"
Hello world
```

10. cat command: Append text to the particular file and display the file content using cat command.

```
[root@localhost ~]# echo "Hello world" > t1.txt
[root@localhost ~]# cat t1.txt
Hello world
```

Add and display multiple lines in file:

```
[root@localhost ~]# echo "hello world" > t1.txt
[root@localhost ~]# cat t1.txt
hello world
[root@localhost ~]# echo "this is my frist OSS program" >> t1.txt
[root@localhost ~]# cat t1.txt
hello world
this is my frist OSS program
```

11. mkdir command: Make Directory

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir oss  
[root@localhost ~]# ls  
bench.py  hello.c  oss  t1.txt
```

12. rmdir command: Remove Directory

```
[root@localhost ~]# rmdir oss  
[root@localhost ~]# ls  
bench.py  hello.c  t1.txt
```

13. mv command: rename the directory

```
[root@localhost ~]# mv t1.txt t2.txt  
[root@localhost ~]# ls  
bench.py  hello.c  t2.txt
```

Note:t1.txt(old file name),t2.txt(new file name)