

Operating System

Lab 07 Tasks

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Batch: BSCS-5th semester

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Can you provide a detailed guide for each Linux command that includes screenshots and different examples beyond what has been taught? Additionally, can you identify each symbol and explain why it is used? Please explain each step one by one for every command.

Mkdir:

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir OS_Course
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir OS_Lab
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py hello.c OS_Course OS_Lab
[root@localhost ~]#
```

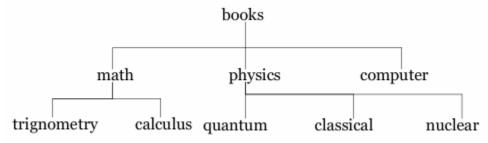
```
[root@localhost Lab_Practice]# cd´..
[root@localhost OS_Lab]#
```

Absolute Path:

```
[root@localhost Lab_Practice]# pwd
/root/OS_Lab/Lab_Practice
[root@localhost Lab_Practice]# cd /root/OS_Lab/Lab_Activities
[root@localhost Lab_Activities]#
```

Relative Path:

Make following directory:



Solution:

```
Loading...

Welcome to Fedora 33 (riscv64)

[root@localhost ~]# mkdir books
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py books hello.c
[root@localhost ~]#
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd books
[root@localhost books]# mkdir math
[root@localhost books]# mkdir physics
[root@localhost books]# mkdir computer
[root@localhost books]# ls
computer math physics
[root@localhost books]#
```

```
[root@localhost books]# cd math
[root@localhost math]# mkdir trignometry
[root@localhost math]# mkdir calculus
[root@localhost math]# ls
calculus trignometry
[root@localhost math]#
```

```
[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]# ls
classical nuclear quantum
[root@localhost physics]#
```

1. mkdir: Create a new directory

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir file
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py books file hello.c
[root@localhost ~]#
```

2. rmdir: Remove an empty directory

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py books file filee hello.c
[root@localhost ~]# rmdir filee
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py books file hello.c
[root@localhost ~]#
```

3. cd: Change directory

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py books file hello.c
[root@localhost ~]# cd file
[root@localhost file]#
```

4. cd/: Go to home directory

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir file
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir file1
[root@localhost ~]# cd file
[root@localhost file]# mkdir file11
[root@localhost file]# mkdir file22
[root@localhost file]# cd file11
[root@localhost file1]# cd ..
[root@localhost file]# ..
```

5. pwd: Present working directory

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

6. Is: List directory contents

7. mv: Move or rename files and directories

8. cp -r: Copy files and directories

9. rm -r: Remove directories (if directory is not empty)

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py books file1 file2 hello.c
[root@localhost ~]# rm -r file2
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py books file1 hello.c
[root@localhost ~]#
```

10. Is -r: show list of directories in reverse

11. Is -a: show hidden files also of that directory

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py books file1 hello.c
[root@localhost ~]# ls -a
. .bash_logout .bashrc books file1 hello.c
. bash_profile bench.py .cshrc .fldev_cfg .tcshrc
[root@localhost ~]#
```

12. Is -I: show all details list of files

```
[root@localhost ~]# 1s
bench.py books file1 hello.c
[root@localhost ~]# 1s -1
total 16
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 114 Dec 26 2020 bench.py
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 107 Sep 6 21:41 books
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 58 Sep 6 22:08 file1
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 185 Sep 9 2018 hello.c
[root@localhost ~]#
```

13. touch: to create an empty file

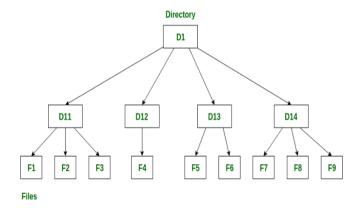
```
[root@localhost ~]# touch file
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py books file file1 hello.c
[root@localhost ~]#
```

14. cat > file: create file and gave us space to write data in that file

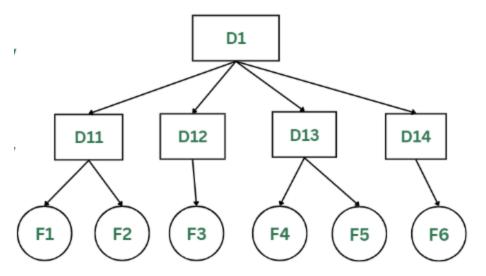
```
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py books file file1 hello.c
[root@localhost ~]# cat > file2
this is file 2
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py books file file1 file2 hello.c
[root@localhost ~]#
```

15. cat file: read data from that file

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py books file file1 hello.c
[root@localhost ~]# cat > file2
this is file 2
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py books file file1 file2 hello.c
[root@localhost ~]# cat file2
this is file 2
[root@localhost ~]#
```



```
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py books file1 file2 hello.c
[root@localhost ~]# cp -r file1 file2
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]# ls
D11 D12 D13 D14
[root@localhost D1]# cd D11
root@localhost D11]# touch F1
[root@localhost D11]# touch F2
[root@localhost D11]# touch F3
[root@localhost D11]# ls
F1 F2 F3
[root@localhost D11]# cd ..
root@localhost D1]# cd D12
root@localhost D12]# touch F4
root@localhost D12]# ls
[root@localhost D12]# cd ..
root@localhost D1]# cd D13
root@localhost D13]# touch F5
[root@localhost D13]# touch F6
[root@localhost D13]# ls
F5 F6
[root@localhost D13]# cd ..
root@localhost D1]# cd D14
[root@localhost D14]# touch F7
root@localhost D14]# touch F8
[root@localhost D14]# touch F9
[root@localhost D14]# ls
F6 F7 F8 F9
[root@localhost D14]#
```



```
Loading...
Welcome to Fedora 33 (riscv64)
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir D1
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py D1 hello.c
[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]# ls
D11 D12 D13 D14
[root@localhost D1]# cd D11
root@localhost D11]# touch F1 F2
root@localhost D11]# ls
F1 F2
root@localhost D11]# cd ..
root@localhost D1]# cd D12
root@localhost D12]# touch F3
root@localhost D12]# ls
[root@localhost D12]# cd ..
[root@localhost D1]# cd D13
[root@localhost D13]# touch F4 F5
[root@localhost D13]# 1s
[root@localhost D13]# cd ..
root@localhost D1]# cd D14
root@localhost D14]# touch F6
root@localhost D14]# ls
[root@localhost D14]# cd
[root@localhost ~]#
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# cat > LINUXOS
I'm Dua Amir and this is my file of LINUX operating System.|
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py D1 hello.c LINUXOS
[root@localhost ~]#
```

Symbolic method:

```
[root@localhost ~]# chmod u+rwx LINUXOS
[root@localhost ~]# chmod g+rw LINUXOS
[root@localhost ~]# chmod o+r LINUXOS
[root@localhost ~]# ls -1 LINUXOS
-rwxrw-r-- 1 root root 59 Sep 7 13:16 LINUXOS
[root@localhost ~]#
```

Numeric method:

```
[root@localhost ~]# chmod 764 LINUXOS
[root@localhost ~]# ls -1 LINUXOS
-rwxrw-r-- 1 root root 59 Sep 7 13:16 LINUXOS
[root@localhost ~]#
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir lab4
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py D1 hello.c lab4 LINUXOS
[root@localhost ~]# cd lab4
[root@localhost lab4]# touch quiz
[root@localhost lab4]# touch report
[root@localhost lab4]# touch cprogram
[root@localhost lab4]# ls
cprogram quiz report
[root@localhost lab4]# chmod 644 quiz
[root@localhost lab4]# chmod 664 report
[root@localhost lab4]# chmod 771 cprogram
[root@localhost lab4]# ls -1
total 0
rwxrwx--x 1 root root 0 Sep 7 13:26 cprogram
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Sep 7 13:26 quiz
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 0 Sep 7 13:26 report
[root@localhost lab4]#
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir OSLAB
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir OSTheory
[root@localhost ~]# ls
bench.py D1 hello.c lab4 LINUXOS OSLAB OSTheory
[root@localhost ~]# cd OSLAB
[root@localhost OSLAB]# cat > overview.txt
Overview of Operating Systems.^C
[root@localhost OSLAB]# cat > details.txt
Detailed study of key OS concepts.^C
[root@localhost OSLAB]# cat > applications.txt
Applications and examples of OS concepts.^C
[root@localhost OSLAB]# 1s
applications.txt details.txt overview.txt
[root@localhost OSLAB]# cat overview.txt details.txt applications.txt >Combinedt
xt
[root@localhost OSLAB]# cat Combinedtxt
Overview of Operating Systems.Detailed study of key OS concepts.Applications and
examples of OS concepts.[root@localhost OSLAB]#
```

Use of Touch:

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir A
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir B
[root@localhost ~]# ls
 B bench.py D1 hello.c lab4 LINUXOS OSLAB OSTheory
[root@localhost ~]# cd A
[root@localhost A]# touch FinalTerm
[root@localhost A]# touch MidTerm
[root@localhost A]# ls
FinalTerm MidTerm
root@localhost A]# cd ..
[root@localhost ~]# cd B
[root@localhost B]# touch OSTheory
[root@localhost B]# touch OSLAB
[root@localhost B]# ls
OSLAB OSTheory
[root@localhost B]# cd
[root@localhost ~]# mv /root/A/MidTerm /root/B/Task
[root@localhost ~]# cd B
[root@localhost B]# ls
OSLAB OSTheory Task
[root@localhost B]# cd ..
[root@localhost ~]# cd A
[root@localhost A]# 1s
FinalTerm
[root@localhost A]#
```

Use of nano:

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

```
GNU nano 5.3
                                    DrawCircle.cpp
                                                                         Modified
# include <iostream>
# include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int main (){
int radius = 9;
int center_x=radius, center_y=radius;
double aspect_ratio=1.9;
for(int y=0; y<=2*radius; y++){
for(int x=0; x<=2*radius*aspect_ratio; x++){</pre>
double dist=sqrt(pow((x/aspect_ratio)- center_x,2) +pow(y - center_y,2));
if(fabs(dist-radius) < 0.2){</pre>
cout<<"*";
else {
cout<<" ";
cout<<endl;
eturn 0;
^G Help
             ^O Write Out <sup>△W</sup> Where Is
                                        ^K Cut
                                                      ^T Execute
                                                                    ^C Location
             ^R Read File ^\ Replace
                                        ^U Paste
  Exit
                                                      Justify
                                                                      Go To Line
```

Exit

```
Save modified buffer?

Y Yes

N No ^C Cancel
```

Yes

Enter

```
Loading...

Welcome to Fedora 33 (riscv64)

[root@localhost ~]# date +%r
08:36:13 AM

[root@localhost ~]# date +%D
09/17/24

[root@localhost ~]# date +%A
Tuesday

[root@localhost ~]# date +%m
09

[root@localhost ~]# date +%y
24

[root@localhost ~]#
```

Hours and Minutes:

```
[root@localhost ~]# date +"%H:%M"
09:37
```

Date in years:

```
[root@localhost ~]# date +%Y
2024
```

Complete Time:

```
[root@localhost ~]# date +"%d-%m-%Y %H:%M:%S"
15-09-2024 09:40:03
```

Yesterday date:

```
[root@localhost ~]# date --date="yesterday" +"%d-%m-%Y"
14-09-2024
```

Tomorrow date:

```
[root@localhost ~]# date --date="tomorrow" +"%d-%m-%Y"
16-09-2024
```

10 days ago date:

```
[root@localhost ~]# date --date="10 days ago" +"%d-%m-%Y"
05-09-2024
```

Calendar:

```
[root@localhost ~]# cal
September 2024
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
```

Calendar of specific month:

```
[root@localhost ~]# cal 05 2024
May 2024
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 31
```

Welcoming message:

```
[root@localhost ~]# echo "Welcome! Today's date and time is: $(date)"
Welcome! Today's date and time is: Sun Sep 15 09:46:10 AM UTC 2024
```

Clear:

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

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

Reverse a file:

```
[root@localhost ~]# cat > data.txt
Mango
Apple
Date
Grapes
Fig[root@localhost ~]# sort -r data.txt
Mango
Grapes
Fig
Date
Apple
[root@localhost ~]#
```

Sort in column vise:

Command to run a C++ File:

By above command, a file created. To execute that file, we just write following command.

./duaa

-0:

By using -o option, we name our program's output file.

```
gcc dua.c -o duaa
```

Compile a C++ program:

Run a program:

./duaa

Templates in C++ in Linux

```
GNU nano 5.3
# include <iostream>
using namespace std;

template <typename T>
T add (T a, T b){
return a+b;
}

int main (){
cout << add(5,10) <<endl;
cout << add(4.9, 10.1) << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

We use following command to make a file executable:

```
chmod +x myfile
```

Redirections and Pipe operators:

```
Loading...
Welcome to Fedora 33 (riscv64)
[root@localhost ~]# cat > File
Hi, I'm Dua^C
[root@localhost ~]# echo "Me Dua" > File
[root@localhost ~]# cat File
Me Dua
[root@localhost ~]# echo "5th semester" >> File
[root@localhost ~]# cat File
Me Dua
5th semester
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir k1
[root@localhost ~]# cd k1
[root@localhost k1]# mkdir c1 c2
[root@localhost k1]# cd
[root@localhost ~]# ls k1
:1 c2
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls AAA k1 >> both 2>&1
[root@localhost ~]# cat both
ls: cannot access 'AAA': No such file or directory
k1:
c1
c2
[root@localhost ~]#
```