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Roll no: BSEF17A502

Instructions:

1. “whoami” command is used to see username.

zeeshan@Haier-PC: ~

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$ whoami
zeeshan
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$
```

2. “Touch” command is used.

zeeshan@Haier-PC: ~/temp

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$ cd temp
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~/temp$ touch testingFile
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~/temp$
```

3. “ls -l testingFile” command is used.

zeeshan@Haier-PC: ~/temp

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$ cd temp
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~/temp$ touch testingFile
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~/temp$ ls -l testingFile
-rw-rw-rw- 1 zeeshan zeeshan 0 Mar  5 07:08 testingFile
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~/temp$
```

4. “rm” is used to remove file(s) and “rmdir” is used to remove empty directories.

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: ~  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~/temp$ rm testingFile  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~/temp$ cd ..  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$ rmdir temp  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$
```

5. “cd /home” is used.

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: /home  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$ cd /home  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/home$
```

6. “mv” command is used for this.

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: /tmp  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ touch "tryit&"  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ ls  
'tryit&'  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ mv "tryit&" "tryit_now"  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ ls  
tryit_now  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$
```

7. “alias” command is used to duplicate a command with another name.

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: /tmp  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ alias myClear=clear  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$
```

8.

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: /  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/$ alias cls=clear  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/$
```

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: /  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/$
```

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: /  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/$ alias cls=ls  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/$ cls  
bin boot dev etc home init lib lib64 media mnt opt proc root run sbin snap srv sys tmp usr var  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/$
```

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: ~  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ mkdir d1  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ cd d1  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp/d1$ touch f1 f2  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp/d1$ touch f1  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp/d1$ cd  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$ mkdir d1  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$
```

Question:

- 1) 'mkdir /tmp/Bsef17a502 /tmp/Bsef17a502/Zeeshan /tmp/Bsef17a502/Zeeshan/OS' this single command is used to create three directories.

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: /tmp/BSEF17A502/Zeeshan/OS  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ mkdir BSEF17A502 BSEF17A502/Zeeshan BSEF17A502/Zeeshan/OS  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ cd BSEF17A502/Zeeshan/OS  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp/BSEF17A502/Zeeshan/OS$ pwd  
/tmp/BSEF17A502/Zeeshan/OS  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp/BSEF17A502/Zeeshan/OS$
```

2) "ls -ld .*" is used.

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: ~  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$ ls -ld .*  
drwxr-xr-x 1 root    root    4096 Feb 26 15:02 .  
-rw----- 1 zeeshan zeeshan 1513 Mar  5 07:13 .bash_history  
-rw-r--r-- 1 zeeshan zeeshan 220  Feb 26 15:02 .bash_logout  
-rw-r--r-- 1 zeeshan zeeshan 3771 Feb 26 15:02 .bashrc  
-rw-r--r-- 1 zeeshan zeeshan  807 Feb 26 15:02 .profile  
-rw-r--r-- 1 zeeshan zeeshan   0 Feb 26 15:03 .sudo_as_admin_successful  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$
```

3) Following are two methods

- a) `rmdir /tmp/Bsef17a502/Zeeshan/OS/ /tmp/bsef17a502/Zeeshan/ /tmp/Bsef17a502`
- b) `rm -r /tmp/Bsef17a502`

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: /tmp  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ rmdir /tmp/BSEF17A502/Zeeshan/OS/ /tmp/BSEF17A502/Zeeshan /tmp/BSEF17A502  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ ls  
d1  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$
```

4) "cat>testFile" is used.

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: /tmp
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ cat>testFile
Hello
My name is Zeeshan
I live in lahore
I love my country
This is OS lab assignment
It is very interesting course
Thhis course teaches fundamentals of OS and computer architerture
I will master linux in this course
Thanks

zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ cat -n testFile
 1 Hello
 2 My name is Zeeshan
 3 I live in lahore
 4 I love my country
 5 This is OS lab assignment
 6 It is very interesting course
 7 Thhis course teaches fundamentals of OS and computer architerture
 8 I will master linux in this course
 9 Thanks
10
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$
```

5) Yes. It exists.

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: /tmp
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ mv testFile test@file
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ ls
d1 test@file
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$
```

6) "Tail" command is used.

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: /tmp
zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$ tail -2 test@file
Thanks

zeeshan@Haier-PC:/tmp$
```

7)

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: ~  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$ alias unleash="ls -ld .*"  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$ unleash  
drwxr-xr-x 1 root    root    4096 Feb 26 15:02 .  
-rw----- 1 zeeshan zeeshan 1513 Mar  5 07:13 .bash_history  
-rw-r--r-- 1 zeeshan zeeshan  220 Feb 26 15:02 .bash_logout  
-rw-r--r-- 1 zeeshan zeeshan 3771 Feb 26 15:02 .bashrc  
-rw-r--r-- 1 zeeshan zeeshan  807 Feb 26 15:02 .profile  
-rw-r--r-- 1 zeeshan zeeshan   0 Feb 26 15:03 .sudo_as_admin_successful  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$
```

8) I use “help” command.

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: ~  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$ help  
GNU bash, version 4.4.19(1)-release (x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)  
These shell commands are defined internally.  Type `help' to see this list.  
Type `help name' to find out more about the function `name'.  
Use `info bash' to find out more about the shell in general.  
Use `man -k' or `info' to find out more about commands not in this list.  
  
A star (*) next to a name means that the command is disabled.  
  
job_spec [&]  
(( expression ))  
. filename [arguments]  
:  
[ arg... ]  
[[ expression ]]  
alias [-p] [name[=value] ... ]  
bg [job_spec ...]  
bind [-lpsvPSVX] [-m keymap] [-f filename] [-q name] [-u >  
break [n]  
builtin [shell-builtin [arg ...]]  
caller [expr]  
case WORD in [PATTERN [| PATTERN]...) COMMANDS ;;)... esa>  
cd [-L] [-P] [-e] [-@] [dir]  
history [-c] [-d offset] [  
if COMMANDS; then COMMANDS  
jobs [-lnprs] [jobspec ..  
kill [-s sigspec | -n sig  
let arg [arg ...]  
local [option] name[=value  
logout [n]  
mapfile [-d delim] [-n cou  
popd [-n] [+N | -N]  
printf [-v var] format [a  
pushd [-n] [+N | -N | dir  
pwd [-LP]  
read [-ers] [-a array] [-c  
readarray [-n count] [-O
```

9) It's internal command.

```
zeeshan@Haier-PC: ~  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$ type type  
type is a shell builtin  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$ type unleash  
unleash is aliased to `ls -ld .*'  
zeeshan@Haier-PC:~$
```

10) Use “rm -r dir_name” to remove directory.