

# BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF **BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY**

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

# LABORATORY REPORT

#### **Abstract**

This mid-term report consolidates Linux command-line skills from Weeks 1–3 of CSE 210: file/directory operations, text processing, system administration, permissions, user/group management, process control, archival tasks, networking utilities, and introductory shell scripting. All visuals are print-optimized for crisp black & white output.

## Submitted By

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### 1 Objective

To compile and demonstrate practical knowledge of Linux Bash commands covered in Weeks 1–3, including file/directory handling, text processing, system administration, file permissions, user/group management, process management, archival operations, and basic network commands. This report also includes introductory shell scripting concepts for foundational programming in Bash.

#### 2 Introduction

This mid-term lab report consolidates content from the CSE 310 Lab Manual and lecture slides (Weeks 1–3). Commands are organized into sections with tables for clarity (syntax, description, and Jimmy-themed examples). Exercises were simulated in a Linux environment (e.g., Ubuntu). The focus is on building operating system skills through hands-on command usage and basic scripting.

### 3 File and Directory Commands (Week 1)

Command	Description	Example
mkdir <directory></directory>	Create a directory	mkdir jimmy_adventures
cd <directory></directory>	Change directory	cd jimmy_adventures
touch <file></file>	Create an empty file	touch jimmy_saving_innocents.txt
mv <src> <dst></dst></src>	Move or rename a file	<pre>mv jimmy_saving_innocents.txt heroic_stories/</pre>
cp <src> <dst></dst></src>	Copy file/directory	<pre>cp jimmy_saving_innocents.txt heroic_stories/</pre>
rm <file></file>	Remove a file	rm jimmy_saving_innocents.txt
rmdir <dir></dir>	Remove empty directory	rmdir jimmy_adventures
ls [options]	List files/directories	ls -1
history	Show command history	history

**Observation.** These form the basis of file system navigation, essential for organizing heroic tales like Jimmy's.

### $4_{1s}$ — Extended Options

Command	Description	Example
ls	List current directory	ls
ls <dir></dir>	List a directory	ls /home/jimmy_adventures
ls -1	Long listing (meta)	ls -1
ls -a	Include hidden files	ls -a
ls -la	Long + hidden	ls -la
ls -lh	Human-readable sizes	ls -lh
ls -ltr	Oldest first by time	ls -ltr

Command	Description	Example
ls -lt	Newest first by time	ls -lt
ls -R	Recursive listing	ls -R
ls -d */	Only directories	ls -d */
ls -S	Sort by size (desc)	ls -S
ls -r	Reverse order	ls -lr
ls -i	Inode numbers	ls -i
ls -F	Mark types $(/,*)$	ls -F
ls -color	Colorize output	ls -color
ls -1	One per line	ls -1
ls -X	Sort by extension	ls -X
ls -t	Sort by mtime	ls -t
ls -p	Slash directories	ls -p

**Observation.** Useful for inspecting directories containing Jimmy's heroic documents.

# 5 System Administration Commands (Week 1)

Command	Description	Example
man <cmd></cmd>	Manual page	man ls
pkill <name></name>	Kill by process name	<pre>pkill jimmy_story_editor</pre>
wget <url></url>	Download from web	wget https://heroicstories.com/jimmy.t
free -h	Memory usage	free -h
top	Live process view	top
last	Login history	last
ps aux	Processes (detailed)	ps aux
nano <file></file>	Terminal editor	nano jimmy.txt
netstat -tuln	Network sockets	netstat -tuln
ifconfig	Network config	ifconfig
echo ""	Print text	echo "Jimmy saves the day!"
sudo <cmd></cmd>	Run as root	sudo apt update
ping <host></host>	Test connectivity	ping heroicstories.com
su - <user></user>	Switch user	su - jimmy

Note: Prefer modern ss and ip (iproute2) over legacy netstat/ifconfig.

### 6 Text Processing Commands (Week 1)

Command	Description	Example
cat <file></file>	Display/concatenate	cat jimmy_saving_innocents.txt
sort <file></file>	Sort lines	sort heroicJimmy.txt
uniq <file></file>	Remove duplicates	uniq jimmy_saving_innocents.txt
cut	Extract fields	cut -d',' -f1 heroicJimmy.txt
paste	Merge lines	paste jimmy.txt heroicJimmy.txt
join	Join on key	join fileA fileB
comm	Compare sorted files	comm A.txt B.txt

**Observation.** Ideal for editing and analyzing Jimmy's heroic narratives.

## 7 File Permission Commands (Week 2)

Command	Description	Example
chmod u+rwx <file></file>	Change permissions (symbolic)	chmod u+rwx jimmy_saving_innocents.txt
chmod 755 <file></file>	Change permissions (octal)	chmod 755 heroicJimmy.txt
chown <user> <file></file></user>	Change ownership	<pre>chown jimmy jimmy_saving_innocents.txt</pre>
chgrp <group> <file></file></group>	Change group	chgrp heroes heroicJimmy.txt

**Observation.** Ensures Jimmy's stories are securely shared with his group of heroes.

### 8 User Management Commands (Week 2)

Command	Description	Example
sudo useradd -m <user></user>	Add user with home	sudo useradd -m jimmy
sudo passwd <user></user>	Set user password	sudo passwd jimmy
passwd	Change own password	passwd
sudo passwd -1 <user></user>	Lock account	sudo passwd -l jimmy
sudo usermod -a -G <grp></grp>	Add to group	sudo usermod -a -G heroes jimmy
<user></user>		
sudo usermod -g <grp></grp>	Change primary group	sudo usermod -g saviors jimmy
<user></user>		
sudo userdel <user></user>	Delete (keep home)	sudo userdel jimmy
sudo userdel -r <user></user>	Delete + remove home	sudo userdel -r jimmy

## 9 Group Management Commands (Week 2)

Command	Description	Example
sudo groupadd <grp></grp>	Create group	sudo groupadd heroes
sudo gpasswd <grp></grp>	Set group password	sudo gpasswd heroes
id	Show own IDs/groups	id
id <user></user>	Show user's IDs/groups	id jimmy
groups <user></user>	List user's groups	groups jimmy
sudo groupmod -n <new></new>	Rename group	sudo groupmod -n saviors heroes
<old></old>		
sudo groupdel <grp></grp>	Delete group	sudo groupdel heroes

## 10 Process Management Commands (Week 3)

Command	Description	Example
top	Real-time processes	top
ps	Show processes	ps
ps -u <user></user>	Processes for user	ps -u jimmy
ps -A	All processes	ps -A
kill <pid></pid>	Terminate process	kill 1234
kill -9 <pid></pid>	Force kill (SIGKILL)	kill -9 1234
kill -l	List signals	kill -l
nice -n <prio> <cmd></cmd></prio>	Start with priority	nice -n 5 jimmy_story_editor
renice <prio> -p <pid></pid></prio>	Reprioritize by PID	renice 10 -p 1234

# 11 Archival Commands: tar (Week 3)

Command	Description	Example
tar -cvf <arc> <files></files></arc>	Create tar	tar -cvf jimmy_stories.tar
		jimmy.txt heroic.txt
tar -xvf <arc></arc>	Extract tar	tar -xvf jimmy_stories.tar
tar -cvzf <arc.tar.gz></arc.tar.gz>	Create gzip tar	tar -cvzf jimmy.tar.gz jimmy.txt
<files></files>		
tar -xvzf <arc.tar.gz></arc.tar.gz>	Extract gzip tar	tar -xvzf jimmy.tar.gz
tar -cvjf <arc.tar.bz2></arc.tar.bz2>	Create bzip2 tar	tar -cvjf jimmy.tar.bz2 heroic.txt
<files></files>		
tar -xvjf <arc.tar.bz2></arc.tar.bz2>	Extract bzip2 tar	tar -xvjf jimmy.tar.bz2
tar -C <dir> -xvf <arc></arc></dir>	Extract to directory	tar -C /home/jimmy -xvf
		jimmy_stories.tar

Observation. Archives Jimmy's stories for backup.

### 12 Archival Commands: zip (Week 3)

Command	Description	Example
zip <zipfile.zip> <files></files></zipfile.zip>	Create zip	<pre>zip jimmy_stories.zip jimmy_saving_innocents.txt</pre>
zip -r <zipfile.zip> <dir></dir></zipfile.zip>	Zip folder recursively	<pre>zip -r jimmy_adventures.zip jimmy_adventures/</pre>

## 13 Basic File/Folder Commands (Related to Tasks)

Command	Description	Example
touch <file></file>	Create empty file	touch heroicJimmy.txt
mkdir <dir></dir>	Create directory	mkdir jimmy_adventures
mv <src> <dst></dst></src>	Move/rename	<pre>mv jimmy_saving_innocents.txt jimmy_adventures/</pre>

## 14 Basic Shell Scripting (Introduction)

### 1. Basic Shell Commands

Command	Description	Example
echo	Print text	echo "Jimmy saves innocents!"
pwd	Working directory	pwd
ls	List files	ls -1
cd	Change directory	cd /home/jimmy_adventures
mkdir	Make directory	mkdir jimmy_stories
rmdir	Remove empty dir	rmdir jimmy_stories
touch	Create file	touch jimmy_saving_innocents.txt
rm	Remove file	rm jimmy_saving_innocents.txt
ср	Copy file	<pre>cp jimmy_saving_innocents.txt</pre>
		heroicJimmy.txt
mv	Move/rename	<pre>mv heroicJimmy.txt jimmy_adventures/</pre>

#### 2. Variables in Shell

```
name="JIMMY"

age=20

echo "Name: $name"

echo "Age: $age"
```

Notes: Variables are case-sensitive; no spaces around =.

3. Reading Input

```
echo "Enter your hero's name: "
read name
cho "Hello $name, the savior!"
```

4. Simple if Statement

```
num=10
if [ $num -gt 5 ]; then
echo "Jimmy's bravery level is greater than 5"
fi
```

Comparators: -gt, -lt, -eq.

#### 5. if-else Statement

```
num=3
if [ $num -gt 5 ]; then
echo "Jimmy's bravery is greater than 5"
else
echo "Jimmy's bravery is 5 or less"
fi
```

#### 6. if-elif-else Statement

```
num=7
if [ $num -gt 10 ]; then
echo "Jimmy's bravery is greater than 10"
elif [ $num -eq 7 ]; then
echo "Jimmy's bravery is 7"
else
echo "Jimmy's bravery is less than 10 and not 7"
fi
```

#### 7. Checking Strings in if

```
name="Jimmy"
if [ "$name" = "Jimmy" ]; then
   echo "Hello Jimmy, the hero!"
else
   echo "You are not Jimmy"
fi
```

Use = for equality and != for inequality.

#### 8. Checking File Conditions

```
file="jimmy_saving_innocents.txt"
if [ -f "$file" ]; then
   echo "$file exists"
else
   echo "$file does not exist"
fi
# -f: regular file, -d: directory, -e: exists (file or dir)
```

#### 9. Combining Conditions

```
num=15
if [ $num -gt 10 ] && [ $num -lt 20 ]; then
echo "Jimmy's bravery is between 10 and 20"
fi
if [ $num -lt 10 ] || [ $num -eq 15 ]; then
echo "Either less than 10 or exactly 15"
fi
```

**Observation.** Shell scripting automates repetitive tasks like managing Jimmy's story files.

### 15 Additional Essential Linux Commands (Extended Coverage)

#### 15.1 File and Directory Inspection / Manipulation

Command	Description	Jimmy-Themed Example
<pre>file <path> unzip <zipfile></zipfile></path></pre>	Detect file type Extract ZIP archive	<pre>file jimmy_saving_innocents.txt unzip jimmy_adventures.zip -d ./extracted/</pre>
locate <name></name>	Find by name (DB)	locate jimmy_saving_innocents.txt
find <dir> -name "<pat>"</pat></dir>	Real-time file search	findtype f -name "jimmy*"
du -sh <dir></dir>	Disk usage summary	du -sh jimmy_adventures/
ln <src> <dst></dst></src>	Hard link	<pre>ln heroic.txt heroic_link</pre>
ln -s <src> <dst></dst></src>	Symbolic link	<pre>ln -s /stories/jimmy.txt latest_hero.txt</pre>

**Observation.** locate uses a database (updatedb); find searches live directories and supports predicates like -size, -mtime, -exec.

#### 15.2 Text Editors (Partial)

Editor	Description	Example
vi <file></file>	Modal editor (Vim/Vi)	vi jimmy_notes.md
jed <file></file>	Lightweight editor	<pre>jed jimmy_manifesto.txt</pre>

#### 15.3 Text Processing / Manipulation

Command	Description	Example
sed 's/A/B/g' <file></file>	Stream edit (replace)	<pre>sed -i 's/Jimmy/Hero Jimmy/g' story.txt</pre>
awk 'prog' <file></file>	Pattern scanning	awk -F, 'print \$1' heroes.csv
diff <a> <b></b></a>	Line diff (unified)	diff -u v1.txt v2.txt

Command	Description	Example
tee <file></file>	TTY + file output	echo "legend"   tee title.txt

#### 15.4 User and System Info

Command	Description	Example
whoami	Current user	whoami
uname -a	Kernel/system info	uname -a
hostname	Get/set hostname	hostname hero-station

### 15.5 Process and System Management (Advanced)

Command	Description	Example
htop	Interactive process viewer	htop
time <cmd></cmd>	Measure runtime	time ./compile_jimmy.sh
systemctl <op> <svc></svc></op>	Manage systemd services	sudo systemctl restart ssh
watch <cmd></cmd>	Repeat command	watch -n 2 'ls -lh stories/'
jobs	List shell jobs	jobs
shutdown -r now	Reboot/shutdown	sudo shutdown -h +10

### 15.6 Network and Transfer (Advanced)

Command	Description	Example
curl -0 <url></url>	Transfer via URL	curl -0
		https://example.com/jimmy.txt
<pre>scp <src> <user@host:dst></user@host:dst></src></pre>	Secure copy (SSH)	scp jimmy.txt
		ubuntu@server:/srv/heroes/
rsync -av <src> <dst></dst></src>	Efficient sync	rsync -av stories/
		backup:/data/stories/
ip a	Network interfaces	ip a
traceroute <host></host>	Packet path	traceroute heroicstories.com
nslookup <name></name>	DNS query (simple)	nslookup heroicstories.com
dig <name> ANY</name>	DNS query (detailed)	dig heroicstories.com A +short

**Observation.** Prefer ip over ifconfig. For DNS, dig provides structured output suitable for scripting.

#### 15.7 Miscellaneous

Command	Description	Example
alias ll='ls -lh'	Create alias	alias gs='git status'
unalias <name></name>	Remove alias	unalias 11
cal [m] [y]	Calendar	cal 9 2025
apt / dnf	Package managers	sudo apt install htop

### 16 Conclusion

This report covers essential Linux commands and introductory scripting for the mid-term lab, with Jimmy-themed examples for engagement. The B&W design ensures maximum legibility in print and consistent results on any grayscale printer. Future weeks will cover advanced scripting and algorithms.

#### 17 References

- CSE 310 Lab Manual: Linux Bash Commands
- Week 1–3 Lecture Slides
- The Linux Documentation Project: https://www.tldp.org