

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF MODERN LANGUAGES

ISLAMABAD



Operating System (LAB)

Submitted to

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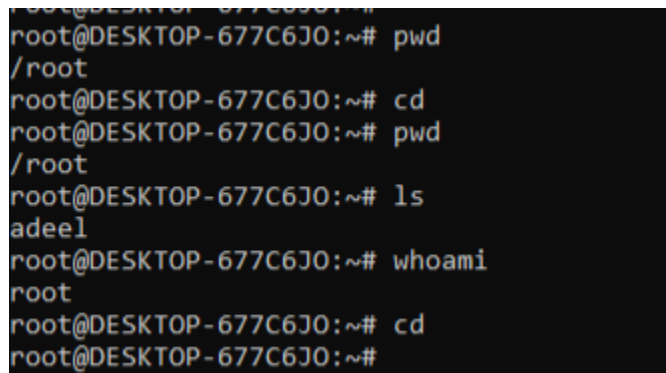
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Q No: 01

- a. Use the pwd command to find out what directory you are in.
- b. If you are not in your home directory (/home/USERNAME) then use cd without any arguments to go there, and do pwd again.
- c. Use cd to visit the root directory, and list the files there. You should see home among the list.
- d. Change into the directory called home and again list the files present. There should be one directory for each user, including the user you are logged in as (you can use whoami to check that).
- e. Change into your home directory to confirm that you have gotten back to where you started.

SCREENSHOT OUTPUT: 1

```
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# pwd
/root
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# cd
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# pwd
/root
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# ls
adeel
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# whoami
root
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# cd
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~#
```

Q No: 02

- a. Create a text file in your home directory called shakespeare, containing the following text:
Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou art more lovely and more temperate
- b. Rename it to sonnet-18.txt.
- c. Make a new directory in your home directory, called poetry.
- d. Move the poem file into the new directory.
- e. Try to find a graphical directory-browsing program, and find your home directory with it. You should also be able to use it to explore some of the system directories.
- f. Find a text editor program and use it to display and edit the sonnet.

SCREENSHOT OUTPUT 2:

```
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# cat >Shakespeare
Shall i compare thee to a summer?
thou are more lovely and more temperate.
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# ls
Shakespeare  Shakespeare.txt  adeel
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# rm Shakespeare.txt
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# mv Shakespeare sonnet-18.txt
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# ls
adeel  sonnet-18.txt
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# cd poetry
-bash: cd: poetry: No such file or directory
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# mkdir poetry
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# mv sonnet-18.txt poetry
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# cd poetry
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry# ls
sonnet-18.txt
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry# cat sonnet.txt
cat: sonnet.txt: No such file or directory
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry# cat sonnet-18.txt
Shall i compare thee to a summer?
thou are more lovely and more temperate.
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry#
```

Q No: 03

- From your home directory, list the files in the directory /usr/share.
- Change to that directory, and use pwd to check that you are in the right place. List the files in the current directory again, and then list the files in the directory called doc.
- Next list the files in the parent directory, and the directory above that.
- Try the following command, and make sure you understand the result: \$ echo ~
- Use cat to display the contents of a text file which resides in your home directory (create one if you haven't already), using the ~/ syntax to refer to it. It shouldn't matter what your current directory is when you run the command

SCREENSHOT OUTPUT 3:

```

root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# ls /usr/share
GConf          debconf          gettext          libgcrpt20      perl5           tabset
PackageKit     debhelper        git-core         libthai          pixmaps         terminfo
X11            debianutils      gitweb           lintian          pkgconfig       themes
applications   defaults         glib-2.0         locale           polkit-1        thumbnailers
apport         dhcpcd           glvnd            locales          profile          ubuntu-release-upgrader
appstream      dict             gnupg            man              profile.md5sums  ucf
awk            distro-info      groff            man-db           publicsuffix     unattended-upgrades
base-files     doc             gtk-3.0          maven-repo       python-apt       upstart
base-passwd    doc-base        i18n             menu             python-babel-localedata  util-linux
bash-completion dot.bashrc        icons            metainfo          python3           vim
binfmts        dot.profile      info             mime              readline         vulkan
bug            dot.profile.md5sums  info.dir         misc              rsync            xml
byobu          dpkg             initramfs-tools motd              rsyslog          xml-core
ca-certificates drirc.d           installed-tests  nano              sensible-utils   zoneinfo
cmake          file             iso-codes        netplan           session-migration zsh
common-licenses fish              java             networks          sgml
console-setup  fontconfig       keyrings         pam               sgml-base
consolefonts   fonts            landscape        pam-configs       snapd
consoletrans   gcc              libc-bin         pastebin.d        staff-group-for-usr-local
dbus-1         gdb              libdrm           perl              systemd
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# cd share
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/share# pwd
/root/share
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/share# ls
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/share# ls /user
ls: cannot access '/user': No such file or directory
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/share# ls /usr
bin  games  include  lib  lib64  libexec  local  sbin  share  src
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/share# echo
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/share# echo ~
/root
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/share# cat sonnet-18.txt
cat: sonnet-18.txt: No such file or directory
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/share# cd
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# cat sonnet-18.txt
shall i comparevto thee summer days
thow are the most lovely and temperate

```

Q No: 04

- Use the hostname command, with no options, to print the hostname of the machine you are using.
- Use man to display some documentation on the hostname command. Find out how to make it print the IP address of the machine instead of the hostname. You will need to scroll down the manpage to the 'Options' section.
- Use the locate command to find files whose name contains the text 'hostname'. Which of the filenames printed contain the actual hostname program itself? Try running it by entering the program's absolute path to check that you really have found it.

SCREENSHOT OUTPUT 4:

```

Try: apt install <deb name>
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# hostname
DESKTOP-677C6J0
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# hostname -i
127.0.1.1
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~#

```

Q No: 05

- a. The * wildcard on its own is expanded by the shell to a list of all the files in the current directory. Use the echo command to see the result (but make sure you are in a directory with a few files or directories first)
- b. Use quoting to make echo print out an actual * symbol.
- c. Augment the poetry directory you created earlier with another file, sonnet-29.txt: When in disgrace with Fortune and men's eyes, I all alone beweeep my outcast state,
- d. Use the cat command to display both of the poems, using a wildcard. e. Finally, use the rm command to delete the poetry directory and the poems in it

SCREENSHOT OUTPUT 5:

```
share sonnet-18.txt
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry# cd
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# echo *
adeel poetry share sonnet-18.txt
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# echo "*"
*
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# cd poetry
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry# cat > sonnet-29.txt
when in disgrace with the fortune and mens eyea
i all alone bwep my outcast state.
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry#
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry# cat *.txt
Shall i compare thee to a summer?
thou are more lovely and more temperate.
when in disgrace with the fortune and mens eyea
i all alone bwep my outcast state.
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry# rm poetry
rm: cannot remove 'poetry': No such file or directory
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry# ls
share sonnet-18.txt sonnet-29.txt
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry# rm *.txt
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry# ls
share
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry# rm poetry
rm: cannot remove 'poetry': No such file or directory
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry# cd
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# rm poetry
rm: cannot remove 'poetry': Is a directory
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# rmdir poetry
rmdir: failed to remove 'poetry': Directory not empty
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# cd poetry
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry# rmdir share
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~/poetry# cd
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# rmdir poetry
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~# ls
adeel share sonnet-18.txt
root@DESKTOP-677C6J0:~#
```