

Operating Systems <u>Lab – 06</u>

Objectives:

- Bash Shell
- VIM Editor

Resources:

Video Lecture 05 : <u>Linux Vim Editor</u>
 Video Lecture 06 : <u>Bash Shell Revisited</u>

Linux Environment

Perform all the tasks on your machine and write in your notebook the particular one's.

1. Create a lab06/ directory on your desktop and perform the following tasks in it.

<u>VIM</u>

Task 01:

- a) What is VIM? Create a file **linux.txt** with **VIM** and enter the line "Everything in UNIX is a file".
- b) Edit the file and add another line "If it's not a file then it's a process".
- c) Copy the file **/etc/passwd** and paste it in your **lab06/** directory and replace all the occurrences of your **username** with **edgyeagle**.
- d) Save and exit the **Vim** properly.
- e) Define the purposes of the **command** line mode and **insert** mode etc.

BASH SHELL

Task 02:

- a) What is the purpose of the .bashrc file in a Unix-like system?
- b) Set an alias of clc which does the work of clear command. (clc will clear the screen).
- c) What happens if we open a file in vim and also in gedit? (Perform the task and check the directory using listing [Is -a]).
- d) Append some text in a file **linux.txt** without opening it "Learning Linux is fun". **Hint** (use >>).

Task 03:

- a) Difference between **Internal** and **External** commands with examples?
- b) Check alias is built-in (Internal) command or not?
- c) List down some internal commands at least four. **Hint** (Check using **type** cmd whether it is built in or not.)
- d) Where are the external commands placed in the Operating System? How does Shell find them?
- e) Does Shell need to make a child process when executing an external command?

Task 04:

- a) Display **all** environmental variables in your shell?
- b) Change your directory to **Desktop/** and echo your **PWD** variable and checkout what is placed in it?
- c) What is the purpose of the **PATH** environment variable, and how does it impact command execution in a terminal?
- d) Create an environmental variable named **MYNULL** and assign value **/dev/null**. (After this check your **MYNULL** exists in environmental variables or not)
- e) Now delete (**Unset**) this environmental variable you have created recently.

"UNIX is basically a simple operating system, but you have to be a **genius** to understand the simplicity. – **Dennis Ritchie**"

Resource Person: Aleem Subhani OS Lab # 06 Page 2 of 2