

COMSATS UNIVERSITY ISLAMABAD ATTOCK CAMPUS

Lab Report 1:

Operating System

Submitted to: Sir Fayyaz Ali

Group Members Muaaz Shoaib FA20-BCS-074

Shahzeb Shaheen FA20-BCS-040

Rubrics Assessment Sheet for Operating System						
Lab #:	Lab no 1					
Lab Title:	What is Linux and its Commands					
Submitted by:						
Names		Registration				
Muaaz Shoaib		FA20-BCS-074				
Shahzeb Shaheen		FA20-BCS-040				

Rubrics name&number		Marks	
		ln-Lab	Post lab
Engineering Knowledge	R2:Use of Engineering Knowledge and follow Experiment Procedures: Ability to follow experimental procedure, control variables, and record Procedural steps on lab report.		
Problem Analysis	R6: Experimental Data Analysis: Ability to interept findings, compare them to values in the literature, identify weaknesses and limitations		
Design	RS: Best Coding Staudards: Ability lofollow the coding standards and programming practices		
Modem Tools Usage	R9: Understalld Tools: Ability to describe and explain the principles behind applicability of engineering tools.		
Individual and Tea mwork	R9:Management of Team Work: Ability to appreciate, understand and work multidisciplinary team members		

Rubrics #	R2	R6	RS	R9	R13
Jn -Lab					
Post- Lab					

Description:

Linux:

Its an Operating System used for various Purposes.

Characteristics:

It is Free

It is Customizable.

It is Written in C Language which is highly portable

Virtual Box:

It is used to host the Operating System .A virtual Environment is created by it from which we can affectively used this OS.

Q1

- a. Log in.
- b. Log out.
- c. Log in again. Open a terminal window, to start a shell.
- d. Exit from the shell; the terminal window will close.
- e. Start another shell. Enter each of the following commands in turn.
- i. date



ii. whoami



iii. hostname



iv. uname



v. uptime

```
zainaliwaheed@ubuntu:~$ uptime
21:26:22 up 1:58, 1 user, load average: 0.14, 0.05, 0.08
```

Q2:

a. Use the Is command to see if you have any files.

b. Create a new file using the cat command as follows:

\$ cat > hello.txt Hello world!

This is a text file.

```
zainaliwaheed@ubuntu:~$ cat > hello.txt
Hello World!
This is a text file.
```

c. Press Enter at the end of the last line, then Ctrl+D to denote the end of the file.

```
zainaliwaheed@ubuntu:~$ cat > hello.txt
Hello World!
This is a text file.
```

d. Use Is again to verify that the new file exists.

e. Display the contents of the file.

```
zainaliwaheed@ubuntu:~$ cat hello.txt

Hello World!

This is a text file.
```

f. Display the file again, but use the cursor keys to execute the same command again without having to retype it.

```
zainaliwaheed@ubuntu:~$ cat hello.txt
Hello World!
This is a text file.
zainaliwaheed@ubuntu:~$ ■
```

Q3:

a.Create a second file. Call it secret-of-the-universe, and put in whatever content you deem appropriate.



b. Check its creation with Is.

```
zainallwaheed@ubuntu:~$ ls
aa DownLoads Pictures Videos
class4b files Public zainawan.txt
classgpa.txt hello.txt secret-of-the-universe zawa
class-se4b.txt message.txt secret-of-the-universe.txt zawa.txt
Desktop Music sq
Documents newdata.txt Templates
```

- c. Display the contents of this file. Minimize the typing needed to do this:
- i. Scroll back through the command history to the command you used to create the file.
- ii. Change that command to display secret-of-the-universe instead of creating it.



Q4:

After each of the following steps, use Is and cat to verify what has happened.

a. Copy secret-of-the-universe to a new file called answer.txt. Use Tab to avoid typing the existing file's name in full.



b. Now copy hello.txt to answer.txt. What's happened now?



c. Delete the original file, hello.txt.



d. Rename answer.txt to message.

```
zainaliwaheed@ubuntu:~$ mv answer.txt message
```

e. Try asking rm to delete a file called missing. What happens?



f. Try copying secret-of-the-universe again, but don't specify a filename to which to copy. What happens now?

