# **OPERATING SYSTEM**

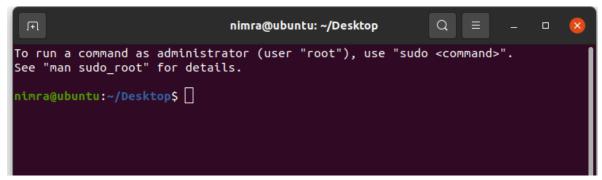
# **LAB MANUAL: 2**

# Question#1:

a. Log in. Open a terminal window, to start a shell.

### **Answer**:

First log in. The terminal window is opened by right clicking and then select Terminal Window.



b. Exit from the shell; the terminal window will close.

### **Answer:**

To exit press CTRL + D. Or give exit command.



c. Start another shell. Enter each of the following commands in turn.

#### i. Date

#### **Answer:**

Displays the date and time.

```
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop Q = - □ 🗴

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ date

Sat 06 Mar 2021 10:31:56 PM PST
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$
```

### ii. whoami

### **Answer:**

Prints the user name i.e., owner of the current login session.

```
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop Q = - D S

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ whoami
nimra
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ []
```

#### iii. hostname

#### **Answer:**

Displays name of the current host system

```
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop Q = _ □ 🗴

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ hostname
ubuntu
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$
```

### iv. uname

### **Answer:**

Displays the Linux Kernel name.

```
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop Q ≡ − □ 

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ uname

Linux
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$
```

### v. uptime

### **Answer:**

Displays the current time, how long the system has been running, how many users currently logged in.

```
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop Q = _ □ 🗴

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ uptime
22:36:05 up 15 min, 1 user, load average: 0.18, 0.42, 0.56

nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$
```

# Question#2:

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

#### **Answer:**

\$ ls

```
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop Q = _ □ 🗴

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ ls

nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ ■
```

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

\$ cat > hello.txt

Hello world!

This is a text file.

**Answer:** 

```
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop Q = - □ X

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ cat > hello.txt

My Name Is Nimra Nasir.

Hello World!

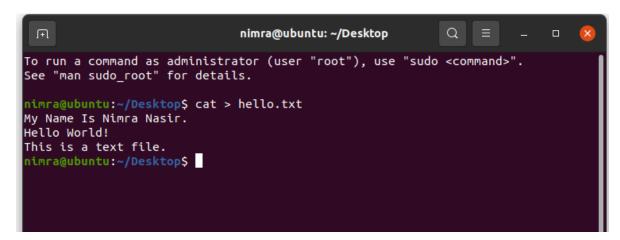
This is a text file.
```

# **Output:**

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

### **Answer:**

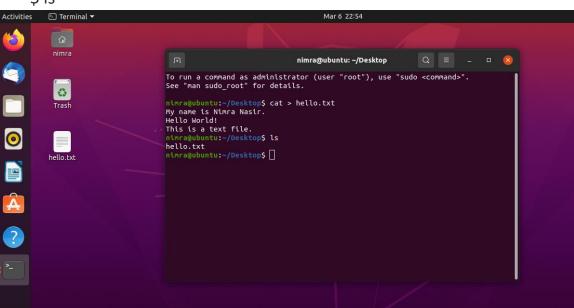
Go to the shell prompt and create a file using cat > filename. Enter the above contents into it.



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

Answer:

# \$ Is



e. Display the contents of the file.

### **Answer:**

\$ cat hello.txt

```
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cat hello.txt
My name is Nimra Nasir.
Hello World!
This is a text file.
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

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

#### Answer:

Use the up arrow key & press enter.

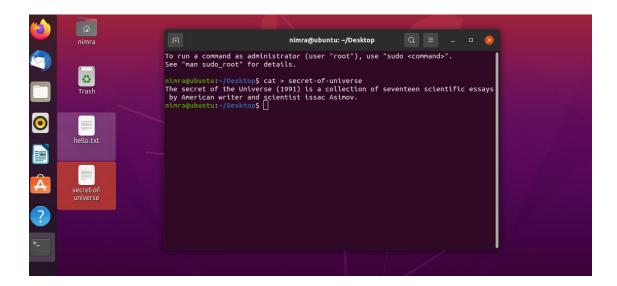
```
ſŦΙ
                              nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop
                                                           Q
                                                                          To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cat > hello.txt
My name is Nimra Nasir.
Hello World!
This is a text file.
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ls
hello.txt
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cat hello.txt
My name is Nimra Nasir.
Hello World!
This is a text file.
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cat > hello.txt
```

# **Question#3:**

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

#### **Answer:**

Scat > secret-of-the-universe





# b. Check its creation with Is Answer:

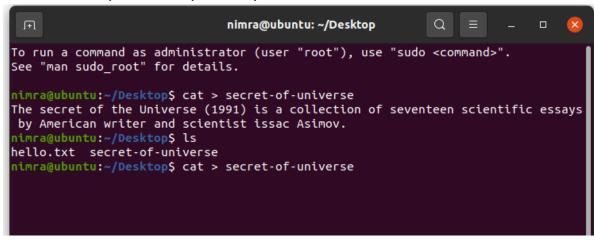
\$ ls



- c. Display the contents of this file. Minimize the typing needed to do this:
- Scroll back through the command history to the command you used to create the file.

#### **Answer:**

Use the up arrow key, there you can find cat > secret-of-the-universe



ii. Change that command to display secret-of-the-universe instead of creating it.

### **Answer:**

Remove the symbol '>' and press enter.

```
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop Q = - □ 🗴

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ cat > secret-of-universe
The secret of the Universe (1991) is a collection of seventeen scientific essays by American writer and scientist issac Asimov.

nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ ls
hello.txt secret-of-universe
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ cat > secret-of-universe
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ cat secret-of-universe
nimra@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$
```

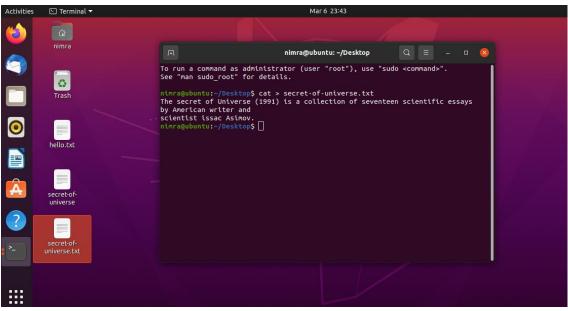
# Question#4:

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.

**Answer:** 

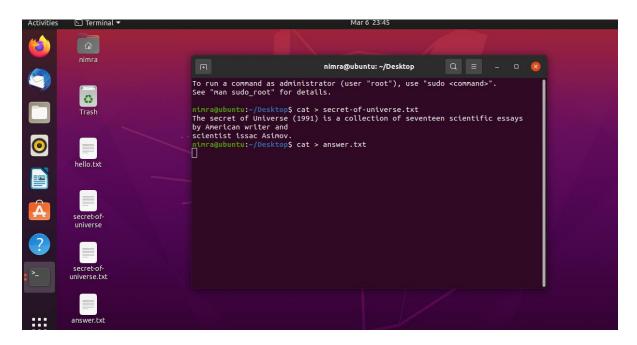
Cat > secret-of-the-universe answer.txt



# **Output:**



### \$ cat > answer.txt

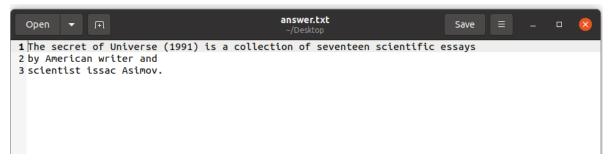


### **Output:**



\$ cp secret-of-the-universe.txt answer.txt.

```
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cp secret-of-universe.txt answer.txt
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```



### \$ cat answer.txt

```
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cat answer.txt
The secret of universe (1991) is a collection of seventeen scientific essays
by American writer and
scientist issac Asimov.
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

### \$ Is

```
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cat answer.txt
The secret of universe (1991) is a collection of seventeen scientific essays
by American writer and
scientist issac Asimov.
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ls
answer.txt hello.txt secret-of-universe secret-of-universe.txt
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

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

\$ cat hello.txt

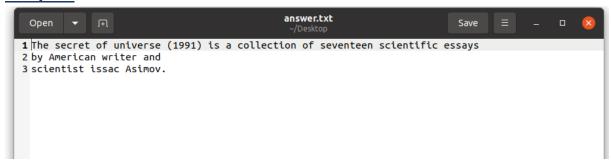
```
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cat hello.txt
My name is Nimra Nasir.
Hello World!
This is a text file.
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```



### \$ cat answer.txt

```
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cat answer.txt
The secret of universe (1991) is a collection of seventeen scientific essays
by American writer and
scientist issac Asimov.
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

### **Output:**



# \$ cp hello.txt answer.txt

```
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cp hello.txt answer.txt
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ls
answer.txt hello.txt secret-of-universe secret-of-universe.txt
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

# \$ cat answer.txt

```
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cat answer.txt
My name is Nimra Nasir.
Hello World!
This is a text file.
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```



c. Delete the original file, hello.txt.

#### **Answer:**

\$ rm hello.txt

```
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ rm hello.txt
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

\$ Is (makes sure the removal of hello.txt)

```
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ rm hello.txt
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ls
answer.txt secret-of-universe secret-of-universe.txt
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

d. Rename answer.txt to message.

#### **Answer:**

\$mv answer.txt message.

mv – this command operates like copying and deleting

\$ Is ( makes sure the removal of answer.txt & creation of message file)

```
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ mv answer.txt message
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ls
universe.txt
message secret-of-universe secret-of-universe.txt
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ []

message
```

\$ cat message (displays the contents of answer.txt file)

```
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cat message
My name is Nimra Nasir.
Hello World!
This is a text file.
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

### **Output:**



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

Answer:

\$ rm answer.txt

```
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ rm answer.txt
rm: cannot remove 'answer.txt': No such file or directory
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

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

### **Answer:**

\$ cp secret-of-the-universe

```
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cp secret-of-universe
cp: missing destination file operand after 'secret-of-universe'
Try 'cp --help' for more information.
nimra@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```