

OS Lab

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R4-46

EXPERIMENT 1

Exercise1: Create a directory called address and create a file myaddress.txt in it .Type your address and save the file. Display the content of the file.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ cd Desktop

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ mkdir address

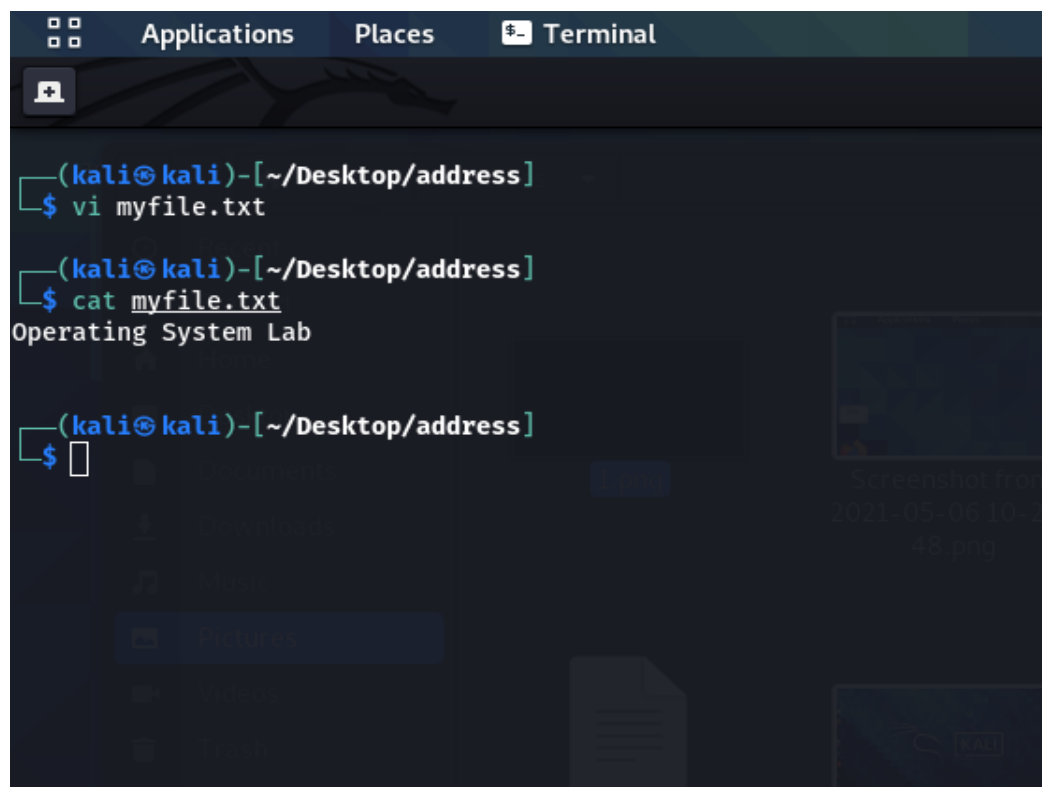
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ cd address

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
└─$ vi myaddress.txt

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
└─$ cat myaddress.txt
Nithin Jose,
Kollam,
Kerala,
India

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
└─$
```

Exercise 2: Create a file called myfile.txt and type your subject's name in it. Display the content of the file.

A terminal window with a dark background and a menu bar at the top containing 'Applications', 'Places', and 'Terminal'. The terminal shows a user at the 'kali' prompt in the directory '~/Desktop/address'. The user enters 'vi myfile.txt', then 'cat myfile.txt', which outputs 'Operating System Lab'. The prompt returns to '\$' after the command.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$ vi myfile.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$ cat myfile.txt
Operating System Lab

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$
```

Exercise 3: Display the contents of the directory address

```
Applications Places Terminal
kali@kali

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$ ls -a
. .. myaddress.txt myfile.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$
```

Exercise 4: Change the name of the file as myaddress1.txt and myfile1.txt respectively and display the file names.

```
Applications Places Terminal May 6 10:43
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/address

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$ mv myaddress.txt myaddress1.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$ mv myfile.txt myfile1.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$ ls -a
. .. myaddress1.txt myfile1.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$ cat myaddress.txt
cat: myaddress.txt: No such file or directory

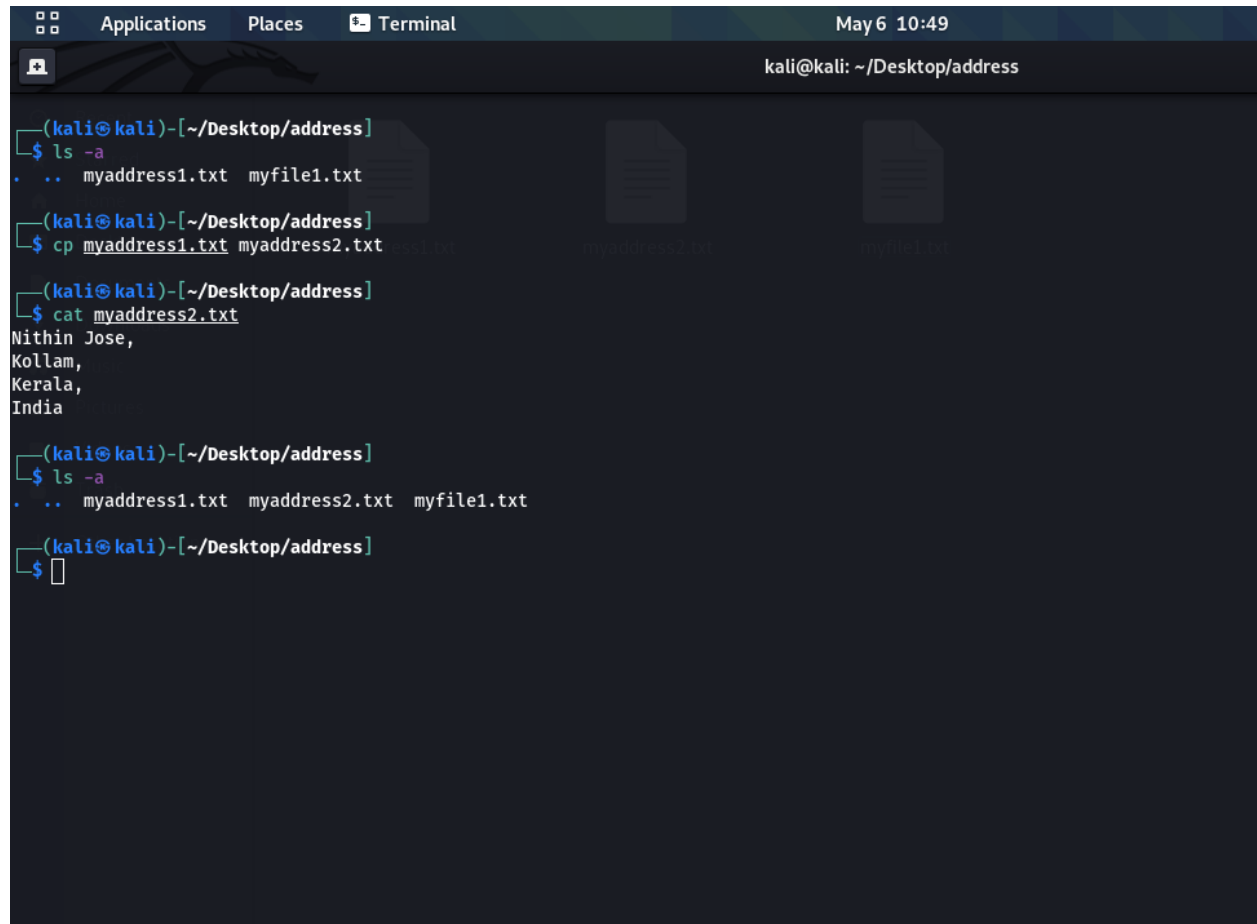
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$ cat myaddress1.txt
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Kerala,
India

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$ cat myfile.txt
cat: myfile.txt: No such file or directory

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$ cat myfile1.txt
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(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$
```

Exercise 5: Copy the content of the file myaddress1.txt into myaddress2.txt and display the content of the file also.

A screenshot of a Kali Linux terminal window. The window has a title bar with 'Applications', 'Places', and 'Terminal' tabs. The status bar shows 'May 6 10:49' and 'kali@kali: ~/Desktop/address'. The terminal content shows a series of commands and their outputs. First, 'ls -a' is run, showing hidden files. Then, 'cp myaddress1.txt myaddress2.txt' is run to copy the file. Next, 'cat myaddress2.txt' is run, displaying the contents of the copied file. Finally, 'ls -a' is run again to show the updated directory listing. The background of the terminal window shows a desktop environment with three files: myaddress1.txt, myaddress2.txt, and myfile1.txt.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$ ls -a
.  ..  myaddress1.txt  myfile1.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$ cp myaddress1.txt myaddress2.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$ cat myaddress2.txt
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Kollam,
Kerala,
India

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$ ls -a
.  ..  myaddress1.txt  myaddress2.txt  myfile1.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/address]
$
```