**OPERATING SYSTEM**

                  ASSIGNMENT 1

DOCUMENTATION

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**EXTERNAL COMMANDS:**

**i) ls**

**◼** ls:   this command displays the files and directories in tabular

                    form.

**◼** ls -s: this command displays size before each file/directory in

                       tabular form.

                       It also prints the total size of all the files/directories

**◼** ls -l: this command displays the files and directories in a list.

         Note : any other ls command(other than ls,l,)

**ii) rm**

**◼** rm file\_name: this command remove/deletes the file file\_name

                                    It does not delete any directory.

**◼** rm -r DIRNAME : It deletes files and Directories as well.

                               sub-files and sub-directories are deleted too.

**◼** rm -v DIRNAME:  after deleting it display a delete confirmation

                                          message

**iii) cat**

**◼** cat :  it simply work as printf() function. Whatever we write it

                      simply prints on screen.

**◼** cat -n file: it simply shows line number in front of each line of

                              the file.

**◼** cat -e filename: it basically adds “$” to the end of each line of

                                       Of the file

        Note: we will get error if we use any other options

**iv) mkdir**

**◼** mkdir dir: it simply makes a directory with name dir

                                         This command does not create sub-directory

**◼** mkdir -p dir/A/B: this creates directory with its sub-

                                                     directory.

                                                    Here dir has subdirectory A and A

                                                    has subdirectory B

**◼** mkdir -v dir: after creating directory it displays a

                                            confirmation message. It do not create

                                            subdirectory

                  Note: we will get error if we use any other options

 **v) date**

**◼** date: it will print the current date and time

**◼** date -r filename: it will print the last modified date of

                                                        the file filename

**◼** date  +A:  prints the current day

**◼** date  +B: prints the current month

**◼** date  +Y: print the current year

**◼** date  +%d/%m/%y:      prints only the current date

**◼** date  +%H:%M:%S:     prints the current time

Note: Any other option other than above one's will print error

**INTERNAL COMMAND:**

**i) echo :** it simply prints everything we write in a line

**ii) pwd :** it prints the current running directory

**iii) cd :** it changes the directory

**HOW TO EXIT ?**

   Just enter “**end”**

**Few test case:**

ls

ls -l

ls -s

echo hello guys

cat

Hello world

cat -n file

cat -e file

mkdir dir

mkdir -p dir/a/b/c

mkdir -v dir

date

date  +%A

date  +%B

date  +%Y

date  +%d/%m/%y

date  +%d/%m/%Y

date -r file

rm file1

rm -r file2

rm -v file3