



CT5052NP Network Operating System (NOS)

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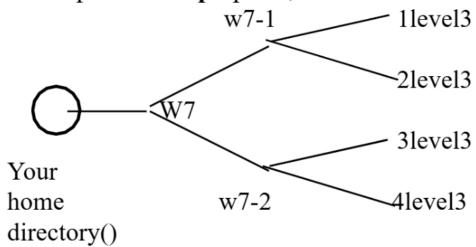
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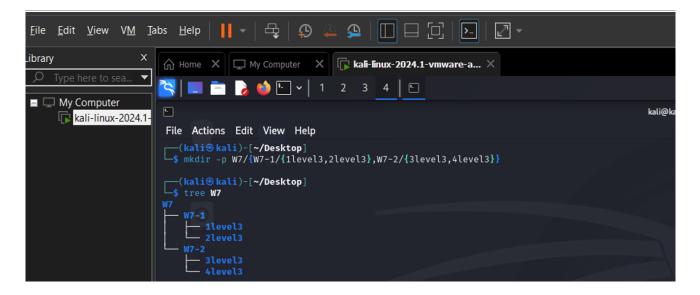
2nd year C6

Submitted to Prasant Adhikari

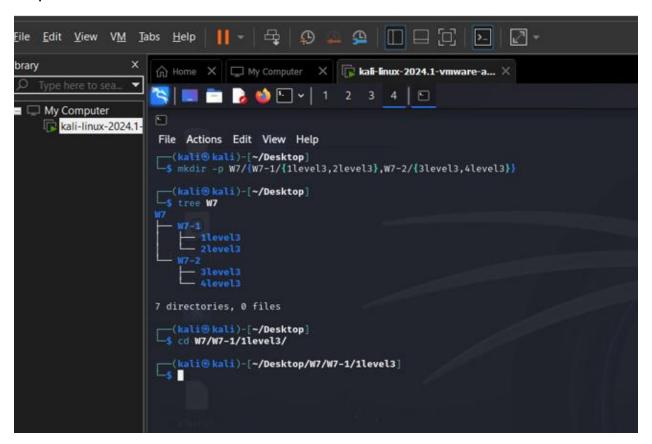
1. Practice in using UNIX utilities:

1) Create the directory structure presented in the figure below. Use **mkdir** command and relative pathnames from your home directory. Try both: no option and **-p** option, for the command.





2. Change to the **1level3** directory by one step using a relative pathname.



3. Practice in changing directories in your directory structure by one command using relative pathnames, e.g., from 1level3 to 2level3, from 2level3 to 4level3, from 4level3 to W7, etc. Use names of parent and child directories ('.' and '..') as well.

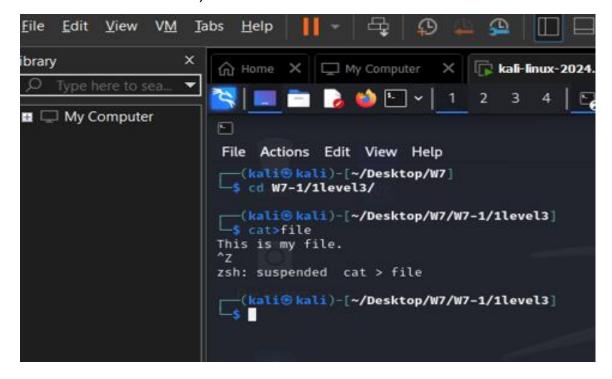
```
🄼 📖 🛅 🍃 🍑 🕒 v | 1 2 3 4 | 🗈
                                                                                                                       kali@kali: ~/Desktop/W7
nux-2024.1-
             File Actions Edit View Help
            (kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop]

smkdir -p W7/{W7-1/{1level3,2level3},W7-2/{3level3,4level3}}
            ___(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop]

$ tree W7
              W7-2

3level3
4level3
            (kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cd W7/W7-1/1level3/
            (kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
$ cd ../../W7-1/2level3/
            (kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/2level3]
$ cd ../../W7-2/4level3/
            (kali® kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-2/4level3]
$ cd ../W7/
cd: no such file or directory: ../W7/
            (kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-2/4level3]
cd ...
            (kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-2]
$ cd ..
            [kali⊛kali)-[~/Desktop/W7]
```

4. Change to **1level3** and create a text file by any tool (e.g., by **cat** or **cal** like last tutorial).



5. Copy this text file from **1level3** to **1level3** (with the name **file1**), **2level3**, and to **3level3** changing its name. Show that these files in corresponding directories.

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
$ cp file file1

(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
$ cp file ../2level3/

(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
$ ls ../2level3/

file

(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
$ cp file ../../W7-2/3level3/

(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
$ ls ../../W7-2/3level3/

file

(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
$ ls ../../W7-2/3level3/

file

(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
```

6. Move this file to **4level3**. Show that there is this file in **4level3** and there is not in **1level3**.

```
- (kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
- $ mv file ../../W7-2/4level3/
- (kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
- $ ls ../../W7-2/4level3/
File
- (kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
- $ ls
File1
- (kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
- $ ls
File1
- (kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
```

- 7. Print the following texts each in one **echo** or **printf** command:
- · Hello! I can do it
- 5 > (20: 8) < (30 * 2)
- Line 1 Line 2
 a-b, A-B, -, +, <, >, #, \$, %, &.

```
(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
$ echo -e "Hello! I can do it\n5>(20:8)<(30*2)\nline1\nLine2\na-b,A-B,-,+,<,>,#,$,%,"
Hello! I can do it
5>(20:8)<(30*2)
line1
Line2
a-b,A-B,-,+,<,>,#,$,%,

(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
```

8. Give the **Is** command (without options and with **a**, **d**, **g**, **I**, **R** options) in home directory, **w7**, **w7-1**, and **1level3** directories. Explain for yourself the results received.

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
∟s`ls
file1
  -(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
. .. file1
 —(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
 —(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
_$ ls -g
total 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali 17 Dec 20 04:07 file1
  -(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
 -$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 17 Dec 20 04:07 file1
  -(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1/1level3]
file1
```

9. Change to the **W7** directory. Remove the directory files **w7-2**, **3level-3**, **4level3** and all ordinary files in them. Use the option **–i** of the **rm** and **rmdir** commands. Show that there are not these ordinary and directory files in your file structure.

```
W7-1 W7-2

./W7-1:
1level3 2level3

./W7-1/1level3:
file1

./W7-1/2level3:
file

./W7-2:
3level3 4level3

./W7-2/3level3:
file

outputtles
./W7-2/4level3:
file
```

- 10. Change to **w7-1**.
 - · Display access permissions for the file file1

in 1level3.

- Remove all access permissions for this file.
- Display access permissions for this file.
- Try to read this file using any utility (e.g.,

cat).

- Try to write into this file using any utility (e.g., cat with the sign >> –
 append).
- · Add read and write access permissions for yourself for this file.
- Display access permissions for this file.
- Try to read this file using any utility.
- Try to write into this file using any utility.

```
rm -i W7-2/3level3/
sh: sure you want to delete all the files in /home/kali/Desktop/W7/W7-2/3level3 [yn]? y
m: remove regular file 'W7-2/3level3/file'? y
 -(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/W7]
 rm -i W7-2/4level3/
h: sure you want to delete all the files in /home/kali/Desktop/W7/W7-2/4level3 [yn]? y
: remove regular file 'W7-2/4level3/file'?
  (kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/W7]
  [error opening dir]
directories, 0 files
 -(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/W7]
 ls W7-2/3level3/
 -(<mark>kali⊚kali</mark>)-[~/Desktop/W7]
} ls W7-2/4level3/
 -(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/W7]
 $ rm -i W7-2/4level3/
sh: sure you want to delete all the files in /home/kali/Desktop/W7/W7-2/4level3 [yn]? y
n: remove regular file 'W7-2/4level3/file'? y
 -(kali⊗kali)-[~/Desktop/W7]
  ls W7-2/4level3/
```

11. (Now,)

- Display access permissions for 1level3.
- Remove all access permissions for the
- 1level3 directory.
- Display access permissions for 1level3.
- Try to read a file from 1level3 using any utility.
- Try to put a file into 1level3 using any utility.
- Try to search in 1level3 using any command (e.g., the Is command).
- Add read, write, and execute access permissions for yourself for the 1level3 directory.
- Display access permissions for 1level3.
- Try to read a file from 1level3 using any utility.
- Try to put a file into **1level3** using any utility.

• Try to search in **1level3** using any command (e.g., the **Is** command).

```
| (kal1@ kal1)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1]
| $ ls -l 1level3
total 4
         — 1 kali kali 41 Dec 20 23:08 file1
-rw-
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1]
$ chmod u= 1level3
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1]
$ cat 1level3/file1
cat: 1level3/file1: Permission denied
 —(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1]
$ mv ../../test1 1level3/
mv: cannot stat '../../test1': No such file or directory
  —(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1]
s find 1level3
1level3
find: '1level3': Permission denied
 ---(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1]
$ chmod u+rwx 1level3
[ (kali⊕ kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1]
$ ls -l 1level3
total 4
-rw-

    1 kali kali 41 Dec 20 23:08 file1

  —(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1]
cat 1level3/file1
This is my file.
This is my second file
  —(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1]
$ mv ../../test1 1level3/
mv: cannot stat '../../test1': No such file or directory
  —(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1]
_$ ls 1level3
file1
  -(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/W7/W7-1]
_$ mv ../../test1 1level3/
```