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Lab-Report

Report No   : 02

Experiment name   : Basic command of linux operating system.

Course code   : ICT-3110

Course title   : Operating System Lab

Date of Performance :

Date of Submission   : 29/09/2020

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3rd year 1st semester

Session: 2017-18

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i) what is Linux command??

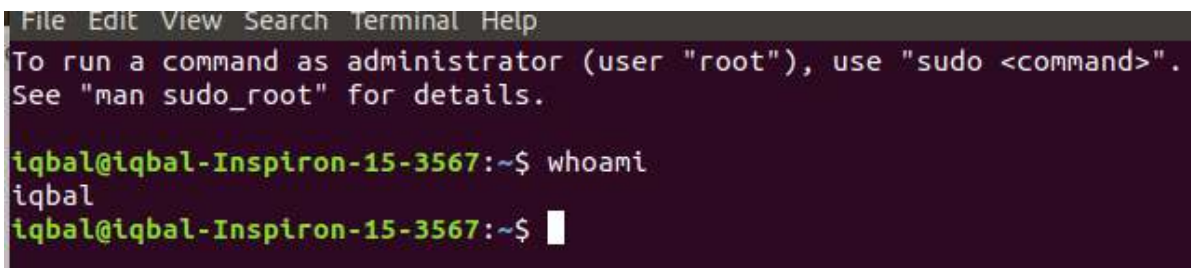Ans : A command is an instruction given by a user telling a computer to do something , such a run a single program or a group of linked programs. Commands are generally issued by typing them in at the command line(I.e., the all-text display mode) and pressing the enter key, which passes them to the shall.

ii) Write 15 commands in linux operating system.

1. whoami.
2. hostname
3. pwd
4. ls
5. ls –a
6. cd
7. cd ..
8. cd ..//..
9. mkdir
10. rmdir
11. touch
12. shutdown
13. echo
14. cat
15. clear

iii) Describe the operation of Linux basic command.(Screenshot)

1. **whoami :** This commands prints the username associate with the current effective user id.

2) hostname : The hostname command shows or sets the system hostname

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ hostname
iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ █
```

3) pwd: hort for print working directory, pwd is a Linux, Unix, and FTP command to print the directory you're currently working in when at the command line.

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ pwd
/home/iqbal
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ █
```

4) ls : ls lists the files in the current working folder

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ ls
Desktop  Documents  examples.desktop  Pictures  PycharmProjects  Templates
DIV      Downloads  Music             Public    snap             Videos
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ █
```

5) ls -a: list all files including hidden file starting with '.'

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ ls -a
.                 .config           .gnupg         .pam_environment  snap
..                Desktop           .ICEauthority  Pictures          .ssh
.bash_history     DIV               .java          .pki              Templates
.bash_logout      Documents         .local         .profile          Videos
.bashrc           Downloads         .mozilla       Public            .xinputrc
.cache            examples.desktop  Music          PycharmProjects
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ █
```

6) cd: The cd command, which stands for "change directory", changes the shell's current working directory

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ cd Desktop
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ ls
iqbal
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ █
```

7) cd .. : Move one directories up.

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ cd Desktop
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ pwd
/home/iqbal/Desktop
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ cd ..
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ █
```

8) cd .. // .. : Move two directories up.

```
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), us
See "man sudo_root" for details.

iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ cd Desktop
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ ls
directory  iqbal  new
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ pwd
/home/iqbal/Desktop
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ cd ..//..
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:/home$ █
```

9) mkdir: The mkdir command creates new directories in your file system.

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ cd Desktop
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ ls
iqbal
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ mkdir new directory
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ ls
directory  iqbal  new
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ █
```

10) rmdir: remove a directory.

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo
See "man sudo_root" for details.

iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ cd Desktop
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ ls
directory  iqbal  new
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ rmdir iqbal
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ ls
directory  new
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ █
```

11) touch : The touch command creates new file in your current directory.

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>"
See "man sudo_root" for details.

iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ cd Desktop
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ ls
directory  new
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ touch iqbal.text
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ ls
directory  iqbal.text  new
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ █
```

12) <u>shutdown</u>: The 'shutdown' command lets you shutdown or reboot your linux system. It bring the system down in a secure way.

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ shutdown +15
Shutdown scheduled for Thu 2020-09-10 07:01:14 EDT, use 'shutdown -c' to cancel.
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ shutdown -c
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$
```

13) echo: show something on the terminal

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ echo welcome all of the student in ict depeartme
nt
welcome all of the student in ict depeartment
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$
```

14) cat : Cat command used Writing a file show write value in this file.

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~$ cd Desktop
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ ls
directory  iqbal.text  new
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ echo my name is iqbal hossen > iqbal.tex
t
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$ cat iqbal.text
my name is iqbal hossen
iqbal@iqbal-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Desktop$
```

15)clear : Clear command used when write multiple command this command remove used clear command.

before used 'clear' command.

After used 'clear' command.

Conclusion: Linux is a open source and secure operating system.
Linux command line can be used like command prompt in windows.
Command line in Linux works as a different tools and perform specific tasks. From this lab we come to learn 15 command lines in Linux operating system.