Lab Report 02

Submitted by:

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Section: PC-D

Course Code: CSE 324

Course Title: Operating System Lab

Dept. Of **CSE**

Submitted to:

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Lecturer **Dept** of **CSE**

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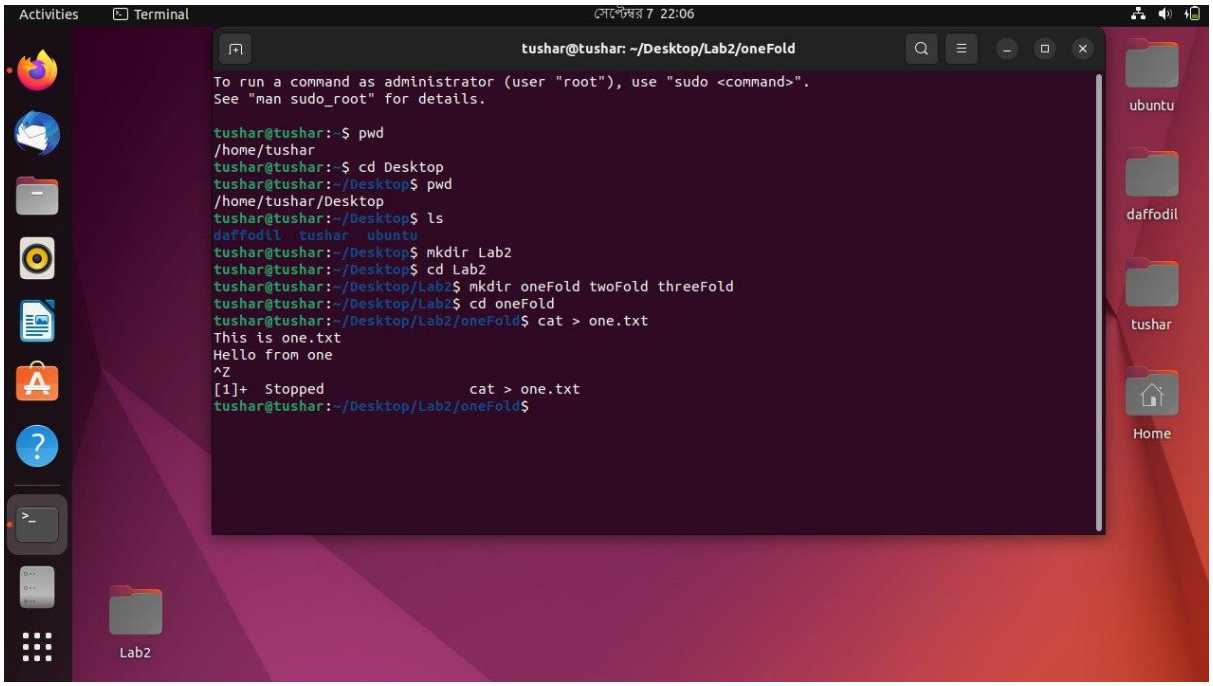
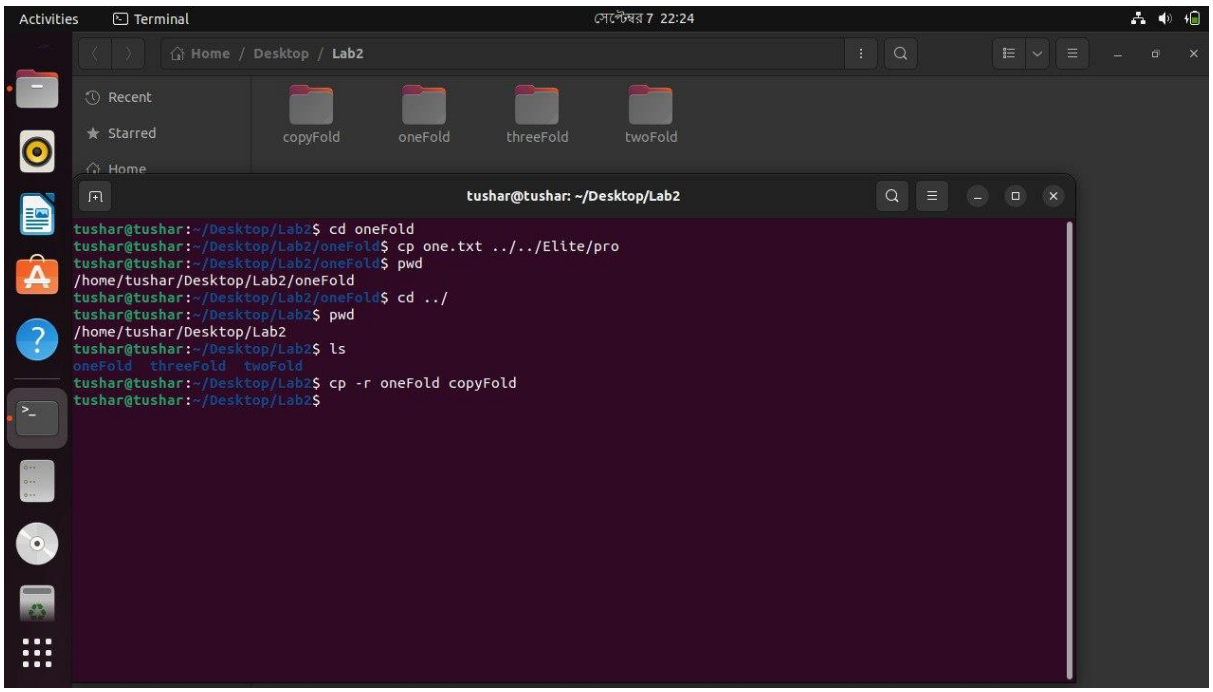
Experiment Name: Basic Linux commands on lab class-(2)

Command 1: cp

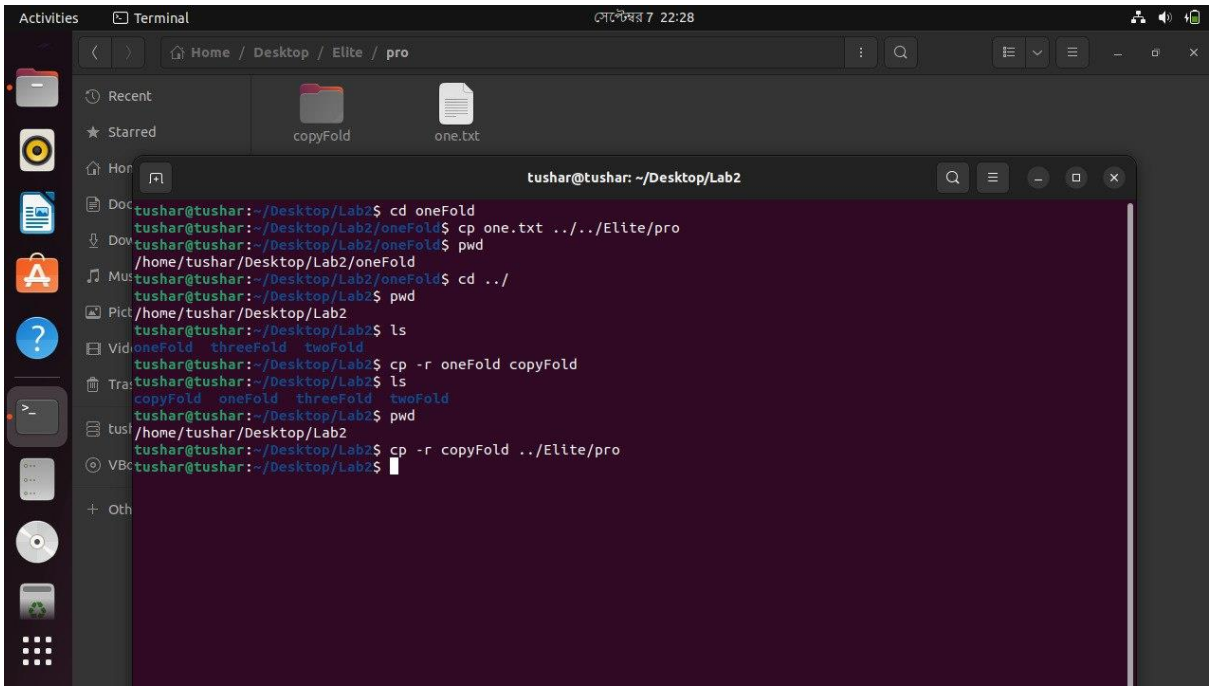
Description: It is the copy command in Linux and it is actually short for copy and it does exactly as it name suggests: it copies. cp is used for copying files from one location to other. cp can also be used to copy entire directories into a new location.

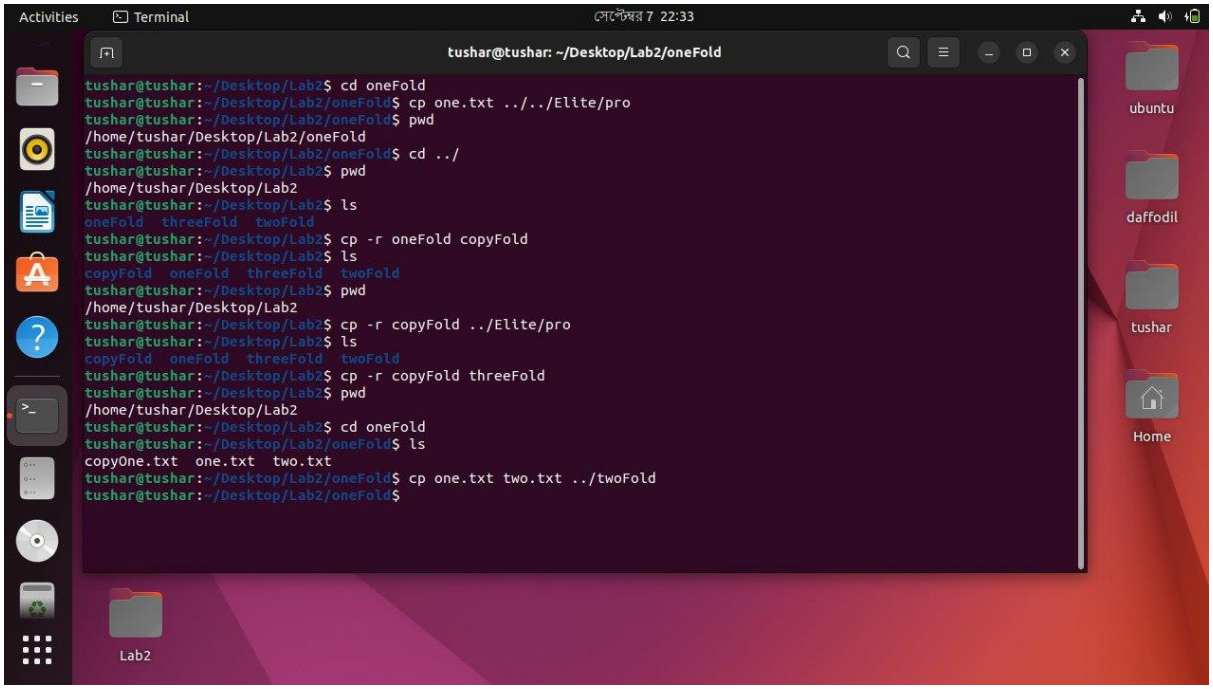
Screen shoot of the command:

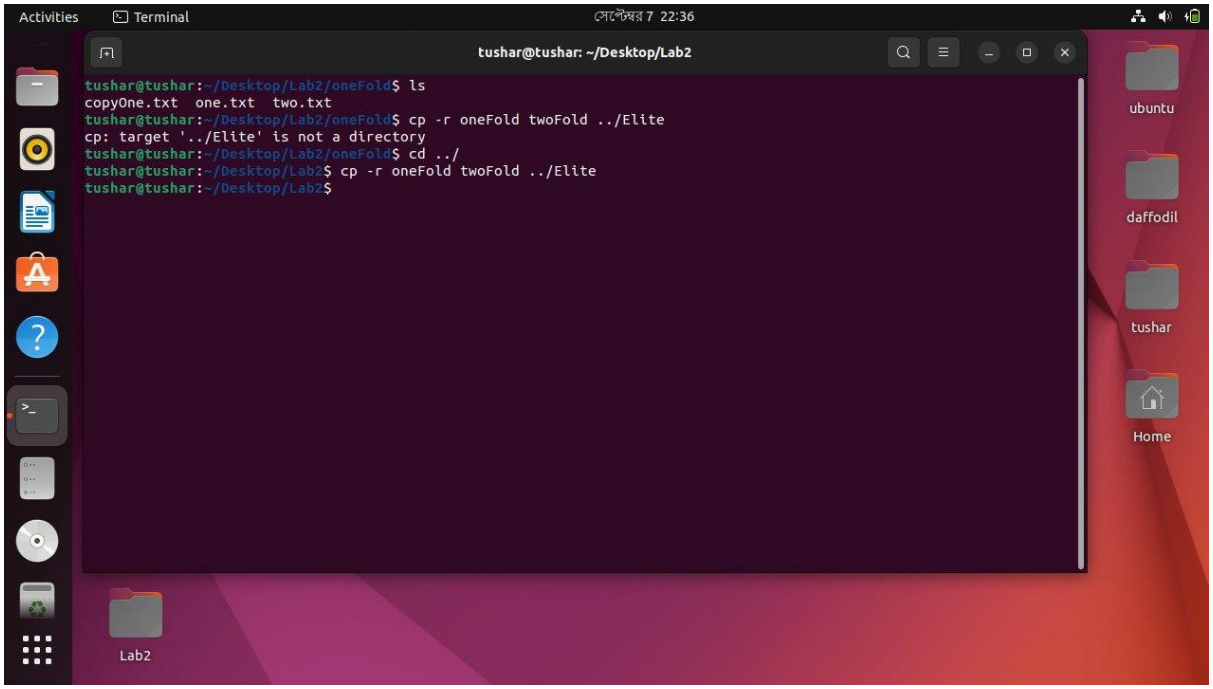




Copy one folder to another folder:



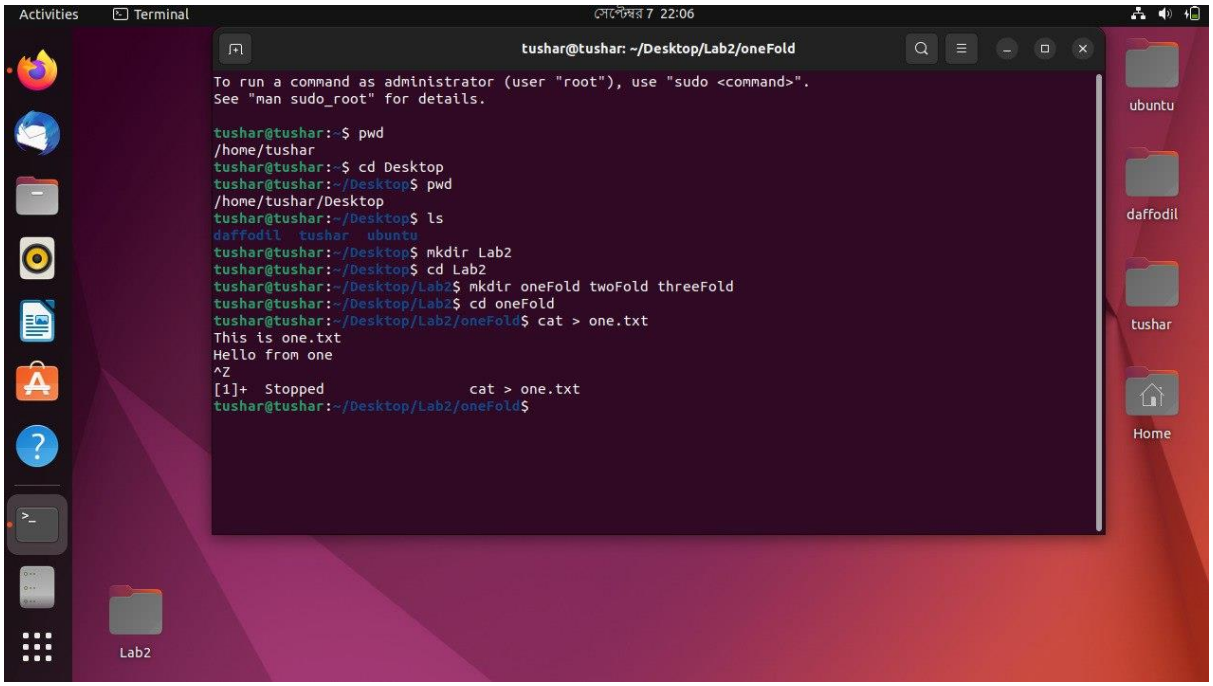


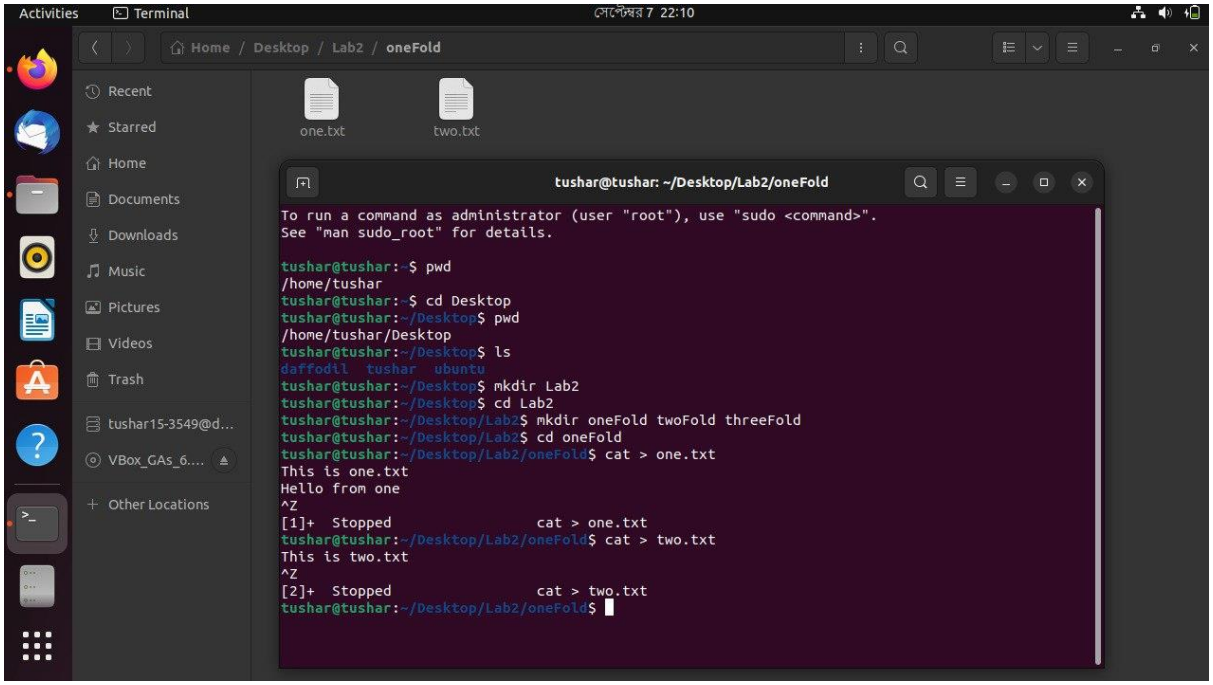


Command 2: cat

Description: A system running Linux; Access to a terminal window / command line; cat Command Syntax.

Screen shoot of the command:

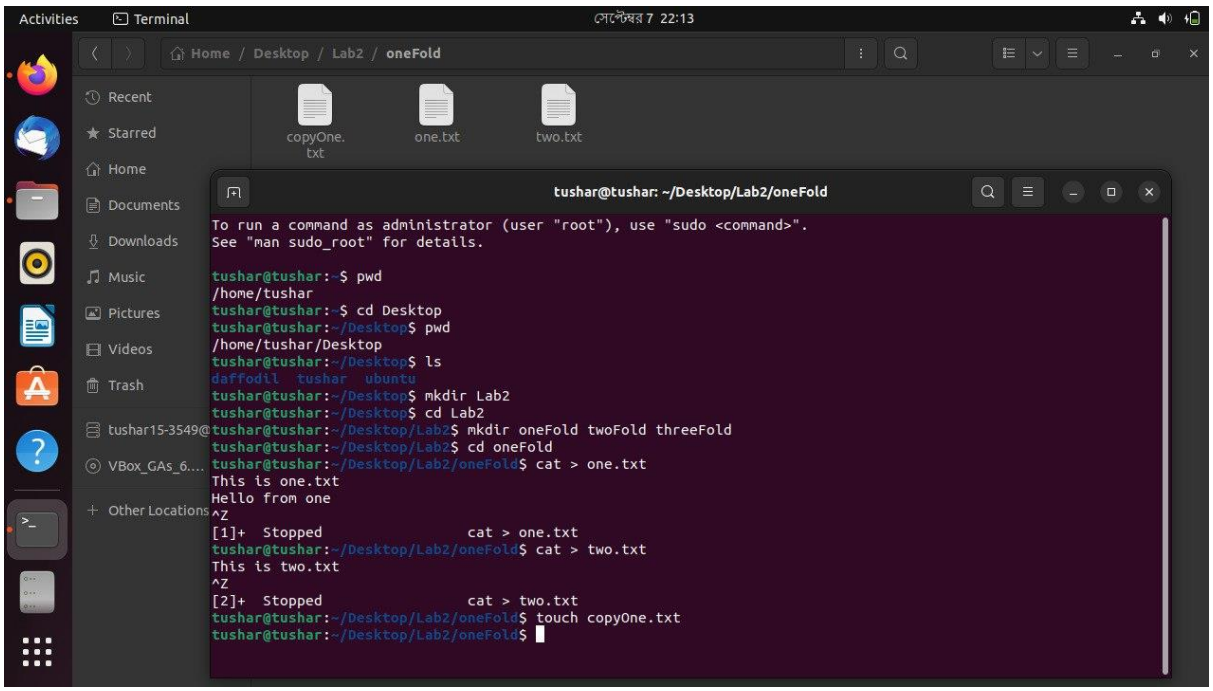


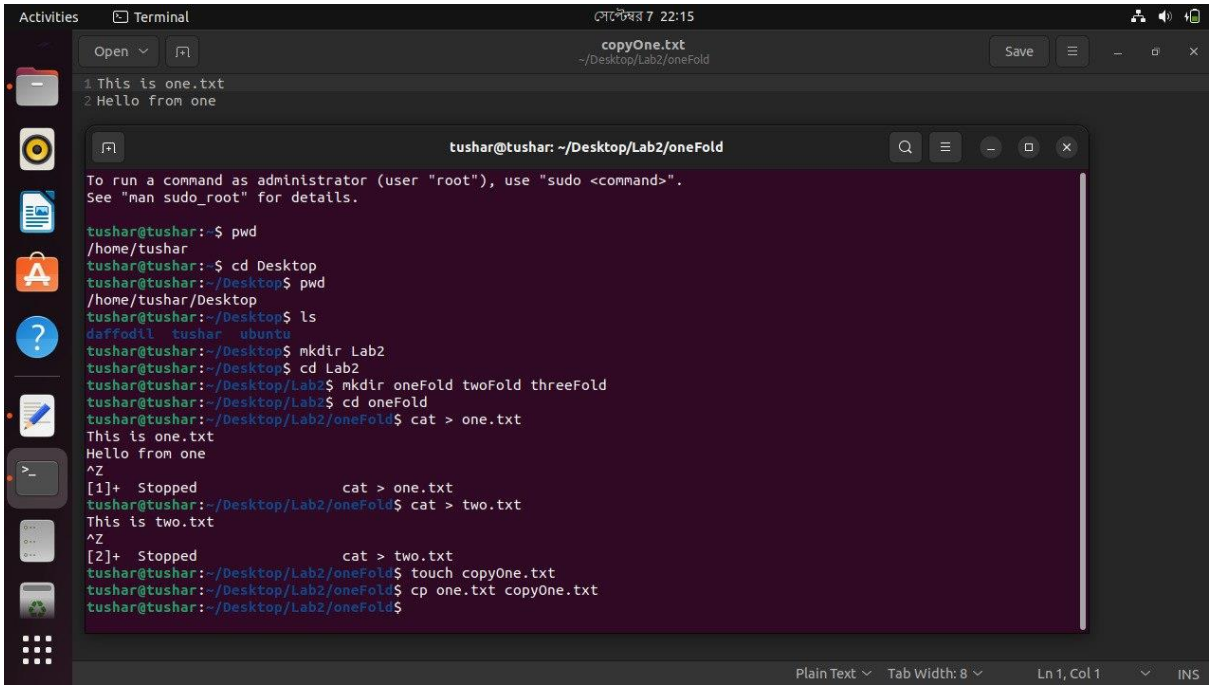


Command 3: touch

Description: touch command is a way to create empty files (there are some other methods also). You can update the modification and access time of each file with the help of touch command.

Screen shoot of the command:

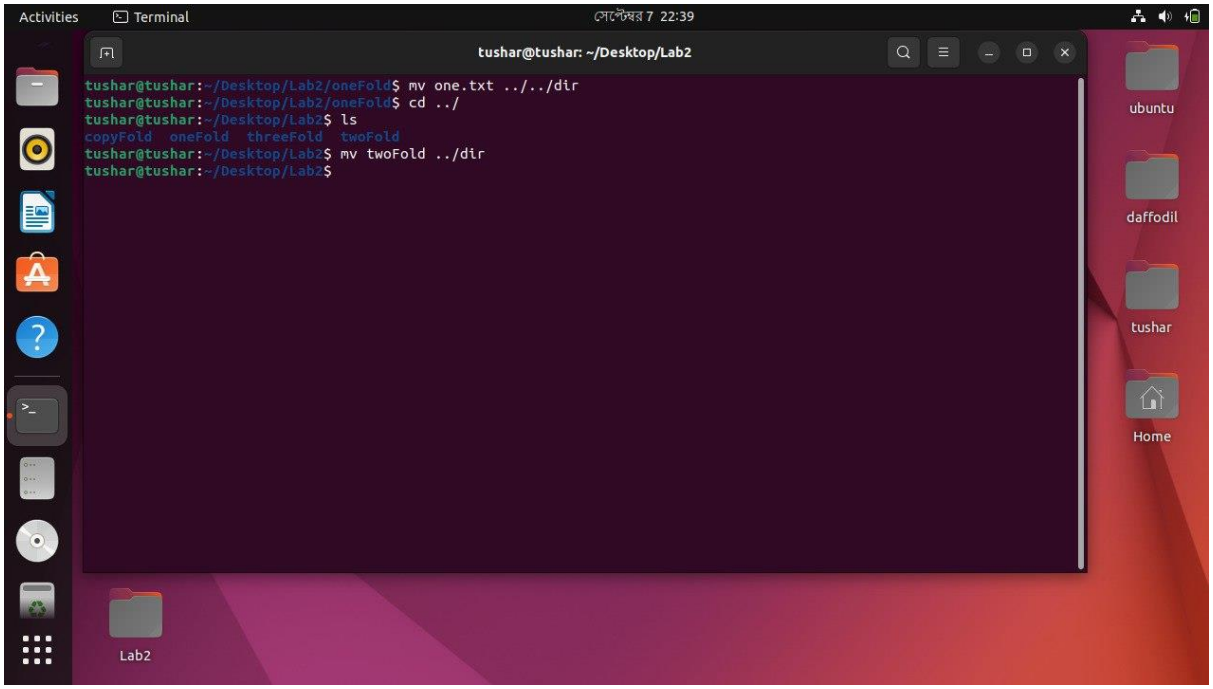




Command 4: mv

Description of the command: The mv command termed as “Move”, which is a command-line utility to move files or directories from source to target. It supports the moving of a single file, multiple files, and directories. It is very similar to copy command (cp), used for copying and remove command (rm), used for deleting. The only difference is that move command has features of both commands for renaming and moving of files.

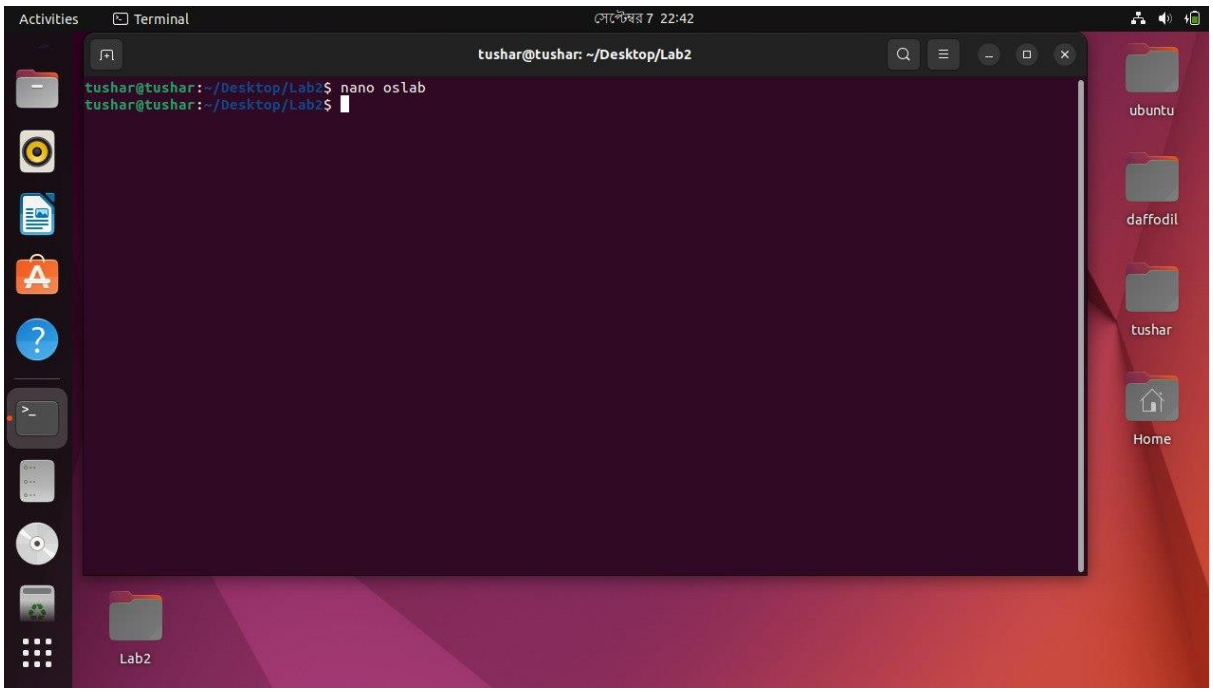
Screen shoot of the command:



Command 4: nano

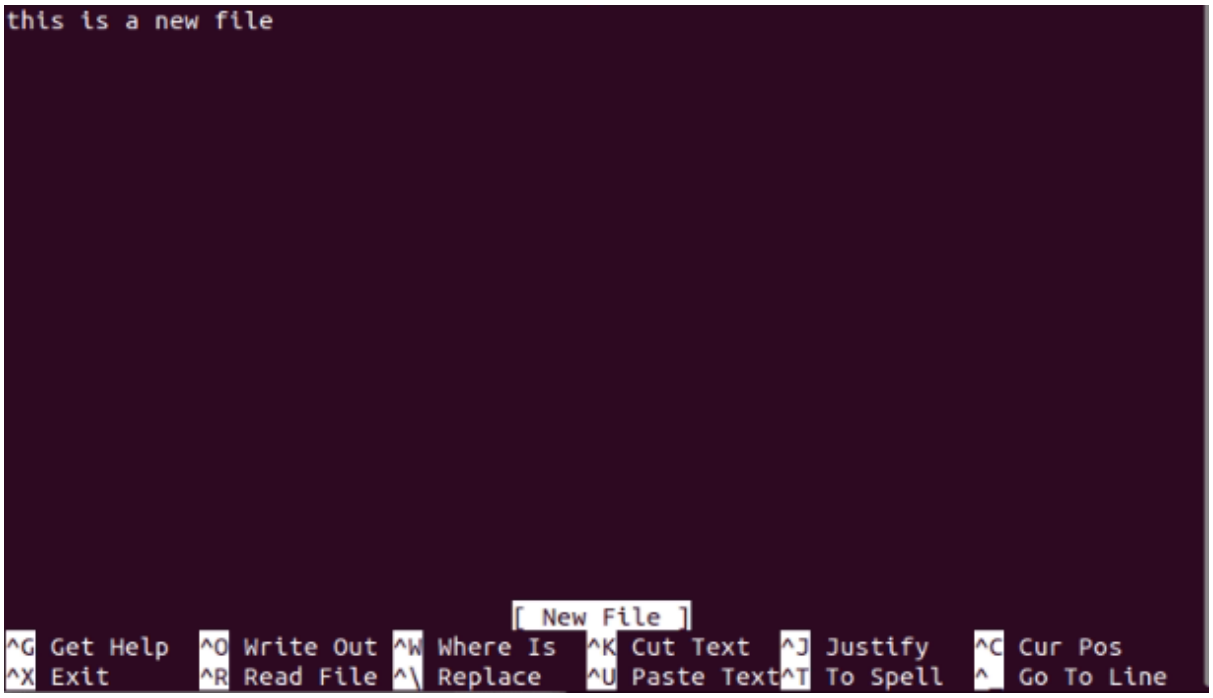
Description: Nano is an easy to use command line text editor for Unix and Linux operating systems

Screen shoot:

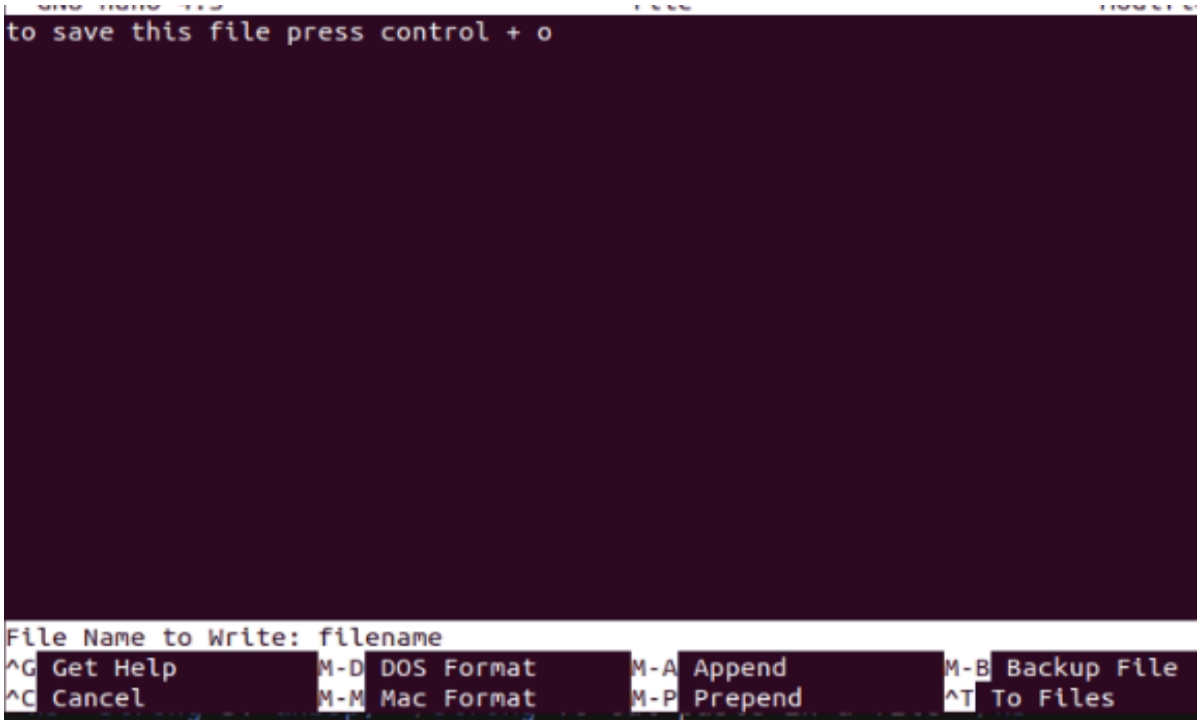



```
$nano oslab
```

Create a new file:



To save a file press ctrl+o :

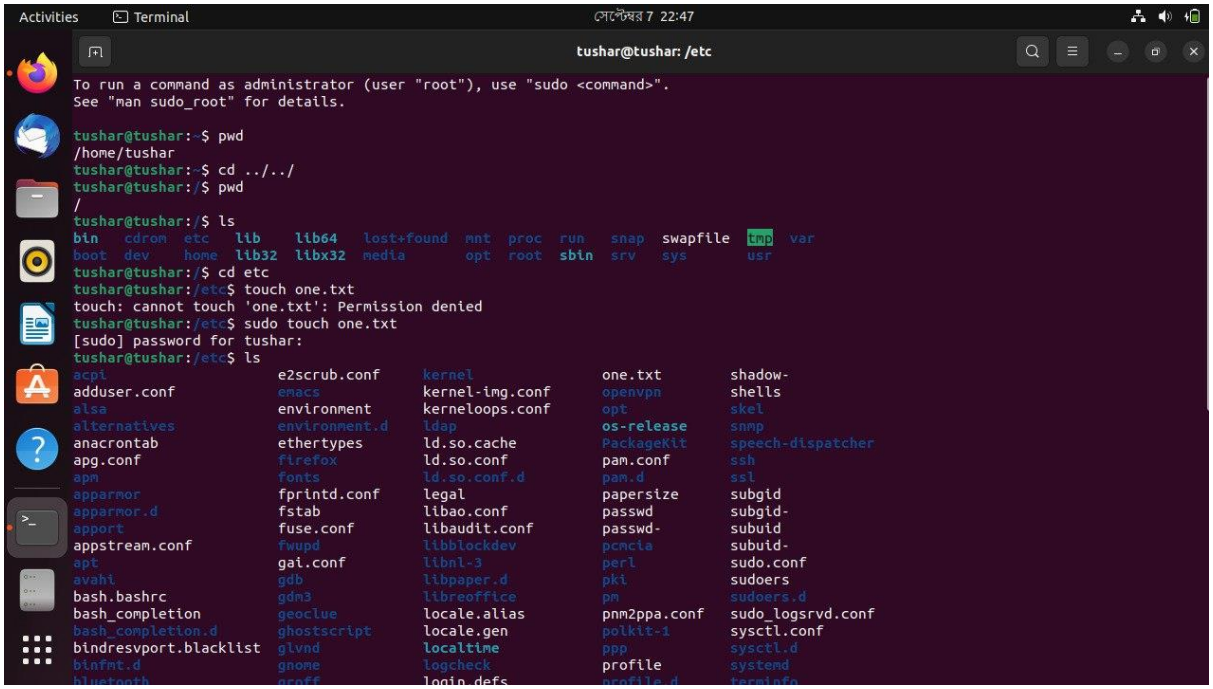


here, ctrl+u for paste a line at nano command.

here, Press Ctrl+w .It will ask for a word to search for.

To cut and paste the selected text. Select the text which you want to cut then press Ctrl+k.

Command 5: sudo

Description: sudo was developed as a way to temporarily grant a user administrative rights. To make it work, use sudo before a restricted command. The system will prompt for your password. Once provided, the system runs the command.

Screen shoot: