Lab Works / Operating System

THINGS TO KNOW:

- 1. Lab report must contain following sections: (order must be maintained)
 - a) Title /Question
 - b) Theory: The brief overview of the concept /techniques/syntax/technology used in the program
 - c) Code: The complete code
 - d) Output: Screenshot of the output
- 2. Output screen should be captured (use snipping tool), printed and attached in the report.
- 3. Every Source code must include the printing statements to print following information after your main output:

Lab No.:

Name:

Roll No./Section:

- 4. Contents should be written on single side of A4 sized paper.
- 5. Cover page and contents page should be attached in the report appropriately.
- 6. The works must be submitted within specified deadline.

Contents Page Format

Contents

Lab	Title /Question	Submission	Signature	Remarks
No.		Date		
1(a)	This is sample title	2079/03/15		
1(b)	This is another title	2079/03/17		

Lab 1: Learning basic Linux commands

Use the following Linux commands and inspect the results.

(Write the syntax, use and output for each command, see the instructions below for preparing the report)

1) ls	18) clear	35) comm
2) cd	19) touch	36) cut
3) grep	20) locate	37) sort
4) su/ sudo	21) netstat	38) date
5) pwd	22) df	39) cal
6) mv	23) du	40) time
7) cp	24) uname	41) host
8) rm	25) passwd	42) wget
9) mkdir	26) useradd	43) id
10) rmdir	27) userdel	44) ps
11) chmod	28) apt-get	45) top
12) cat	29) ping	46) kill
13) chown	30) find	47) pkill
14) echo	31) head	48) killall
15) wc	32) rename	49) bg
16) man	33) tail	50) fg
17) history	34) tac	51) tar
		52) gzip

Instructions for Lab 1

Your machine / user name must be your actual name (configure accordingly). Your output screenshot must reflect this.

[If your name is Gopal Sharma then the OS username must be gopal]

Lab Report must contain:

- Lab No. and Title
- Linux OS name and version (The OS that you have used)
- For each Linux Command write
 - o name
 - o usage
 - o syntax
 - commands execute and it's effect (about commands that you have exactly used)
 - Output (Screenshot of the command and effect after the command is execution. The screenshot must display your identity through username and/or machine name)

[Sample Report]

Lab 1: Learning Basic Linux Commands

OS Used: Ubuntu (20.4)

1.1. Command Name: ls

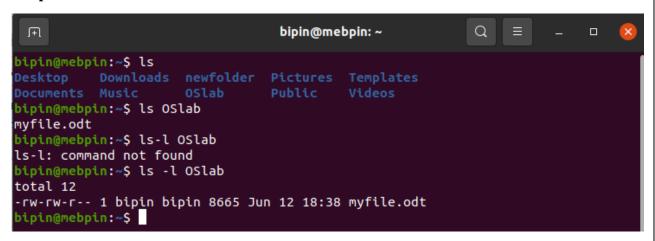
Syntax: *ls* [option] [directory]

Usage: The *ls* command lists files and directories within the file system, and shows detailed information about them.

Commands Used:

- > \$1s => It lists all the unhidden files and directories within current directory
- > \$1s OSlab => It lists all the files and directories of OSlab directory
- ➤ \$1s 1 OSlab => It lists files in long listing format which includes:
 - The file type.
 - The file permissions.
 - Number of hard links to the file.
 - File owner.
 - File group.
 - File size.
 - Date and Time.
 - File name.

Output:



1.2.Command Name: cd

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