

SCR2043 OPERATING SYSTEMS

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 Section : 02

Marks

GROUP 1

Instruction: Please do the following activities in sequence. Once completed, ask your lecturer/instructor to verify your results by putting his / her initial.

Please make sure the answer always starts **with a low capital letter**.

ACTIVITY 1 : BASIC LINUX COMMANDS

Write down instructions under the command column.

Each answer is given 1 mark.

You need a terminal window to enter all your commands in sequence.

	Task	Command
1	List the content of the directory	<code>ls</code>
2	Create a directory with your name.	<code>mkdir Madina</code>
3	Change the working directory to the directory created in previous Task 2.	<code>cd Madina</code>
4	To display your current directory now	<code>pwd</code>
5	Making 3 subdirectories in your current directory with the given name; SECR SCSR SECRH	<code>mkdir SECR</code> <code>mkdir SCSR</code> <code>mkdir SECRH</code>
6	List all created directories available.	<code>ls</code>
7	Create a directory (Fish) under one of those directories created in Task 5 without changing the working directory.	<code>mkdir SECR/Fish</code>
8	Create a directory (Monkey) under the other one of those directories created in Task 5 without changing the working directory.	<code>mkdir SCSR/Monkey</code>
9	Change working directory to Fish	<code>cd SECR/Fish</code>
10	Create a new directory Turtle under the same directory as Fish.	<code>mkdir ../Turtle</code>
11	List all directories and subdirectories under the parent of the current	<code>ls -R ../..</code>

	working directory (Task 2).	
12	From the current working directory, create a new directory <code>Whale</code> under the same directory as <code>Fish</code>	<code>mkdir ../Whale</code>
13	Rename <code>Fish</code> into another new name as <code>CatFish</code> .	<code>cd ..</code> <code>mv Fish CatFish</code>
14	Remove the directories with no sub-directory created in task 5.	<code>cd ..</code> <code>rmdir SECRH</code>
pi15	Return back to <code>/home</code> directory	<code>cd</code>
16	Complete the file structure of the entire tasks done. (Hint: use <code>tree</code> command) [2 marks]	

```

.
├── Desktop
├── Documents
├── Downloads
├── Madina
│   ├── SCSR
│   │   └── Monkey
│   └── SECR
│       ├── CatFish
│       ├── Turtle
│       └── Whale
├── Music
├── Pictures
├── Public
├── Templates
└── Videos

```

ATIVITY 2 : WRITING A PROGRAM / SOURCE CODE

This activity continuous from the previous activity 1.

Write the command in the provided boxes.

Each answer is given 1 mark.

1. Continuing from task (13) in activity 1, go directly to your Whale directory as your working directory.

Command: `cd Madina/SECR/Whale`

2. By using a terminal, open a simple text editor provided in Ubuntu OS by typing the command either `pico` or `nano`. Create a file by using a name of `fork1.c`.

Command: `nano fork1.c`

3. Type the following simple source code correctly. Use the menu given by the editor to do your task.

```

GNU nano 5.6.1                               New Buffer                               Modified
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>

int main ()
{
int pid;
printf("\n Welcome to SECR2043\n");
pid = fork();
if (pid = 0)
    printf("I am the Child\n");
else
    printf("I am the parent and my child PID is %d", pid);

printf("\n Bye Bye");
}

[ Read 15 lines ]
^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute    ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify    ^_ Go To Line
  
```

Source: <http://www.osix.net/modules/article/?id=641>

4. Once you finished typing the source code, save the file using menu `WriteOut` with control button.

5. Make a copy of the file in the same directory with name `fork2.c`.

```
Command: cp fork1.c fork2.c
```

6. Make another copy of the `fork2.c` file into Monkey directory with name `fork3.c`.

```
Command: cp fork2.c ../../SCSR/Monkey/fork3.c
```

7. Move the `fork2.c` file in current directory into CatFish directory.

```
Command: mv fork2.c ../CatFish
```

8. View the content of the file `fork1.c` without using the editor.

```
Command: cat fork1.c
```

ATIVITY 3 : COMPILING THE PROGRAM / SOURCE CODE

This activity continuous from the previous activity 2.

Write the command in the provided boxes. This activity will show the process of compiling the source code written in C programming language.

Each answer is given 1 mark.

1. By using a terminal, change your working directory to Monkey directory. You need to compile the `fork3.c` file in that directory.

Command: `cd`
`cd Madina/SCSR/Monkey`

2. To compile the source code, you need a compiling command for C programming, which is `gcc`. Compile the `fork3.c` file using that command.

Command: `gcc fork3.c`

3. Execute the output file generated in the directory. If you didn't specify the output, a default filename of `a.out` will be produced

Command: `./a.out`

4. Re-compile the `fork3.c`, and do specify the output filename in the command as `fork3result` (use `-o` option).

Command: `gcc fork3.c -o fork3result`

5. Execute the specified output file generated in previous step.

Command: `./fork3result`

6. From current working directory, compile the `fork1.c` file in Whale directory. Do specify the output filename as `fork1result`.

Command: `gcc fork1.c -o fork1result`

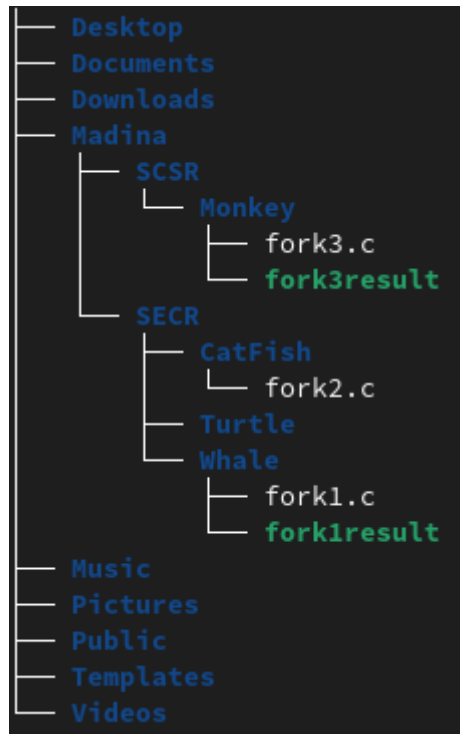
7. Execute the output file generated (`fork1result`.)

Command: `./fork1result`

8. Remove the `a.out` file in related directory.

```
Command:  cd
           cd Madina/SCSR/Monkey
           rm a.out
```

9. Redraw the final directories and files generated. (Hint: use `tree` command)
[2 marks]



.End of Lab1