

Lab Assignment 0 CS333: Operating Systems Assigned: September 29, 2016 Due: September 29, 2016

Lab Assignment 0: Linux Shell Commands

Notes

There is no deliverable for this assignment.

Objectives

- To get familiar with Linux and its shell commands.
- To learn how to edit files and compile c files.
- To learn about how to find more help about Linux.

Lab Details

You will need to follow the following:

- Login to the lab204 account. The password is on the board.
- Create a directory /home/lab204/CS333F16/lab0_YID. "YID" is your ID in the class roster. Change directory to the newly created directory and do all your work there.
- Go through the commands studied in class and documented in CS333_F16_ShellCommands.pdf.
- Create the file myFirstProg.c using vim, emacs, or any other editor that is available on Linux. Write a simple c program in it.
- Compile myFirstProg.c using gcc myFirstProg.c -o myFirstProgExec. Run the executable file as ./myFirstProgExec.
- Use the ps command to learn about the various running processes.
- Use the man pages to learn about various commands and how to use them.

Resources

- Discussion section notes shared with you on class resources page.
- "Learn UNIX in 10 Minutes" available from http://www.freeengineer.org/.
- "Unix tutorial for Beginners": http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Teaching/Unix/.
- udemy course: "Linux Command Line Basics": https://www.udemy.com/linux-command-line-volume1/.

Working at Home

If you would like to try this lab assignment on your personal machine, these are few links that can help walk you through the steps that you need to follow:

- Run Linux in a virtual machine.
 - Download and install virtualbox (https://www.virtualbox.org/) on your machine.
 - Follow this document to install ubuntu on virtualbox: http://tecadmin.net/install-ubuntu-on-virtualbox/.
- Install Linux alongside Windows.

There are many online resources that can guide you through the installation. This is an example link:

http://www.everydaylinuxuser.com/2014/07/how-to-install-linux-mint-alongside.html.

You are free to choose the Linux distribution that you install on your machine. Examples of famous distributions: Ubuntu, OpenSuse, Mint, and CentOS.