

hello - CSC412 [SSH: 131.128.138.219] - Visual Studio Code

File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help

EXPLORER

OPEN EDITORS

hello

CSC412 [SSH: 131.128.138.219]

Labs

Lab1

scriptVersion1.sh

scriptVersion2.sh

scriptVersion3.sh

scriptVersion4A.sh

sumProg.c

Projects

.hello.swp

hello

README.md

hello

1 Hello World!

2

PROBLEMS

TERMINAL

1: vim

Hello World

"hello" 1L, 13C

1,12 All

SSH: 131.128.138.219 master\* 0 0

Ln 1, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF Plain Text

prog01.pdf - Mozilla Firefox

https://sakai.uri.edu/access/content/attach

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What this Assignment is About

Part I: Setup the Environment

Part II: Simple Linux Walkthrough

Part III: A Little C program

Part IV: a first simple bash script

What to submit

You can create a new (empty) text file with the terminal command `touch`. You can then verify in the GUI explorer that the file has indeed been created, and confirm this by listing all the files in the current working directory. If you haven't done so already, you should probably spend some quality time getting acquainted with the various options of the `ls` command. I personally find the variant `ls -la` particularly useful. We will see in class during the semester what all the information in the list output means, and how to exploit and modify it. Now that you see that the file has been created, delete it using the `rm` command.

**Step 4.** Take a screenshot of the terminal and GUI explorer that you have completed this step in the assignment. Name the screenshot file `step4.pdf` (of course, convert the file to pdf if this is not the native format for screenshots on your system).

### 3.4 Edit a file in a text editor

There is an old and very silly dispute among Unix users as to which text editor, `vi/vim` or `emacs`, is *the* one and true text Unix editor. You can pick your camp in this tired old battle, or you can simply eschew it by opting for one of the newer text editors (Robert, our TA, advocates `nano`, which I have nothing polite to say about, being a `vi` person myself, like anybody with proper taste<sup>2</sup>).

Use the text editor of your choice to open a next text file, type in the customary line `Hello World!` and save the file.

<sup>2</sup>I never claimed that old, silly disputes were beneath me.

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**Step 5.** Take a screenshot of open editor window. Name the screenshot file `step5.pdf` (of course, convert the file to pdf if this is not the native format for screenshots on your system).

### 3.5 Command history

Unix keeps track of the commands that you have executed recently. You can display your recent history by typing the command `history`. You can use the up and down arrow keys to bring back to the current terminal line prompt a command that you have already execute. This is particularly convenient when you have to execute multiple times long commands with multiple parameters (coming in future assignments). You can also execute a specific command by typing `!` followed directly (no space) by the number of that command in your history. Note that if you have multiple terminal windows open, they typically will report different command histories because they correspond to different executions of a `shell` (we will explain this term next week in class).