The material was prepared by student Andrew Kryvenko (@AndrewKryvenko)

2. Work through all the sample commands presented in the labs of the NDG Linux Essentials course -

Lab 11: Basic Scripting and Lab 12: Understanding Computer Hardware. Create a table to describe these

commands\*\*\*.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Command name | Its purpose and functionality |
| vi myfile | The command "vi myfile" calls the "vi" text editor to edit the file "myfile". After the "vi" editor starts, you can enter text. |
| :x | Will save and close the file. |
| :wq | Will write to file and quit |
| :wq! | Will write to a read-only file, if possible, and quit. |
| ZZ | Will save and close. Notice that no colon : is used in this case. |
| :q! | Exit without saving changes |
| :e! | Discard changes and reload file |
| :w! | Write to read-only, if possible. |
| vi sample.sh | The command "vi sample.sh" calls the "vi" text editor to edit the file named "sample.sh". After starting the "vi" editor, you can enter or edit the script in the shell command line language. |
| ls -l sample.sh | is used to check the properties of the "sample.sh" file. The output of this command includes information about file permissions, owner, group, and other file parameters. |
| chmod a+x sample.sh | sets the execution permission for all users (owner, group, and others) for the file "sample.sh". This will allow both the owner and other users to execute the file. |
| ls -l sample.sh | repeatedly checks the properties of the "sample.sh" file. The output of this command should show that execution permission has been added to the file. |
| ./sample.sh | is used to execute the "sample.sh" file. The "./" command indicates the current directory where the file is located. If the file "sample.sh" has the correct execution permission, then the file execution should start. If the file contains a script in a command line language, then this script will be executed in accordance with its purpose. |
| lscpu | is used to display information about the processor (CPU) in the system. |
| head -n 20 /proc/cpuinfo | is used to display the first 20 lines of the "/proc/cpuinfo" file, which contains information about the processors in the system that is readable by the Linux kernel. |

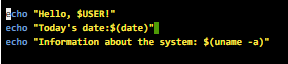
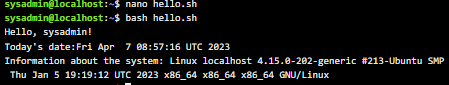
The material was prepared by student Kanavets Kateryna (@kanavetsk)

3. Створіть скриптові сценарії з виводом текстових повідомлень для користувача (продемонструйте

скріншоти):

- сценарій має виводити привітання до поточного користувача вказуючи поточну дату та інформацію

про поточну систему;



- сценарій має виводити інформацію про апаратну конфігурацію поточної системи (використовуйте

команди розглянуті в Lab 12).

